Edward R. Murrow

THE WORLD ON HIS BACK

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PROFILES

THE WORLD ON HIS BACK

TO the top men of the Columbia Broadcasting System, it is a matter of concern that their news broadcaster Edward R. Murrow, whose baritone voice over the C.B.S. radio and austere presence on C.B.S.-TV have made him both a semi-public figure and a valued private property, has appeared, over the years, to be less attracted to eminence than to trouble. To be sure, Murrow, a lean, dark, handsome, and deceptively easy-mannered man of forty-five, who bears his own eminence without visible effort, is on cordial-to-intimate terms with most of the important people in the United States and Great Britain and gives no evidence of being indifferent to their esteem. But it has been noticed that his satisfaction in his work as an informer of public opinion increases with his proximity to gunfire, to some real or fancied calamity, or to the brink of complete physical exhaustion. During the Second World War, his habit of excusing himself from his post in London to go off on bombing missions brought frequent ineffectual protests from William S. Paley, chairman of the board of the Columbia Broadcasting System and the only man there who has ever tried to boss Murrow; declining to be bossed, Murrow made a couple of dozen combat flights, of which Paley said later, "They didn't do us much good from my point of view, but there was no way to make him stop, short of firing him." Since that war, Murrow has had fewer opportunities to expose himself to hostile marksmen. He did manage to get in two trips to Korea while the shooting was going on there, but for the most part he has had to content himself with the pursuit of floods, droughts, and tornadoes and with such personal discomforts as going too long without sleep and flying too much in airplanes, the first of which causes him to sweat profusely and the second to have trouble with his ears.

Murrow's predilection for fatigue is puzzling to his associates. "Ed is just as rational when he's all worn out as when he's rested—no more, no less," Paley says. "I don't see why he runs himself so ragged. Unless it's that he *thinks* he thinks better when he's got sweat pouring from his forehead." Another colleague of Murrow's has said, "In some way that I don't pretend to understand, Ed's all wound up and can't slow down. I think that, like a lot of other people, he hit his high spot emotionally during the war—specifically, in his case, during the Battle of Britain, when he was living in the midst of disaster, and that sepulchral 'This is London' of his was the voice of England telling America about it. I wouldn't be surprised if he's been trying to recapture some of that—the danger, the exhaustion. In a way, I think it's like the air of toughness he assumes—the sort of thing that makes him sprinkle his conversation with 'ain't's and double negatives."

When not scrutinizing the distressful or participating in it, Murrow seems to brood upon it. Large dinner parties have been riled by his between-courses predictions of national or international misfortune at the hands of dictators, demagogues, or plain politicians. Conversely, after-dinner talk sometimes dies when it is seen that Murrow is no longer taking part, or even listening, but is leaning far forward in his chair and staring at the rug, his elbows on his knees and his fists slowly beating each other, an unattended cigarette in his mouth glowing and subsiding with his breathing, and the smoke from his nostrils enveloping his face in a dense infernal cloud. The cigarette may burn to his lips before he plucks it out, crushes it in an ashtray, and picks up the conversation where it was dropped several minutes earlier. This portentous condition of mind persists to some extent when Murrow is at the microphone. On the air, his manner of speaking often conveys the impression that he knows the worst but will try not to mention it, and so powerful is this impression that it has become a cliché around C.B.S. and elsewhere to describe his voice as the voice of doom.

The voice and whatever compulsions lie behind it have combined to give Murrow certain advantages over rival criers of information over the airwaves. He has been careful to present himself as something between the breathless messenger and the sagacious pundit, and so has been able to satisfy the customers of both without agitating the critics of either. As a self-driven leg man, he finds it necessary to cover as much current history as possible; a couple of years ago, he was given a month's vacation and spent it with the troops in Korea, although he admitted to friends that he could think of no very good reason for doing so. Lately, the demands of "Edward R. Murrow with the News," a fifteen-minute radio program he has been presenting five evenings a week for more than six years, have been combined with those of "See It Now" and "Person to Person," two half-hour, once-a-week television shows over which he presides, and the work that this triple-barrelled job entails has partially interrupted his wanderings, with the result that he has to spend a good deal of his time on the air describing events in which he has not been able to take part.

Murrow talks for twelve minutes on his "This Is the News" program, as his radio broadcast is often called—those four words being the ones with which he greets his listeners each evening, Monday through Friday, at seven-forty-five. The three other minutes are given over to the extolling, by an announcer, of the sponsor's product, which, in this part of the country, is Amoco gasoline. Murrow devotes his first six minutes, give or take a few seconds, to a relatively routine presentation of the news that has come into the studio from the press wire services during the day. In the second six, he delivers what he calls his "end-piece," which may be a first-hand report of some event he has contrived to witness, a synopsis of an involved political situation, or a sermon dealing with anything he feels like getting off his chest. Even when he is talking about what he has just seen, he avoids the excited accents of the "Here am I" school of broadcasting; indeed, he sounds more as though he were gazing straight through his subject at its inevitably dire consequences. And his firm control of his

baritone is no less an asset when he explores the field of opinion than when he is fresh from the field of action. In introducing the first "This Is the News" broadcast, in September, 1947, he said, "This program is not a place where personal opinion should be mixed up with ascertainable facts." Then he added a qualification: "It is not, I think, humanly possible for any reporter to be completely objective, for we are all to some degree prisoners of our education, travel, reading—the sum total of our experience." Murrow is the prisoner of some strenuous opinions, but his admirers and detractors agree that it is difficult to catch him mixing them up with the facts. One of the former has said, "To hear his broadcasts in the last campaign, you wouldn't have known which side he was on," and one of the latter, "He pontificates, but in such a way as to hide the condescension that goes with pontificating. He's much too clever to let you see what he's up to." Analytical listeners find that Murrow makes his points by tonal understatement, just as he indicates quotation marks by pausing slightly, as if for breath. Among the public men who have commended Murrow for his fairness is Senator Joseph McCarthy.

The care Murrow has taken not to mix opinions with facts has been the subject of widely varying interpretations, even among people whose political outlook is pretty much like his own. "Ed never pushes his liberalism beyond a carefully calculated safety point," one of these people has said. But another says, "He always stands up to be counted when the issue's big enough. And he never misses a chance to stand up for the *principle* of dissent. But he's too much of a fanatic about being a reporter to throw in a lot of opinions when he thinks the facts will make the point by themselves."

MURROW is on the board of directors of C.B.S., a circumstance that has been particularly helpful to Murrow the co-producer, narrator, and occasional interviewer of "See It Now," which is the older of his two television programs, and to Fred W. Friendly, a hulking admirer of his, who is co-producer of the show. "See It Now" grew out of the collaboration of Murrow and Friendly on a set of record albums called "I Can Hear It Now;" instead of documenting history with sounds from the past, as the records did, "See It Now" seeks to present, recorded on film, significant sights and sounds of the present. Among recent "See It Now" programs that have won considerable critical acclaim have been an interview a Murrow representative had with Nehru, a presentation of both sides of an argument between the American Civil Liberties Union and the American Legion in Indianapolis, and a series of interviews conducted by a British journalist named Aidan Crawley with various Americans. The most talked-about "See It Now" dealt with Lieutenant Milo Radulovich, whom the Air Force was about to dismiss because two relatives of his were suspected of having Communist associations; it changed its mind after Murrow reviewed his case on television. To put together programs like these, "See It Now" employs five full-time camera crews, who travel all over the world. Murrow takes a good deal of pride in the fact that the show occasionally loses money. The Aluminum Company of America, its sponsor, pays

twenty-three thousand dollars a week toward its expenses (and another thirty-four thousand dollars for the time), but a show sometimes costs more than twenty-three thousand to produce, and when it does Columbia makes up the difference. "From a financial point of view, the show's a great mystery, and I'm the only one sitting on the board who knows where the bodies are," Murrow says. Friendly isn't sure that even Murrow knows. "Ed couldn't tell you how much the show is going to cost for any given week," he says. "Not knowing is a point in our favor. For instance, he tells the other directors he wants to send a camera crew to Korea, and maybe he knows it will take five or ten thousand to pay the crew, but none of them—Ed included—stops to realize that the airplane bill is going to add on twenty thousand. So we go ahead, and the bill comes in later. By that time, the show has been a hit, and it's hard to squawk about a hit, even if it loses money. And even if they should squawk, Ed can remind them that they O.K.'d the idea in the first place." Murrow recently summed up his feelings on the subject by saying, "The theory of this business is that somebody wants to spend so many thousand dollars on a show, and if it costs twice as much as that to put on a good show, he gets a second-rate show. When we started 'See It Now,' I said I wasn't having any of that. If I wanted more than one camera crew, I'd damn well get more than one camera crew. They come to me now, the vice-presidents, and say, 'Look, there's so much going out of this spout and only so much coming in.' And I say, 'If that's the way you want to do it, you'd better get yourselves another boy.' "

What with his radio and television work, his royalties from the sale of records, and his director's fees, Murrow last year earned $211,126.20, which is more than anyone else with C.B.S. got for being serious in that same period. The largest part of Murrow's income came from his radio program, for which he receives thirty-five hundred dollars a week; to compensate, in part, for the liberties he took with the "See It Now" budget, he received only a modest fee, by the standards of the trade, for his labors on television. Murrow's father, a former locomotive engineer, is supposed to have once confessed to a friend that his son was "downright dishonest—making a living just talking." Murrow, who makes better than a living, appears to have something of the same guilty attitude toward the money he earns, and he gets rid of it as though he were obliged to show no enjoyment of it. In the city, he lives in a moderate-size Park Avenue apartment with his wife, Janet, and their eight-year-old son, Charles Casey. His country place, near Pawling, New York, is a log cabin, though, to be sure, the logs are costly cedar. He dresses expensively, but he usually wears an old trench coat or raincoat over most of the expense. He often goes to fancy restaurants and orders scrambled eggs. And he pays more income tax than his accountant thinks necessary. His most conspicuous form of waste, however, is gambling. Although he is a good poker player, late in the evening he almost invariably overbets his hands and comes out a large loser. He has been known to lose as much as twenty-five hundred dollars on the matching of a coin. "There's a little bit of the Warren Harding in him," Friendly says. "He'll

say yes to anybody, and sometimes he'll say it before they even ask. Look at the royalties from those record albums of ours. For every four dollars he gets, I get six. Another guy with a big reputation like his would have said, 'Friendly, this deal is going to make you, so you take forty per cent and I'll take sixty.' Did he say that? No. He knew I was just out of the Army and broke, so he took the small slice."

Besides being the best-paid merchant of fact on the air, Murrow is without much doubt the most lavishly rewarded in sheets of paper suitable for framing. Since 1938, he has won forty awards or citations, has been presented with five honorary degrees, three of them LL.D.s, and has been appointed an honorary officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire. He has also refused three offers of college presidencies and innumerable offers to write books, and he has given no encouragement to some influential friends who have urged him to go back to the State of Washington, where he grew up, and run for the Senate. "When it comes to politics, I've never had an ambition that lasted more than ninety days," he says. "And it ain't no false modesty to say that I don't know enough to write a book. I can write the language of speech, but that's totally different. When I write a book review or a preface to somebody else's book, Janet has to go through it and scatter the commas. As for the academic life, I'm fascinated by ideas, but I'm not an educated guy and I just haven't got the qualifications for it." Murrow is nevertheless subject to recurrent yearnings for quiet and leisure, and once or twice a year he tells Friendly that he has decided to take an educational job or a sabbatical. Friendly then thinks up some exhausting stunt, and no more is heard about the matter. Another friend of Murrow's doesn't believe Friendly need worry about losing his associate to the campus. "It's too late now for Ed to switch," he says. "Those wartime years gave him a feeling of importance. When he goes to England now, he doesn't have to call up a private secretary and wangle an interview with Churchill. Churchill wants to see him. Naturally, Ed gets a kick out of it, just as he gets a kick out of Eisenhower's calling him Ed. He's much too much of a showman not to have fun in the part he's playing. When he gets out of a plane, wearing a trench coat and a hat with the brim pulled down, he's Ed Murrow, the big correspondent. Maybe one reason he enjoys acting like a newspaperman so much is that he never was a newspaperman."

A recurrent desire to get away from it all is not entirely a handicap to a high-priced employee in maintaining himself in a milieu of power politics. Murrow has achieved a position at C.B.S. that is outside, and basically antithetical to, the corporate structure of authority. In radio and television, those who appear on factual programs are ordinarily looked upon as poor cousins of the entertainers, because, as in most business enterprises, there is a tendency to value performance in terms of the amount of money it brings in, and in that the entertainers notoriously lead the field. By appealing to all heights of brow—from the people who listen to comedians to the ones who tune in on symphonies—Murrow has risen far above the ranks of the poor cousins, and in doing so has achieved a singular amount of freedom from authority of any kind. Not only does he do pretty

much as he pleases about running his own shows but he has had a fairly free hand in the creation and development of the whole C.B.S. news service. During the nine years he served as European director of the service, he hired many of its correspondents, often against the better judgment of his superiors, and he has doggedly fought off interference with their reporting, both from above and from the outside. Moreover, he has relentlessly looked after the best interests of the men he has hired—a loyal group known in C.B.S. circles as "Murrow boys." "There's not one of us who doesn't go and cry on his shoulder the minute something goes wrong," a member of this group has said. "And Ed will pick up the phone and get the right person on the wire and say, 'Hey, wait a minute! We can't do this to this guy.'" Another takes a broader view. "Ed is what keeps the whole thing together," he says. "The total product of Murrow is much more than Murrow on the mike." As for Murrow himself, he says staunchly, "The help I get from the correspondents is greater than any they get from me." Wells Church, the radio-news director at C.B.S., once complained, "Ed Murrow has collected the Goddamnedest bunch of camp followers, and not one of them is worth a damn." But Church is a "Murrow boy" himself.

Firmly entrenched though Murrow would seem to be, however, his position is an uneasy one, as he tacitly admitted when he insisted on inserting a clause in his contract that will release him from it should Paley ever cease to be the ultimate authority on the board. This proviso is an indication of a relationship that goes a long way toward explaining how Murrow has been able to carve out his highly unusual niche in C.B.S. affairs. "Bill Paley's got a conscience, and he cares about more than just making money," a man familiar with the workings of the company said not long ago. "But in radio you've got to make money before you can do anything else, and most of the brass at C.B.S. thinks in terms of profit, which on the air means entertainment. Bill needs Ed to remind him to think in terms of news. Well, it's a little bigger than that—let's call it responsibility. In that sense, you might say that Ed is Bill's conscience."

MURROW's occasional yearning for the campus may go back to the time, in his pre-radio days, when he was employed on the fringes of the academic world, or it may go back still further, to the time when, upon graduating from high school, he was forced to realize that, because of lack of money, he could not go to the college of his choice. Lack of money was the dominant theme of his youth. "I can't remember when I didn't have to work," he says. He was born on a small farm near Greensboro, North Carolina, in 1908, the youngest of three brothers. (The eldest, Lacey, is now a brigadier general in the Air Force, and the other, Dewey, is a contractor in Spokane.) The "R" in Edward R. Murrow stands for Roscoe, which is his father's name. The father, an easy-going two-hundred-and-fifty-pounder, taught his sons to fish and shoot, and liked to roughhouse with them. Their mother, a Southern Methodist, weighed about ninety; a stern disciplinarian, she allowed no fishing on Sunday and no card-playing in the house at any time, and, as Murrow recalls it, "made the old

man beat hell out of us when we were bad." The farm produced an income of six or seven hundred dollars a year, and all three boys had to help to make it produce even that, the two older ones driving a hayrake and thinning corn, and the youngest carrying slops and doing other light chores. When Murrow was six, his father sold the farm and moved to Blanchard, Washington, sixty miles north of Seattle, where he got a job as a farmhand, and for a while the family lived in a tent. Then the father found work in a sawmill and the family moved into a house, and from the sawmill he went to a logging railroad, first as a brakeman and then as a locomotive engineer. Murrow started earning money summers at the age of fifteen, as a whistle punk in a lumber camp, and at sixteen he was the fireman of a donkey engine; his last two years in high school he drove the school bus. After graduating, he worked a year as chainman for a survey gang, saving money for college. He wanted to go to the University of Virginia but decided it would take too long to earn enough money, so he went to Washington State College, where his brothers had gone. He helped to pay his way by tending furnaces and washing dishes in a sorority house, and in the summers he continued to work in lumber camps. He got good grades, went in for some college dramatics, and became president of the student council, but he had no time, and little aptitude, for athletics. "I don't even swim very well, because I was always working at the time when most kids learn," he says.

In his last year at Washington State, Murrow was elected president of the West Coast Student Councils, and this led, after his graduation, in 1930—at which he smudged a distinguished record by tripping over his sabre in the R.O.T.C. parade—to a job as president of the National Student Federation. The pay was twenty-five dollars a week and expenses, the office was a basement in New York, and the work was mostly arranging students' tours to Europe, at an average cost of two hundred and fifty dollars for the round trip. Murrow was an earnest and hard-working young man; in two years he not only arranged dozens of tours but made speeches describing them at over a hundred colleges and universities and took one jaunt around Europe himself. Then, in 1932, he found a better job, as assistant director of the Institute of International Education, an enterprise concerned with facilitating the exchange of graduate students and professors and financed by the Rockefeller Foundation and the Carnegie Corporation. One of the attractions of this job was a free trip to Europe each summer.

The director of the Institute was Professor Stephen P. Duggan, of C.C.N.Y. After Hitler rose to power, Duggan and several other educators organized an Emergency Committee in Aid of Displaced Foreign Scholars, and under this awkward and anxious letterhead Murrow, as the committee's secretary, carried on its correspondence. "It was the most satisfying experience I ever had," he said recently. "About ninety-eight per cent of the money came from Jewish sources, but we never raised any questions about the racial origin of a professor—only about his ability and whether a university would take him. I got more of an education from those professors than I'd ever had before. I was running a kind of revolving sem-

inar. That's when I learned to talk slowly, too, because some of them couldn't speak English very well. Most of my time was spent with people twenty to forty years older than I was. They took me seriously, and I guess I took myself pretty seriously."

When Murrow was twenty-six, he was offered the presidency of Rockford, a small women's college in Illinois. Having just got married to Janet Brewster, a graduate of Mount Holyoke, whom he had met a couple of years earlier, he was on the verge of accepting the offer. "But the ladies hadn't pursued their investigations far enough to learn how young I was, or to find out that I didn't have some of the qualifications they thought I had," he says. "When they did find out, the whole thing fell through. That got me to thinking that there wasn't no future for me in the world of scholarship, because I didn't have the credentials. Then I heard that C.B.S. was looking for somebody to work on education, and that seemed to be the answer."

MURROW joined C.B.S. in 1935, as director of its talks-and-special-events department, which involved supervising educational programs dealing with political and scientific subjects and addressing various groups on the potentialities of radio as a medium of education. He got more into the thick of things during the months that preceded the Presidential election of the following year when, as assistant producer, he helped with some of the campaign broadcasts. In February, 1937, in New Orleans, where he had gone to deliver a speech before the National Education Association, he received a long-distance call from Edward Klauber, who was then the executive vice-president of Columbia, asking him if he would like to go to Europe and indicating that he wanted an immediate answer. Murrow immediately answered yes, and found himself with the title of European director of C.B.S., an office in London, and the duty of arranging programs of what he now speaks of as "culture stuff." "There never was such a job," he says. "I'd take a week or ten days to go to Rome to arrange for a broadcast by the Vatican Choir—which, of course, I could have done on the telephone. There were summer conferences in Salzburg and other pleasant places. I had no desire at the time to become a broadcaster. Why would I, with a job like that?"

It was more or less by accident that Murrow became a broadcaster. Radio reporting had fumbled its way to the point where not only politicians but well-known newspapermen were being called to the microphone to comment on important news. The National Broadcasting Company even had a correspondent in Europe to report the news over the air. Late in 1937, Murrow hired as an assistant, to help him get up "culture stuff," a former newspaperman named William L. Shirer, and stationed him on the Continent. Shirer was in Vienna—he was trying to arrange a broadcast by a chorus of school children—in March, 1938, when Hitler took over Austria. Shirer telephoned Murrow, who was in Warsaw, also on a musical mission, and reported that he had a story but couldn't do anything about broadcasting it, because of censorship. Murrow advised him to fly to London and broadcast it himself. Murrow then flew to Vienna. By the time he arrived, N.B.C. had been al-

lowed to broadcast some comments on the Anschluss, and Murrow was able to wangle the same privilege. New York had raised no objection to his having put Shirer on the air—it was the first news broadcast from abroad in C.B.S.'s history—so Murrow made several broadcasts of his own. When he got back to London, he found that his status had changed. Klauber, who before going to C.B.S. had been night city editor of the New York *Times*, had persuaded Paley that there was something to radio reporting, and Paley had started giving a freer hand to his news director, Paul White. Because most of the news of the day was being made in Europe and Murrow was on the scene, Paley instructed him to build up a staff. Among the men whom Murrow hired—they now constitute the core of Columbia's news service—were Eric Sevareid, Larry Lesueur, Charles Collingwood, Richard C. Hottelet, and Bill Downs. After one of the new Murrow recruits had made his first broadcast, Murrow would frequently get a telephone call from Paley or Klauber complaining that the fellow was terrible. Murrow had a stock reply: "I'm hiring reporters, not announcers."

Murrow's behavior during the war was perplexing to his colleagues, to his employers, and, apparently, even to himself. During the Battle of Britain, he reported air raids from the streets and rooftops, drove an open car, and made a point of dining under a skylight, and he inexplicably found it necessary to have his office as close as he could get it to the headquarters of the British Broadcasting Corporation, which Nazi bombers treated as a prize target; the London C.B.S. bureau was bombed out of three offices, and the windows of a fourth were smashed. When the Allies took over the offensive in the air, Murrow showed at least an equal disregard for his own safety by his insistence on going out on bombing missions. Discussing Murrow's combat flights, a fellow-correspondent has said, "A man in Ed's position does it once to show he's ready to do what he asks others to do. He may even make two or three flights, if there's something extra special about them. But no more. I think Ed's got a martyr complex." Paley, whose efforts to keep Murrow on the ground failed so dismally, said not long ago, "He'd agree to stop it, and then the next thing I knew, he'd be off on another raid. I used to think he was afraid he was a coward, but it's more complicated than that." Murrow himself is not sure about the number of these trips ("It couldn't have been more than twenty-five") or why he felt obliged to make them. "Partly it was being a Boy Scout, I guess," he says. "Partly, I like fliers. Partly, it was a dromomania I have—I even have it when I drive a car. Partly, it was vanity. Three or four times in London, when I'd be sitting in the office with some of the boys, we'd hear the B.B.C. playing back things I'd said, and nothing has ever made me feel as good as that. I can't be logical about it. Like in 1950, when I decided to spend my vacation in Korea. Everybody asked me 'Why are you going?' and I couldn't think of any reason that made sense. It was just something I had to do."

Murrow became an important man in London. He not only had the entrée into governing and social circles that all influential American correspondents enjoyed but was held in especially high favor because of the fervor of his broadcasts at the time when

England stood alone in the blitz. In addition, Mrs. Murrow was the London director of Bundles for Britain. Paley, who was also in London during a part of the war, as a colonel and deputy chief of SHAEF'S Psychological Warfare Division, was impressed by his employee's prestige. "It seemed he was almost the most important American there," he said later. Apparently, Paley was also impressed by a quality of Murrow's that has been called—with varying degrees of sympathy—idealism, do-goodism, and the-world-on-my-backism; at any rate, during this period he told friends that his own outlook was broadening. At the end of the war, he persuaded Murrow to come back to New York as vice-president of C.B.S. in charge of news and public affairs; Klauber had retired, and the new vice-president was to take over some of his responsibilities. Murrow was reluctant to give up broadcasting, but Paley convinced him that his audience had gone with the war.

IT is generally agreed that Murrow was miscast as a vice-president. One man who left C.B.S. while he held the position has said, "Ed never could manage a news service, so after a year and a half he gave up." Those who still work there, however, concede that it is in large part thanks to Murrow that C.B.S. hires correspondents who are inclined to approach the news with an open mind and by and large leaves them free to report it as they see it, without policy directives or "guidance." (Marya Mannes, a radio critic, feels much the same way. "The key of C.B.S. is reason and reliability," she wrote in a recent article about the networks for the *Reporter*. "It is doubtful whether any news organization anywhere—the press included—has a better staff of reporters.") As a director, Murrow seems to have been a bit difficult in his dealings with staff members he had had no hand in hiring. "It's got to be admitted that if you weren't a 'Murrow boy,' you were under a handicap," one of these has said. "Ed couldn't seem to get it into his head that some of the others were just as good." Howard K. Smith, who succeeded Murrow as European director, has always been an exception. He was already a C.B.S. employee when Murrow promoted him to the post in London. At one time, a dissident group at C.B.S. formed a Murrow Isn't God Club, but it was disbanded after Murrow asked if he could join.

Of his tour of duty as a vice-president, Murrow says, "I was going to revolutionize radio from the inside—make it adult and intelligent. But I didn't like the 'in' basket and the 'out' basket. I didn't like budgets. I'm not a very good administrator. And I had some ideas that didn't turn out very well. We started something called 'C.B.S. Views the Press.' I naïvely thought that since the press takes it upon itself to criticize everything else, somebody had a right to criticize the press. It seemed I was wrong. At least, the show never found a sponsor and was dropped. Most of all, I didn't like firing people. I wanted to be a reporter again, because I needed the dignity and satisfaction of being a reporter."

Murrow's friends believe that his decision to give up the vice-presidency was brought to a head by the departure from C.B.S. of Shirer, who had returned from Europe in 1940 to become a commentator in New York. Neither

Murrow nor Shirer likes to talk about the affair, but the facts appear to be that Shirer's sponsor complained about his broadcasts, Shirer was shifted to an unsponsored program at a less desirable hour, and Shirer resigned. Two or three newspaper columnists asserted that Shirer had been shifted because of his liberal opinions, and Murrow, as the official directly responsible for making the switch, came in for a good deal of criticism from the liberal benches. On the other hand, his supporters point out that if a sponsor objects to a commentator, the network can do little but substitute an acceptable one or lose the sponsor, and they contend that C.B.S. would have tried to find another sponsor for Shirer if he hadn't decided to quit. However that may be, Shirer's leaving must have been painful to Murrow, for after all Shirer was the original "Murrow boy." Murrow gave up his vice-presidency in the summer of 1947, and returned to broadcasting that September. "I was pretty nervous there for a while," he says. "I had to get my audience back." The chances are that, Paley's earlier views notwithstanding, it had never strayed very far. Murrow's doomful baritone was as well suited to a cold war as it had been to a hot one, and by the autumn of 1947 a great many people were evidently waiting to be assured that no matter how bad things were, Murrow was there to interpret them. Radio statistics are not always reliable, but for what they are worth, they credit Murrow with almost three million listeners.

A single daily radio program was not enough to satisfy Murrow's restless nature. While he was still a vice-president, Friendly had come to him with the idea of the "I Can Hear It Now" albums, and together they had listened to recordings of broadcasts of historic events from 1932 to 1945. Now they went to work in earnest on the project, and in 1948 they brought out their first album; it was soon followed by two more. In 1950, Murrow and Friendly tried the "Hear It Now" idea on radio, but dropped it a few months later in favor of their "See It Now" television show, which now is supposed to have an audience of around three million. During its first two seasons, "See It Now" appeared on Sunday afternoon, but last September it was moved to Tuesday night, at ten-thirty, so that Murrow might have a chance to rest weekends. Perhaps a little frightened by this prospect, he started a new television program within a month, which he presents on Friday nights at ten-thirty. Called "Person to Person," the new show consists of a series of interviews in which Murrow, at the studio, holds successive conversations with two celebrities in their homes here or, if they are from abroad, in their hotels. "Person to Person" has already won an award (the Sylvania) as "the most outstanding new television series of the year," and Murrow has derived a certain amount of fun from pairing such disparate individuals as Earl Blaik and Valentina, Tallulah Bankhead and Theodore H. White, Sir Roger Makins and Joe Louis, and V. K. Krishna Menon and Eva Gabor. At the conclusion of a "Person to Person" program, Murrow is able to embark on his weekend in a suitably exhausted condition.

In addition to these programs of his own, Murrow provides recorded introductions for "This I Believe," a five-day-a-week radio program, arranged by Raymond Swing, that presents the

philosophies of various public and private citizens. The day after the broadcast, the credos are syndicated in sixty newspapers. Last year, some of them made yet a third appearance—in a book, named after the program, for which Murrow provided the introduction. It has sold three hundred thousand copies.

ORDINARILY, Murrow starts work on his radio broadcast at five o'clock in the afternoon, having read the news from time to time during the day and thought from time to time about its darker potentialities. Promptly on the hour, as indicated by a clock over the door of his office—a small corner one on the seventeenth floor of the C.B.S. Building, on Madison Avenue—he strolls into an adjoining office that is occupied by Jesse Zousmer, a cheerful former newspaperman, who writes most of Murrow's copy for the news report that constitutes the first half of the program. Zousmer has been joined earlier by John Aaron, a roundish man with a worried look, who produces ideas and does research for the program. After Zousmer has poured the three of them a small drink of Scotch from a bottle he keeps in a cabinet, they begin to discuss the evening's broadcast. Aaron and Zousmer have been discussing it most of the day, and have usually found in the news a pattern that suggests a suitable subject for the endpiece, which Murrow writes—or, rather, dictates—himself, filling it out with background material supplied by C.B.S. correspondents in the field. Since both his assistants have trained themselves to think as much like Murrow as possible, Murrow is likely to agree to their proposals, adding remarks that, once they've had some editing, he may repeat over the air. One afternoon a while ago, for instance, the day's news consisted largely of dissension among the forces opposed to Communism, and Murrow said, "And all that trouble started without a single goddam Russian being hit over the head with a billy club, doused with a fire hose, or prodded with a bayonet." Zousmer made a mental note to put the words into the news report, deleting the "goddam" as he did so.

Murrow has developed an accurate sense of time, which enables him to break up the conference within a minute or so of six without looking at the clock. He returns to his office and dictates his endpiece to Miss Kay Campbell, who has worked for him since 1937. Zousmer, meanwhile, begins to "rough" the copy of the news report on his typewriter and Aaron starts searching for some quotations appropriate to the subject of the endpiece. Murrow will choose one of these as his "word for today," a half-minute homily that he delivers after the closing commercial and by means of which he has persuaded his sponsors not to interrupt the main part of his broadcast. By seven-fifteen, Miss Campbell has typed the endpiece and Zousmer has brought in his copy. Murrow reads the entire script and then goes back over it and changes a few words here and there. He likes alliteration, and will change "mistrust" to "distrust" if there is another "dis" nearby.

By seven-thirty, Murrow has finished editing the script, has read it over several times, and has picked a quotation from Aaron's list. Up to that point, he has been pretty much at ease, but now, with nothing to do but wait for seven-forty-five, he begins to get nervous. He glances at whatever late news bulletins Zousmer may bring him, al-

though he seldom adds anything to his script unless it is very important. He makes a couple of impatient trips to the water cooler. By seven-thirty-five, he is again seated at his desk, leaning back, his hands behind his head, and going over the script in his mind as he stares moodily out the window or at the wall before him, on which hangs a large photograph of Carl Sandburg, inscribed "Edward R. Murrow—reporter, historian, inquirer, actor, ponderer, seeker—Yrs., Carl Sandburg." Zousmer and Aaron allow him a few minutes of this, and then one of them comes in with a question to distract him. When the clock over the door says seven-forty-two, Murrow gets up and starts down a short corridor that leads to the studio. Zousmer and Aaron accompany him as far as the entrance. His coat is off and he is wearing red or green suspenders over a light-colored shirt; his collar is open and his tie loosened; his sleeves are rolled not quite to the elbows. His face is covered with sweat and his expression and movements are a good deal like those of a man going to his execution.

In the studio, Murrow sits down at a table before the microphone, which he tries not to look at. ("I've never got over a slight sense of fright at the sight of one of those things," he says.) He lays his copy in front of him, blows his nose, takes a drink of water, says something to test his voice, runs a hand over his face, and watches the clock. As the program goes on the air and the announcer, Bob Dixon, spells out "A-m-o-c-o," Murrow's face takes on a look of disgust and his right foot begins to tap softly. It keeps tapping until Dixon has intoned, "Now here is Edward R. Murrow," and then Murrow's voice comes in on the downbeat, in portentous cadence, giving each word the same stress: "This—is—the—news." For all its portentousness, there is often a small tremor in his voice at the outset, and during the first minute or so he sounds like a man reading, but he soon loses his self-consciousness, and by the time he goes into his endpiece, his head is wagging as Franklin D. Roosevelt's used to, his eyebrows rise with every point he makes, and his voice has the resonance of an orator's. Two minutes before his time is up, an assistant director sitting beside him slides a stopwatch onto the table in front of him. Since his program has different sponsors in different parts of the country (it is Hamm's beer in the Midwest, and Hudson cars and Safeco insurance in the Far West)and all will start chattering at exactly twenty seconds past 7:57, New York time, Murrow does not have the slight leeway enjoyed by broadcasters with just one sponsor but must finish on the second. "I'd rather go too fast and have to ad-lib at the end," he says, "than go too slow and lose the punch by having to speed up."

From the studio, Murrow goes directly to a lavatory, where he washes the sweat from his face, wets and combs his hair, buttons his collar, and adjusts his tie. He returns to his office to pick up his coat, and then, with Zousmer and Aaron, takes the elevator to the ground floor of the building, where there is a bar-and-grill called Colbee's. Three stools at the far end of the bar are reserved for Murrow and his lieutenants, and so is a bottle of House of Lords Scotch. Murrow takes his Scotch with water and without ice, and he needs two, and sometimes three, drinks to ease his tension; Aaron and Zousmer know

that it has begun to ease when he stops staring into his glass and says something to one of them.

BEFORE Murrow became so deeply involved in television, he and his wife went out to dinner two or three times a week, or had friends in. (The guests would be invited for eight and Murrow would arrive at eight-thirty.) Nowadays, he is more likely to snatch a bite with Aaron, who conceived the idea of "Person to Person," and spend the evening working on it with him, or to meet Friendly for dinner and talk over ideas for "See It Now" programs. Murrow spends the better part of two evenings each week preparing for his television shows and the better part of two more evenings putting them on. Although he seldom gets to bed before two o'clock, and often stays up past four, he is usually in his office by ten, with the papers already read.

Unless Murrow is planning some special stunt in which he will personally participate, the actual production of "See It Now" is pretty much in Friendly's hands until the Monday morning before it goes on the air. However, Murrow and Friendly map out each show at least a week in advance—and as much as several months in advance in the case of an occasional double-length show—and every morning they discuss the progress of the subjects (there are generally from two to four of them) that it covers. Friendly keeps in daily contact with the camera crews by telephone or cable. Of the five camera crews that work full time for "See It Now," four are stationed in this country and the fifth in Europe, but the boundaries of the territory they cover are elastic and at any moment one of them may be sent to some other part of the world on an assignment. Each of the domestic crews consists of a reporter, a cameraman, and a sound man, along with some twenty-five pieces of equipment, which are worth a total of seventeen thousand dollars; the European crew has the same makeup except that the nearest C.B.S. correspondent fills in as a reporter. In addition to its own crews, "See It Now" has an arrangement with "News of the Day," a newsreel company, that permits it to use the three newsreel crews the latter outfit maintains, in New York, Chicago, and Los Angeles. During a fairly typical week last summer, Friendly had one crew in South Carolina working on a hydrogen-bomb sequence, one doing a local story about an umpire, one in Washington, one in Luxembourg, and one getting ready to go to Korea. Film comes in from the crews all week long, and Friendly decides how it should be presented and, with the help of three cutters, trims it down to enough for an hour-long show. He then runs this off for Murrow, who criticizes and makes suggestions for its final cutting to half-hour length. In theory, this is done early Monday, but in practice it often breaks into Murrow's weekends. From Monday morning until the show goes on the air, the two men work over the script of Murrow's commentary and rehearse the show two or three times, taking only a few hours off for Murrow to prepare and deliver his "This Is the News" broadcasts and for both men to catch a little sleep. The preparation of the commentary is rather like that of the news broadcast. Friendly usually writes the first draft, Murrow rewrites it, and then they both polish it up during rehearsals.

Murrow is even more nervous before a television appearance than before a broadcast, and submits to having his face made up with much the same lack of enthusiasm that he displays while listening to the commercial on his radio show. He refuses to let the makeup man daub over a mole on his right cheek, which he seems to consider a kind of trademark, like the cigarette he is always smoking when he turns to face the camera.

IN June, 1952, shortly after Murrow had made one of his periodic remarks to Friendly about leaving radio and television for a nice, quiet teaching job, Friendly came up with a proposal that made him forget all about campus life. The United States Air Force, it seemed, was prepared to stage a sham atomic attack on New York City in order to demonstrate to the public why the nation could not be adequately defended from air attack without an organized ground-observer corps. Friendly suggested to Murrow not only that the attack would make a fine subject for "See It Now" but that Murrow should participate in it, and Murrow agreed. As the show was worked out between the Air Force, Friendly, and Murrow, three B-29 heavy bombers would approach the coast of Maine from the north, flying too low to be detected by radar. They would continue down the coast and across Connecticut, where civilian watchers would be primed to spot them as they gained altitude for the run over New York. Three two-seater jet fighters from Otis Air Force Base, near Falmouth, on Cape Cod, would intercept them and (theoretically) shoot down one, leaving the two others free to (theoretically) destroy New York. Camera crews on the ground would photograph the workings of the spotter system, the flight of the bombers, and the takeoff of the jets. In one of the bombers, flying from England, would be a camera crew and Howard K. Smith, who would temporarily desert his European post for the occasion. In one of the jets would be a cameraman. In another, with a microphone, through which he was to describe what he saw for the show's sound track, would be Murrow.

At ten-thirty on a Tuesday night Murrow left LaGuardia Field for Otis Base in a bucket-seated C-47, which had been flown down from Stewart Air Force Base, at Newburgh, to pick him up. He had made his evening broadcast, stopped at Colbee's for two Scotches and a ham-and-cheese sandwich, picked up a suitcase at his apartment, and taken a taxi to the airport. It was a warm evening, and when he got into the plane he was wearing a well-used hat and had a trench coat over his arm. Once in the cabin, he removed his hat and jacket, loosened his collar, and, as the plane started to climb, took small sips of whiskey from a bottle. He was sweating heavily.

An hour later, the plane landed at Otis Base in a Cape Cod mist and Murrow was met by his camera crew and two public-relations officers. After he had left his suitcase in a guest cabin, the two officers drove him and the camera crew and the two pilots of the C-47 to the Coonamessett Inn, a couple of miles from the base. There they met several jet pilots, including Captain Robert D. Rohlfs, with whom Murrow was to fly the next day. A woman at the bar carried her drink to the table where Murrow was sitting and asked, "Which one of you is this Edward R.

Murrow I've been hearing so much about?" Murrow pointed to his cameraman.

The inn stopped serving drinks at one, and soon afterward the party drove back to the base and stopped off at the house of Major Ben Atwood, who began explaining to Murrow what he would hear during his flight. "You'll be sitting in the rear of an F-94, and you'll hear all the intercepts," Atwood said. "You'll also be able to talk to the pilot."

Murrow said, "The way we've set this up, there ain't going to be anything along the lines of what we usually call commentary. We don't want any 'Now we're going over Stamford. Now we're going over White Plains.' What we want is what normally goes on on the intercom."

Rohlfs said, "That would be obscene, sir."

Murrow said, "All I want from the pilot is if all he hears from the bombers is 'Bombs away,' that's all I want from him. All I want is what's said from the ground to the air—to the guy I'm flying with—that's all I want. If we can make it as actual and casual as it is in actual operating, that's the way I want it. When we get on the ground, we can patch it together. The whole idea is to say to the listener, 'This is what you would hear. This is what would happen if there's an air attack.' "

Atwood said, "If it runs as it should, there'll be very little chatter on the air."

Murrow said, "All right, but one thing we've got to avoid is either conversation or pictures that would not occur. This is not a show to show Murrow went up in a jet. That's the least important point. If the Russians turn up next Wednesday, Murrow may not be here."

The party broke up at three-thirty, and the two public-relations officers drove Murrow to the guest cabin, promising to call for him at seven-thirty. Murrow got to bed at four and woke up spontaneously at seven-fifteen. After breakfast at the officers' club with several of the pilots, he was escorted to the operations office, where he learned that the weather was moderately good, with a visibility of six miles and with thin, scattered clouds at twenty-five hundred feet over New York and thunderstorms in that area. At nine-fifteen, everyone who was to take part in the operation was assembled for a briefing by Lieutenant Colonel Frederick Ploetz. The three bombers, Ploetz announced, were then over Bangor at twenty-five hundred feet, flying a V formation. After passing Bridgeport, they would climb to five thousand feet, and would later go to eight thousand for the run over New York. The three fighters would intercept them over Bridgeport, and halfway down Long Island Sound, one of the bombers would drop out of formation; each fighter was to make one pass at it as it went down. The fighters would then make passes at the remaining two bombers until they reached downtown New York.

Murrow was given a heavy khaki flying suit, a Mae West, and an oxygen mask with a microphone fitted into it. When everybody was dressed for the flight, he and his camera crew and the three pilots were driven to the field, where the fighters were lined up before a low frame building. As a preliminary to photographing the action, Murrow and Rohlfs made a couple of practice climbs into their ship, during which

Rohlfs had trouble with his parachute leg straps and Murrow with his breathing. "I'm getting too goddam old for this," Murrow grunted. With about half an hour to wait before takeoff time, he asked his sound man to bring over a portable microphone and, gathering the fliers around him, described the scene for the tape. He then sat on the steps of the building with the pilots and chain-smoked until the takeoff bell sounded, at exactly ten-thirty.

Murrow's plane did not get back to the field until two-fifteen. By then, the other two jets had long since returned. Murrow said afterward that his recollection of the early part of the flight was confused. "The first time we pulled out of a dive, I nearly blacked out," he said. "It was like an elephant on my shoulders." On the way back from New York, Rohlfs, finding that the plane's fuel supply was low, had headed for a field at Suffolk, Long Island, to replenish it, but as he was coming down there his hydraulic landing gear had stuck, and he had had to land on his emergency gear. Upon getting out of the plane at Otis, Murrow gratefully accepted a drink of whiskey. Presently, he took off his flying suit, had another drink, and ate a sandwich for lunch.

A few minutes after three, Murrow left Otis in the bucket-seater. Throughout the trip back to LaGuardia, he sat leaning forward in his seat, elbows on knees, smoking with every breath (he smokes about sixty cigarettes a day), and appeared to be studying the sweat that dripped steadily from the end of his nose. The plane landed at LaGuardia at four-thirty. Friendly met him at the airport with a car and drove him to the office. When Murrow got there, at five-fifteen, he found that Zousmer had already written the first part of his news broadcast, and proceeded to catch up with his schedule. After the broadcast, he had dinner near the office, and at one-fifteen, accompanied by Zousmer, caught a plane for Denver to hold a television interview with Dwight D. Eisenhower, who was then a candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination. During the ten-hour flight, he drank quantities of tea, coffee, and warm Coca-Cola, sweated most of it out, and slept about forty-five minutes. In Denver, he set his watch back two hours and slept those two hours in a hotel. For the next two days, he worked on the interview, made his usual "This Is the News" broadcasts, with Zousmer's help, and got one night's normal sleep—six hours. He left Denver by plane at ten-thirty Friday night and, after keeping Zousmer awake all night, talking politics, arrived in New York at nine-thirty Saturday morning. Going straight to his apartment, Murrow had breakfast, slept two hours, and at one o'clock got out his Chevrolet convertible and drove to his house in Pawling, where Mrs. Murrow was entertaining Sir Gladwyn Jebb, then Britain's delegate to the United Nations, and Lady Jebb. Immediately after dinner, he drove back to New York, making the seventy-five-mile trip in his customary hour and three-quarters. From eleven until three, he worked at his office with Friendly, editing film and writing copy, and then went to the apartment to get some sleep, so as to be fresh for the next day's television show.

Throughout that summer and fall Murrow kept up a gruelling schedule, and in December he spent Christmas week in Korea, where he prepared a

half-hour television show. Upon his return, he landed in Seattle with an earache and a high temperature, and retired to a hospital for two days. No serious trouble developed, so he flew on to New York, but a month later he went to Presbyterian Hospital for a checkup. Nothing was found to be wrong with him but fatigue, and he was ordered to take a three-month vacation. After an argument, the doctors agreed that he might do anything he pleased, as long as he didn't have a deadline. Accordingly, in the latter part of May he temporarily gave up his radio and television shows, and began his vacation by flying with his wife and son to the Coronation. Leaving his family in England, he flew back to New York, editing film en route for a C.B.S. show on the Coronation, and shortly after he arrived here, he appeared on a two-hour television show commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the Ford. Then he flew back to England, where he and his family spent a fortnight in Cornwall and a week in London, after which they returned to New York by ship. After a week's rest in Pawling, Murrow flew to the West Coast, made a C.B.S. television show called "Television City" in Hollywood, a "See It Now" show on logging in Oregon, and a documentary movie about the Aluminum Company of America at the company's plant at Vancouver, Washington. While out there, he stopped in to see his parents, who now live in Bellingham, Washington, and his brother Dewey in Spokane. By the end of August, he was back in New York, where he worked with Zousmer and Aaron on plans for his fall program. The second week in September, his vacation over, he flew to Berlin to make the first "See It Now" show of the new season and to confer with the C.B.S. European correspondents in preparation for embarking on a new season of deadlines.

Those correspondents, most of whom not only would be uneasy in their jobs if anything should remove Murrow from his but, quite apart from that, regard him with an affection bordering on the filial, had worried a good deal about the state of his health, and worry had led to rumors. While he was on his prescribed vacation, a friend of his in Europe who had heard the rumors wrote an anxious letter to him at his New York office. Murrow replied, "This fall I shall merely have five radio news shows a week, plus two half-hour television shows, plus a few extracurricular activities. I hope the foregoing answers your question regarding health, although what it reveals about my sanity may be another question. As far as strenuous work is concerned, I can do no better than to quote you a comment by my mother, who said, 'It is better to wear out than to rust out.' As ever yours . . . "

Before the letter was typed, Murrow was aboard the plane for Berlin, and so it wasn't signed.

—CHARLES WERTENBAKER

Wertenbaker
Biography

December 2, 1953

Dear Charles:

Here are the answers to your various questions as well as we could dig them up in a hurry. As you will see it would be pretty impossible to cable all this stuff, so we hope that the Air Mail service is efficient in your area. We are holding carbon copies of everything here in case the New Yorker gets impatient.

Regards,

Mr. Charles Wertenbaker
Ciboure, France

rh

CBS RADIO

Office Communication

to: Mr. Murrow

from: Jesse Zousmer

December 1, 1953

I have numbered Wertenbaker's questions, and attached are the answers that Johnny and I can supply.

JZ

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Question 1

From June 1952 to June 1953 Murrow went to Washington five times. The longest stay was two weeks. His two-month's visit was in 1951. He attended both Conventions in Chicago and also went there to speak before the General Assembly of State Governments. He went to Abilene for Ike's home-coming, to Denver for SEE IT NOW piece of Ike, to Susquehanna University for a piece on Alonzo Stagg Did the jet flight in June of 1952 and made separate trips to Detroit, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia. In June of '53 he went to London for the Coronation, came home for two weeks and then went back to Great Britain for his vacation. In the past summer he went from New York to Hollywood and then drove up the Northwest coast to Bellingham.

As for interesting detail, E.R.M. came back from the Coronation with the CBS Film Editing crew, edited film on the way and did the commentary for the CBS Coronation coverage out of Boston immediately after the plane landed.

Question 2

The sponsors of the radio show are American Oil Company in the east, the Theodore Hamm Brewing Company in the midwest, and the Hudson Dealer Association and the Safeco Auto and Fire Insurance Company of American in the far west. Hudson does three days and Safeco does two. The program is also a cooperative which means that a number of local stations sell it to local sponsors. In reference to the time of the radio show, of the fourteen minutes and thirty seconds total Murrow uses eleven minutes and twenty-five seconds for his news and end piece plus twenty-five seconds for the "Word for the Day". The sponsor has two minutes and forty seconds for his message. It is no "must" about how the news time is devoted. Murrow usually plays it like a quarter-back looking over the two teams before he calls the next play. That is, he checks with Zousmer on the flow of news. If it is light he will do a longer end piece, six, seven or eight minutes. If there has been a big news break or a series of news breaks, he will keep the end piece down to four or five minutes. On an average, the end piece runs about six to seven minutes.

Question 3

Should read: "At a Cancer Prevention Rally in Cedar Rapids."

Question 4

The sponsore now pays $23,000.00 a week, and so far this year the program has remained within its budget.

Question 5

Murrow does not think his compensation for SEE IT NOW and PERSON TO PERSON could be regarded as "almost nothing" by the trade.

Question 6

Murrow requests that his father and mother and his wife's parents be not embarrassed in the community by any reference to any financial aid he may provide for them.

Question 7

If it is not too technical, Jesse Zousmer guesses that Walter Winchel might be the best paid merchant.

Question 8

A well-intentioned friend has exaggerated.

Question 10

Met Janet on a train en route to New Orleans, 1932.

Question 11

Had known Fred Willis, at that time Assistant to Paley; he arranged the meeting which led to the job.

Question 12

Okay.

Question ~~13~~ 15

Murrow doesn't want to talk about the Shirer affair either.

Question 17

Okay.

Question 23

Ask F.F.

Question 24

75 mile trip; one hour and three-quarters. Chevrolet convertible.

Question 25

Sold the farm - the tent was on the farm of a relative

Question 13

Klauber retired from the Company on August 4, 1943 when he was Chairman of the Executive Committee and a director of the Company. He was Executive Vice President at the time White came to the Company in December of 1930. Klauber arrived in August of 1930. White became Director of News and Public Affairs in 1933.

Question 14

Paley arrived in London in November of '43. He was a Colonel in the Army of the United States and Deputy Chief of the Psychological Warfare Division in Shaef.

Question 16

The best current estimate of Murrow's radio show audience is three million listeners, not two million.

Question 17a

Attached find material on Zousmer and Aaron. Murrow picked both from the Newsroom when he returned to broadcasting.

Question 18

Zousmer brings Murrow the news copy when it is ready in a package, not a couple of pages at a time at about 7:00 pm. Murrow usually edits it by 7:15, but additions and deletions are made up to air time when the news warrants it.

Question 19

Bob Dixon is the announcer for Amoco in the east.

Question 20

Zousmer sits in an adjoining office and watches Murrow through two glass windows.When Murrow has completed the news portion of the show, Zousmer hand-signals to Dixon who hand-signals to Murrow an indication of whether Murrow read the news too fast or too slow. At two minutes before Murrow is through with the end-piece the Assistant Director who sits at Murrow's right hands him a stop watch.

Question 21

Colbees spelled C O L B E E S.

Question 22

Note to Ed: How do you want to play this? I think we should indicate that you're eating away from home as much as ever.

Weixenbacke

Ciboure, November 19

My old one:

Some days ago I received a cable from the New Yorker which indicates that they have found some merit in my piece about you. They say they want to run it "soon"; I don't know how soon that means. But while waiting to get the copy back with their criticisms and suggestions (I have no doubt there will be some, although they seem to consider it in pretty good shape) I have written out several pages of checking points, which I enclose. Will you and your boys go over them for me?

In most cases the query is obvious, but in some passages there may be several names, dates, times, etc. that I'm unsure of, so if it's not too much bloody bother you might ask somebody to give the queries a word-by-word check, like those gals on Time do with their little red and green pencils. Where I thought the query might not be clear, or where I've asked for more material or comment, my remarks are in parentheses.

You have taken a lot of trouble for me and exhibited a lot of patience, and I hope the result will please you. I guess you gathered from my groanings that it was one hell of a task to write with what the New Yorker calls detachment about this subject. I have quoted quite a few critical remarks about you and some that are downright derogatory. I personally do not agree with those of the second category (at least where I know enough to judge) but I put them in on the principle that the opposition has a right to be heard; further, I don't think either you, the New Yorker, nor I would be pleased with a piece that smelled of eau de cologne. But I have worried about whether my effort not to write a glowing piece might have carried me too far in the other direction. Apparently the New Yorker does not find this so. Neither does Lael, nor Steve Laird, who was here just after I had finished it. Me, I simply can't judge.

I wish it were possible for me to hand this to you and listen to your spontaneous reactions. Since apparently that will be impossible, do you want me to send it to you, when it gets in its final stage, for a reading? This would have to be entirely between ourselves, since I doubt whether the New Yorker would approve and I myself wouldn't want it circulated. But you have every right to reply to anything that I or anybody else has said about you. I would do this anyway, but you may have reasons for not wanting to see it in advance. So let me know.

As you see, I got it all into one long piece.

Have you ever had wild birds and Chateau Yquem? Wish you were here.

1 - ...in a recent 12-months period he made a dozen trips to Washington lasting from two hours to two weeks, a dozen to other parts of the country to interview various personages, two to Chicago for the nationalconventions, two to England,

one to Omaha for the Missouri Valley flood (during which he went without sleep for 60 hours), one to Korea (after which he had to be hospitalized), and one over New York in a jet fighter resisting an imaginary atom-bomb raid.

(I don't think this is quite accurate, even for the time covered. Suppose we dropped the flood and took it from June to June ('52 and '53); that would keep the jet line, on which there is detail later on, and would get in the Coronation. Maybe by stretching it to the end of June another trip to England would come in. Anyway, would you ask one of your boys to work on it a little bit, with any interesting detail?)

2 - ...Murrow must spend about half of his twelve minutes (three are allotted to the extolment of Amoco) summarizing events in which he has not been able to take part. The rest of his time is devoted to what he calls his "end piece"..

(Check? And to anticipate a later query, who are the other sponsors?)

3 - ...(Quoting Murrow)..."We did the Grand Coulee Dam, showing the farms on both sides of the line and what federal power has done for the farmers. We did an interview with that young Chinese out in California whose white neighbors wouldn't let him live in their community; we ended up with a shot of the Statue of Liberty and a close-up of the inscription, 'Send me your homeless...' At a cancer prevention rally in Council Bluffs ..."

4 - ...The Aluminum Corporation of America, its sponsor, pays $20,000 a week toward its expenses and another $15,000 for the time, but since it rarely costs as little as $20,000 a week, Columbia has to make up the difference.

(I guess these figures are out of date by now)

5 - ...Murrow in 1952 earned $211,126.20, which was more than CBS paid anyone else for being serious and twice as much as Paley made for running the company. The largest part of Murrow's income came from his radio program, for which he got $3,500 a week; in partial consideration for his liberties with the budget, he took almost nothing, by the standards of the trade, for his labors in TV.

6 - ...He supports his father and mother...and contributes to the support of Mrs. Murrow's parents.

(OK? Anybody else you support, or money you give away?)

7 - ...Besides being the best-paid merchant of fact on the air ...

(This would include all networks and all TV.)

8 - ...(Quoting a friend) "When he goes to England now ... Churchill calls <u>him</u> up."

9. P. 11: ... after his graduation in 1930... In 1932 he found a better job, as asst dir of the Inst of Intern Educ...

10. P. 12: When he was 26, Murrow was offered the presidency of Rockford College... He had just been married, to Janet Brewster, a graduate of Mount Holyoke who had done some volunteer work for his committee, and he was tempted to accept the offer. But...

(Timing? The line about volunteer work I just made up and stuck in to remind myself to ask you when, where, and how you did meet Janet.)

11. P. 12: "Then I heard that CBS was looking for somebody to work on education, and that seemed to be the answer."

(You told me who got you that job, and how it came about, but my notes are mostly illegible here. Would you repeat?)

12. P. 12: February, 1937 ... in New Orleans .. call from Klauber ...

13. P. 13: When he got back to London (from Vienna) he found that his status had changed. Klauber, who before going to CBS had been city editor of the N.Y. Times, had persuaded Paley that there was something to radio reporting; Paley put in a news director, Paul White, and Murrow was directed to build a staff.

(I'm unsure of when White moved in, and of how Klauber and White fitted together. Also, for a later line, when did Klauber retire?)

14. P. 15: In 1943, Paley arrived in London, as a Colonel in charge of some of the Army's information work...

(Could you get me a check on date and rank?)

15. P. 16: Murrow's friends believe that his dissatisfaction was brought to a head by the departure from CBS of William L. Shirer... Neither Murrow nor Shirer likes to talk about the affair, but the facts appear to be that Shirer's sponsor complained about his broadcasts, Shirer was shifted to a sustaining program, and Shirer resigned. Two or three columnists reported that Shirer had been given a less popular time because of his liberal opinions, and Murrow, as the official immediately responsible for the decision, came in for a good deal of criticism from the liberal point of view. Murrow's supporters argue that if a sponsor objects to a commentator the network has little choice but to change him or lose the sponsor, and that CBS would have kept Shirer, and sought him another sponsor, if he hadn't decided to quit. They add that Shirer's leaving must have been particularly painful to Murrow because Shirer was the original "Murrow boy."

(I've quoted you this paragraph practically in full because I had a lot of trouble with it and I'm far from satisfied as it now stands. So I'll tinker with it anyway, and all the comment I can get will be helpful. Incidentally, I didn't talk to Bill at all about this piece, so there's nothing in it from him. I gave him a call, but I had a feeling he didn't want to talk about it; I could have been wrong. The people I did talk to about the Shirer affair all made the point

that Bill just wouldn't report, but I wouldn't feel right about putting that in print about a man who is only mentioned a couple of times and who is a reporter by trade. I know you'll agree; Steve Laird gave me your message on the subject. But neither do I think it's right for you to suffer from my reticence on the matter. The trouble may lie in the sentence beginning "Murrow's supporters..." I don't remember where I got this argument, but I don't think it's a very good one. Maybe I ought to know more about how you make a deal with a sponsor; elsewhere I've said that CBS allows no backtalke from them -- an inconsistency. Has the system changed since this happened? Anyway, if somebody will write me all that seems pertinent I'll work over the paragraph some more.)

16. P. 17: Murrow gave up his vice-presidency early in 1947, and in September of that year went back to broadcasting... Radio statistics ... credit Murrow with almost two million listeners...

17. P. 18: While he was still being an executive, Friendly had gone to him with the idea of the "I Can Hear It Now" albums ... historical events from 1933 to 1945. The first album was issued in 1948; it was followed by two more... Murrow and Friendly tried the "Hear It Now" idea on radio, but dropped it for their television show. "See It Now," starting its third season last September with an audience of about three million, was moved from Sunday afternoon to Tuesday night... In October he went on a new television program, "Person to Person," a series of Friday night interviews...

17a. (Besides a check on figures, dates, times, etc., I need a little more detail on how you and F. got together. What was his previous job. What experience, other than Army. Also I could use another line or two of same sort of material on Zousmer and Aaron.)

18. P. 19: ... thirteen lines for each minute of reading time... About six, Zousmer begins bringing him copy, a couple of pages at a time... By 7:15 Murrow has edited the entire script...

19. P. 20: ...the announcer, Bob Dixon...

20. P. 21: Toward the end of the broadcast Zousmer slips into the studio, and, one minute before Murrow's time is up, slides a stop watch into his field of vision.

(Or was Z. there all the time?)

21. P. 21: ... good-night to his secretary, Dorothy McDonough ... elevator to the ground floor of the building, where there is a bar-and-grill call Colby's.

22. P. 22: (Speaking of dinner) Nowadays Murrow is more likely to snatch a bit with Z and A ... or to meet F and talk about SIN over a quick meal ... better part of two evenings is taken up by the TV shows and two entire evenings by the preparations for them...

23. P. 22: SIN has three full-time crews of its own, each with a camera man, a sound man, and 29 pieces of equipment worth $15,000...

arrangement with "News of the Day" to use its newsreel crews in New York, Chicago, and Los Angeles. Each of the two domestic crews has a full-time reporter with it, and the one stationed in Europe is in charge of the CBS correspondent in whatever country it happens to be in, for which SIN pays the news service the salary of an average correspondent... Friendly then runs off an hour of film for Murrow, who criticizes... Theoretically this is done late Friday or early Monday. In practice Murrow often breaks into his weekends... From Monday morning until the show goes on the air at 10:30 Murrow works with Friendly on the script and rehearsals, with time out... for broadcasts and a little sleep... He suffers having his face made up ... and he refuses to let the make-up artist daub over a mole on the side of his chin, which he considers a kind of trade mark, like the cigarette....

(This is a condensation of two pages. On the time of run-off I had to guess, since it has changed since I got this from Fred; also on the Monday-Tuesday work. The mole and the make-up I made up. I wanted to get the mole in somewhere, and this seemed the place. But if you don't do it -- or won't start doing it -- I'd better take it out.)

24. P. 28: ... At one o'clock Murrow got out his car and drove to his house at Pawling, where Mrs. Murrow was entertaining the Gladwin Jebbs. 00-mile trip in his customary hour and three quarters.

(This is at the end of an account of that week that started with the jet-flight trip. Need made of car, mileage Pawling-N.Y., check on time.)

25. P. 29: ... youngest of three brothers. (The oldest, Lacey, is now an Air Force brigadier general; the middle one, Dewey, is a contractor in Spokane.) ... His mother's father had been a major on Stonewall Jackson's staff ... When Murrow was six, his father sold the farm and moved to Blanchard, Washington, 60 miles north of Seattle, where he got a job as a farm hand and the family lived in a tent on a brother's place ...

(Check especially on whether farm was sold or just gave out, and whose brother it was. You said "uncle" according to my notes.)

26. P. 31: Piece ends with a quote from your last letter to me, including your mother's comment. I trust you don't object.

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MURROW C B S 485 MADISON AVE NY

NEWYORKER CABLE MIGHT REPEAT MIGHT RUN PIECE NEXT WEEK STOP CAN YOU CABLE REPLIES QUERIES STOP LATER ENROUTE ZOUSMER ASKING ROUTINE PERSON PERSON ALSO COSTS SPONSORSHIP VIEWER RATING ETCETERA LOVE

WERTEMBAKER

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NOVEMBER 30, 1953

CHARLES WERTENBAKER
CIBOURE, FRANCE

UTMOSTING UNSCRAMBLE WILL CABLE CORRECTIONS COMMENTS TOMORROW REGARDS

ED MURROW

1-43-7

Ciboure, November 25

Dear Jesse:

Many thanks for your cable. I don't know, either, where the piece stands at the moment. I suppose they'll send it back for a working over after they've scheduled it. Anyway, I'm sure there's time to get in anything it needs. I gave a pretty thorough account of the radio operation, then balanced this with a shorter account of how See It Now is put together. I couldn't do much about P. to P. because it was just getting started when I finished the piece. Doubtless this is a fault that should be corrected. The following questions occur to me:

How long have you and John been working on the idea? Any trouble selling it? Does Amoco pay all? How much? Does it live on its budget? What will it do to Murrow's income? (Clear this with Ed, of course.) How long does present contract run?

Any ratings on listenage yet?

Can you write me a paragraph or so on a typical week's work? Exactly how much time you, A., and M. spend on it. What does this do to T. is the N.? I might also be able to use a full list of guests.

What the hell is the Sylvania prize?

The only views on the premiere I saw were Time's, and the hell with them, but I'm not going to try to be critical about this show. The piece is long as hell already, but I'd like to give it another fat paragraph up front. Thanks for all you've done so far. No doubt I'll be asking for more. Yours ever,

Wertenbaker, Chas.

Ciboure, October 19

Dear Doctor:

File.

My belated thanks for yours of September 10 and for letting Steve pump you in Berlin. Thoroughly fed up with myself at last, I ground the piece to a close last week, took off for a bullfight and a jota, and got marooned by a Spanish flood. In a few weeks you should be getting from me, either (a) a batch of queries of all sorts, for a final draft, or (b) word that the New Yorker thinks I'd better go back to the copy desk.

Incidentally, I lifted a few lines from your letter, trusting you wouldn't mind.

If you should be coming to Europe again before you hear from me, do let me know.

Ever yr.,

Charles Wertenbaker

Wertenbaker, Chas.

September 10, 1953

Dear Doctor:

A hasty and belated reply to yours of July 23. I am just back from the better part of a month on the West Coast where I did a television piece on our so-called Television City in Hollywood, another on a logging camp in Oregon, and a piece on the Aluminum Company of America's new plant at Wenatchee, Washington. I've managed to do a half-hour television piece on Bill Paley's report on national resources since getting back, and I am leaving for Berlin with four camera crews tomorrow hoping to do a full-hour take out on Berlin for the opening SEE IT NOW show on September 22. This fall I shall merely have five radio news shows a week, plus two half-hour television shows, plus a few extra-curricular activities. I hope the foregoing answers your question regarding health, although what it reveals about my sanity may be another question.

I shall be at the Savoy Hotel in Berlin until about the 21st of September, and I may be stopping off in Paris or London on my way back. If you think you will be in those regions about that time, make me a signal to Berlin.

So far as strenuous work is concerned, I can do no better than to quote you a comment by my mother who said, "It is better to wear out than to rust out." If I wear out expect me at Ciboure, for I have always had an appetite to learn the guitar.

As ever yours,

Mr. Charles Wertenbaker
Ciboure, France (B.P.)

(Dictated September 8 and signed
in Mr. Murrow's absence)

Ciboure, France (B.-P)
July 23, 1953

Dear Ed:

We were disappointed that you and Janet couldn't make it over here, although you missed nothing in the way of sunshine. You might have enjoyed a look at the Pamplona party, but there again I don't know. When I looked across the ring and saw Papa Hemingway in a barrera, I thought that this was about where I'd come in 25 years ago.

Maybe you'll get over again before we go back. We've decided to give it about another year. Lael likes not cooking and I like to watch my son acquiring graces I missed -- dancing the fandango, playing the guitar and pelote.

The piece is proceeding asnailspace; I'll get it done before the summer is over, I guess. I've now run over the limit for one piece, and I've either got to be pickier and choosier or else do two installments, which is a hell of a job of organization. Of course you understand that this job may never get done at all, to the NYkers satisfaction.

As soon as I get things in better order, I want to send you a list of points that need a recheck. That will give you an idea of where I think I'm going. Meanwhile, will you drop me a line and give me an updating on your health, for both personal and professional interest? I don't suspect you of being tired or anything like that, but I'm making a good deal of your strenuous habits. I heard you'd been commanded to rest.

Seriously, take care of yourself.

Charles Poore

Wertenbaker, Chas.

June 8, 1953

Dear Charlie:

I am just back from the Coronation. It was quite a show. I am going back to England on June 16 and will make you a signal about plans as soon as I have a chance to confer with Janet. If we can't get down to visit you maybe the four of us could meet for a small celebration in Paris. I shall make you a signal, and perhaps you would make me one to Cornwall. Regardless of what you decide to do about the piece, we must make a rendezvous.

As ever yours,

Mr. Charles Wertenbaker
Villa Ainhara
Ciboure
France (B.-P.)

Villa Ainhara
Ciboure
France (B.-P.)
May 22, 1953

Edward R. Murrow, Esq.

God damn it, Murrow, I can look out the window and see 20 miles in 3½ directions, from Biarritz to a mountain somewhere beyond San Sebastian. With that ebullient salutation, I will now outline my activities up to the point where they begin to merge with yours.

That book of mine on which I have sweated these 3½ years is at last on its way to the printers on both sides of the water, with a good chance of appearing in England before our compatriots see it, thanks to certain embarrassments on the part of American publishers about which I will unburden myself to you over a bottle of wine some evening. I have spent the time since I got here making a final revision (well, next-to-final; there's still proof to come). If God is good, the last page will be out of my hands in four or five more days, and then I intend to spend two or three weeks doing one of two things: either (1) producing a draft of that profile that is at least good enough to work on, or (2) convincing myself that for reasons heretofore discussed I can't write the God damned thing. Since Contingency 2 would mean that you and I had both spent a lot of time talking business that could have been spent other ways, I trust that Contingency 1 will be the result. I think it will be. God knows I ought to have material to work on, and I have been feeling pretty chipper since I got back on a French diet and began getting up at eight.

You are going to the Coronation. I take it that after that you will be working until about June 17, when you will be in Cornwall. By then I will be able to give you a report on progress made or unmade. Assuming that it is made, can we then get together for a day or two of going-over? This is my project, not yours, so I will meet you anywhere prefer -- Cornwall, London, Paris, Ciboure, Copenhagen, Tangier. I thought I might have to go to London to see a publisher about that time, but today I heard that he didn't need me; still, it's no great trek to get there. Project or no project, we would love to show you a piece of this country, with Janet if she can come, with Casey if both can come -- there are plenty of kids his age. There are a certain number of attractions: a Pablo Casals festival at Prades, tother end of the Pyrenees, June 14-July 7; bullfights; trout running in the Pyrenees, for you to catch and me to eat; swimming; plenty to eat and drink and look at. I'm not going to use my work to entice you, but we'd damn well love to see you.

Drop me a line if you have thoughts. Otherwise I'll write you in Cornwall.

Yours,

Charles Wyzanski

Wertenbaker, Chas.

May 22, 1952

Dear Mr. Wertenbaker:

I am enclosing a smattering of material on Mr. Murrow. This is from our own file and includes, I think, just about all the major magazine pieces which will start you off.

Our Publicity and Reference people keep a much more extensive file, but they have rules about letting their material go out of the building. We can get them on the phone when you come in to see Mr. Murrow on Monday and arrange a time when you can have access to their file.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Charles Wertenbaker
Sneden's Landing
Palisades, New York

Sneden's Landing
Palisades, N.Y.
May 12, 1952

Dear Ed:

It looks as though I'm doing a piece about you after all. I was talking Profiles with Shawn of The New Yorker the other day, and I mentioned your name, although I said I doubted whether I was qualified to do the piece for them, since I was not only a personal friend of yours but thought you were a rather good character. Not at all, said Shawn; just keep it detached. So, if you have no objections, everything you say to me from now on is on the record.

I've found that the best way to go about these things is not to pretend that the psychoanalytical sessions are anything but hard work for both participants, and to get them over across a desk with the unabashed help of the notebook. There's no terrific rush about this (Shawn mentioned September as a good time to bring it out), but let's try to get that part of it over before you go off to the conventions. It would save time for both of us if you could lend me copies of the Post piece, the Look piece, and any other scrapbook material with facts in it. I suppose I'll also have to start looking at the goddamned medium you operate in.

Mr. M. I have them. Dm

Any chance of you and Janet coming out for dinner this Saturday? If so, we could take ten minutes to plan procedure. If not, do make it any Saturday but the 24th. Why don't you give me a ring Thursday (NOT before noon) and we can try to match schedules? Piermont (N.Y.) 2-0309-M.

It was a good lunch, and the next one is on me.

Yours,

Charles Wertenbaker

CBS-TV
BIO
CBS Television Network
485 Madison Ave.,
New York 22, N.Y.

November 30, 1953

Hat size 7 5/8

"THIS ... IS EDWARD R. MURROW"

Programs:

"Person To Person," CBS Television Network, Fridays, 10:30-11:00 PM, EST
"See It Now" CBS Television, Tuesdays, 10:30-11:00 PM, EST
"Edward R. Murrow With The News," CBS Radio Network, Mon.-thru-Fri., 7:45-8:00 PM, EST
"This I Believe," CBS Radio, recorded, five minutes daily

Chronology:

1908 - Born April 25, Greensboro, N. C.
1912 - Family moved to Blanchard, Wash.
1914-1922 - Blanchard grade school
1922-1926 - Edison (Wash.) High School
1926-1930 - Washington State College
1930-1932 - President, National Student Federation
1932-1935 - Assistant director, Institute of International Education. Married Janet Huntington Brewster Oct. 27, 1934, at Middletown, Conn.

1935-1937 - CBS Director of Talks and Education
1937-1945 - European director, CBS; war correspondent. Son, Charles Casey, born Nov. 6, 1945, in London
1946-1947 - Vice President, CBS; Director of Public Affairs
1947- - Reporter and news analyst, member of CBS Board of Directors

Memberships: Board of Trustees, Institute of International Education
Council on Foreign Relations
Association of American Correspondents, London (President in 1945)
Phi Beta Kappa
Kappa Sigma

Honorary Degrees: LL.D., (Hon.), Washington State College
LL.D., University of North Carolina
LL.D., Muhlenberg College
Dr. Humanities, Rollins College
Dr. Journalism, Temple University

Honorary Titles: Honorary Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, appointed by King George VI in 1947

(More)

Awards (Among others):

Overseas Press Club: 1940, 1948, 1950, 1951, 1952
George Foster Peabody: 1943, 1949, 1951, 1952

* * *

1908-1930

Born at Greensboro, N. C., April 25, 1908 - "mixture of English, Scotch, Irish and German.

Parents are Roscoe C. Murrow and Ethel Lamb Murrow, both of Greensboro. Father was born in 1881, mother in 1884.

Youngest of three boys. Oldest, Dewey, is a Spokane contractor. Other, Lacey, is an Air Force brigadier general.

Father was a Greensboro farmer. "My father," Murrow says, "does not go so far as to say that there's something dishonest about a man making a living merely by talking. But he does think there's something doubtful about it."

When Murrow was four, family moved to Blanchard, Wash., where father became railroad engineer.

Attended Blanchard grade school from 1914 to 1922, and Edison, Wash., High School from 1922 to 1926.

Went to Washington State College at Pullman, Wash., where he was graduated Phi Beta Kappa in 1930 with B.A. degree (majors: history and speech).

During high school and college vacations, worked as compassman and topographer for timber cruisers. "Even now," he says, "I'm probably more proficient with an axe than I am with a typewriter." Still remembers lively logging songs, which he occasionally sings, along with old American and English ballads, in a bass-baritone.

(More)

At Washington State, was leading debater, active in student dramatics and top cadet in the ROTC. Was president of the junior class and student body president as senior. Changed first name from Egbert to Edward after sophomore year, shortened Roscoe to a middle initial.

Part-time employment: shifting scenery in college auditorium, serving as houseboy at the Kappa Delta sorority house.

Ed Lehan, Spokane attorney who roomed with Murrow through four college years, notes: "He had a photographic mind. He could sit through classes all week and never take a note, but on Friday nights he could rattle off the professors' lectures almost verbatim."

1930-1937

Was president of the National Student Federation from 1930 to 1932; traveled extensively in America and Europe.

Assistant director of the Institute of International Education (financed by the Carnegie and Rockefeller foundations) from 1932 to 1935; in charge of foreign offices in London, Paris, Berlin, Geneva and Vienna. With the I.I.E., "eight of us set up an emergency committee, and I was the youngster who did the donkey work. We raised and spent a million and a half dollars to bring out 90 of the best minds from Germany. It was the most satisfying thing I ever did in my life."

Met Janet Huntington Brewster in 1932 on a train bound for New Orleans, where a National Student Federation meeting was scheduled. She was representing Mount Holyoke, her alma mater. They were married Oct. 27, 1934, in the bride's home town, Middletown, Conn. Son, Charles Casey, was born Nov. 6, 1945, in London.

(More)

Appointed by William S. Paley (then CBS President and now Chairman of the Board) as Director of Talks and Education in 1935.

1937-41

Became European director for CBS in 1937. "The most important decision of my life," he says, "happened in New Orleans in 1937. I was down there as Director of Talks for CBS, attending the annual meeting of the National Education Association when I received a call from a Columbia executive asking me if I wanted to go to Europe. That New Orleans decision gave me an opportunity to be in a front row seat for some of the greatest news events in history."

In Europe, engaged William L. Shirer to help cover the Continent, but main work of both was to line up educational, musical and informational programs, with others doing the broadcasting.

Broadcasting career began in March, 1938, with Germany's Anschluss of Austria. Was in Warsaw, lining up a children's broadcast for the "School of the Air" program, when he was called by Shirer from Vienna. "The opposing team has just crossed the goal line," Shirer said. "Are your sure?" Murrow asked. "I'm paid to be sure," Shirer answered. Shirer flew to London to broadcast his story of Anschluss. Murrow flew to Berlin, chartered the only plane available -- a 27 seat Lufthansa transport -- for $1,000 and flew to Vienna. Rode a streetcar into the city. In time for arrival of Nazi troops, he got permission to broadcast and went on the air himself with the story. He broadcast the Anschluss story for 10 days, and thereafter was on the air regularly.

Returned to London and began building up the CBS network's roster of correspondents. Besides Shirer, he took on Eric Sevareid,

(More)

Charles Collingwood, Larry LeSueur, Bill Downs, Howard K. Smith, Richard Hottelet, Winston Burdett, Cecil Brown and Farnsworth Fowle.

After Anschluss came Munich, the war and the London Blitz.

1941-1945

Phrase "This. . .is" evolved as a Murrow trademark during the blitz with his famous "This Is London" broadcasts (published as a book in summer of 1941). Ida Lou Anderson, his speech teacher at Washington State, listened regularly, suggested greater emphasis placed on word "This." Since then there have been "This is the news" (introduction to the CBS Radio program), and "This I Believe" (the CBS Radio program and best-selling book).

During the blitz his CBS offices, near the BBC offices in London, were bombed three times. Mrs. Murrow was British Director of Bundles for Britain, and did educational broadcasts for the BBC.

Returned to U.S. in November, 1941, honored at dinner given by CBS president William S. Paley, at which 1,000 guests included high government officials, educators, editors, industrialists. Paley called him "a man fitted to his time and to his task, a student, a philosopher, at heart a poet of mankind and, therefore, a great reporter." Archibald MacLeish said: "Because you told them the truth and because you destroyed the superstition of distance and of time which makes the truth turn false, you have earned the admiration of your countrymen."

Invited to dinner at the White House by President and Mrs. Roosevelt on fateful day of Dec. 7, 1941. Dinner was not cancelled, but the President did not attend. Mr. and Mrs. Murrow dined with Mrs. Roosevelt, and Murrow was asked to wait for FDR. Mrs. Murrow left at 10:30 PM. Sometime after midnight, Murrow saw the President and was quizzed about England, Winston Churchill and the blitz. The President

(More)

told some details of the Pearl Harbor attack, a story on which Murrow "sat."

Back to England in 1942, he flew combat missions with British and American Air Forces, covered the campaigns in North Africa and on the Continent.

Of his work in London, Ambassador Winant and Harry Hopkins said: "We aren't the ambassadors and interpreters of American ideas and opinions in England. Murrow is the man of our country who is doing the greatest job of all, of interpretation, representation and understanding, of morale building in England and the U.S."

Was first war correspondent inside the Nazi concentration camp at Buchenwald. One of the victims was an old friend, Dr. Petr Zenkl, onetime lord mayor of Prague. There were still 300 bodies there. Piled near them were hundreds of shoes, of men, women and children. "I wrote the story for the London Express. It received much praise. But I regarded it as a failure. I could have described three pairs of those shoes. . . but hundreds of them! I just couldn't. The tragedy of it simply overwhelmed me." His BBC broadcast on Buchenwald was front-paged in London newspapers.

Was headed for Pacific theater when war ended.

1946-

Became CBS Vice President and Director of Public Affairs in 1946. He returned as a broadcaster in the fall of 1947. "I'm not an executive," he said. "Budgets, in-baskets and out-baskets aren't for me. After a year and a half I returned to broadcasting, where I belong."

Starting his new CBS Radio series Sept. 29, 1947, he quoted following paragraph from his contract:

(More)

"News programs are broadcast solely for the purpose of enabling the listeners thereto to know facts -- so far as they are ascertainable -- and so to elucidate, illuminate and explain facts and situations as fairly to enable the listener to weigh and judge for himself. We will endeavor to assist the listener in weighing and judging developments throughout the world, but will refrain -- particularly with respect to all controversial, political, social and economic questions -- from trying to make up the listener's mind for him."

Explaining further, he said: "My own interpretation is that this program is not a place where personal opinion should be mixed up with ascertainable facts. We shall do our best to identify sources and to resist the temptation to use this microphone as a privileged platform from which to advocate action. It is not, I think, humanly possible for any reporter to be completely objective for we are all to some degree prisoners of our education, travel, reading, the sum total of our experience. And we shall try to remember that the mechanics of radio which make it possible for an individual voice to be heard throughout the entire land do not confer great wisdom or infallibility on that individual.

"It is unwise to predict what will happen on a news program because that will be determined by the nature of the news. Being human we will probably make mistakes and the only thing that can be said about that in advance is that we shall do our utmost to be the first to correct them."

Postwar news coverage includes the Korean War, the wedding of Princess Elizabeth and her Coronation as Queen Elizabeth II, foreign

(More)

ministers' conferences, the Italian elections, the Berlin crisis leading to the airlift, the election of the Labor Government in Britain, subsequent election of the Churchill regime, and the American presidential conventions and elections.

Narrated the "I Can Hear It Now" albums, recent history in the actual words and voices of the principals, for Columbia Records (1948-1950). 1st volume: 1932 to 1945. 2nd: 1945 to 1948. 3rd: 1918 to 1932.

From the record albums stemmed the "Hear It Now" series on CBS Radio, which ran from Dec. 15, 1950, through June 15, 1951, and won a George Foster Peabody citation. This program evolved into the current "See It Now" series on CBS Television, which made its debut Nov. 18, 1951, and won a 1952 Peabody Award.

On his newest program series, "Person To Person," Murrow visits two of the great and near-great of the country in their homes each week via television. The series started on the network Friday, Oct. 2, 1953.

"This I Believe" started as an idea at a 1949 business luncheon, with Murrow, William S. Paley, Donald W. Thornburgh and Ward Wheelock discussing the rise of materialism and decline of spiritual values in the U.S. From that emerged the five-minute daily CBS Radio program, "This I Believe," which premiered Sept. 24, 1951, and the 600-word weekly newspaper article in which men and women unfold their personal philosophies. Put into book form in 1952, by Help, Inc., and Simon & Schuster, "This I Believe," with an introduction by Murrow, was a best-seller in 1953.

(More)

Personal:

Height: 6'1". Weight: 175. Eyes, hair: Brown.

Hobbies are golf and shooting. Holds clubs lefthanded, as does wife Janet. Doesn't like swimming.

Son Casey, appeared on radio show several times at Christmas season, but not since he began school.

Calls wife Janet "Kuchen" (German for "cook").

Plays a good game of darts, learned in London.

Has photo of Carl Sandburg on office wall, inscribed: "To Ed Murrow, reporter, historian, inquirer, actor, ponderer, seeker."

Fast man at the wheel. Elmer Davis said in London: "I had heard of the horrors of war, but I didn't know they included Ed Murrow's driving."

Rule of thumb, from Judge John Bassett Moore of the World Court: "When you meet men of great reputation, your judgment of them will be greatly improved if you view them as though they were in their underwear."

A "bleeder" writing his news pieces, a two-finger typist, prefers dictating stories.

Dislikes overheated rooms.

Likes tall tales, poker.

Clubs: Saville, London and Century, N. Y.

On his profession: "I try to be a reporter. A commentator is a kind of oracle, and I am never so sure I'm right. I favor some such device as radio and television stations ringing a bell every time a newscaster is about to inject his own views. This would warn listeners that what they are about to hear is the speaker's thought on a topic."

* * *

4-4-1

EDWARD R. MURROW ... "SEE IT NOW"

A habit, according to Webster, is a "settled tendency of behavior - a custom or practice." By this definition, Edward R. Murrow is certainly a national habit, or at least, listening to him is.

This habit began in the early years of World War II, when millions of listeners in this country regarded their day as incomplete unless it included listening to Murrow's famous series on the blitz, "This Is London." These broadcasts alone, giving as they did, new depth and power to wartime broadcasting, established Murrow as one of the world's great reporters; gave him a broadcasting trademark he still uses ("This is...") and started a flow of distinguished awards and honors that have not diminished to date. His major awards since he entered broadcasting now total more than 50, and six universities have conferred honorary doctorates on him.

The habit spread in 1951 when Murrow entered television with his now famous "See It Now" series that "has lifted the medium to a new high in maturity and usefulness" (N.Y. Times). Viewers and critics alike have been unrestrained in their praise of his new kind of visual journalism.

In shaping the television medium to his uses as a journalistic tool, Murrow and the staff of "See It Now" have embraced a concept which he calls the "little picture." Fred Friendly, co-producer with Murrow of "See It Now" explains the concept by instructing cameramen bound for Korea, "the best picture we could get of the Korean war would be that of a single G.I. hacking away at a roadside foxhole in the middle of icy Korean winter, - not the massed fire of a division's artillery bouncing off a distant mountain peak."

Surprisingly enough, Murrow never worked on a newspaper. Though he has won the coveted Overseas Press Club Award four times, and has repeatedly won the George Polk Memorial and National Headliners Club Awards -- all of them journalistic tributes -- he couldn't attend a meeting of the Association of American Correspondents in London when he first went to Europe for the network in 1937. (In 1945 he was the first broadcaster ever to become the club's president.)

Murrow, who has a right to an inflated ego if anybody does, keeps from getting one by remembering his father's attitude toward his (Ed's) job.

"My father," he says, "always thought there was something doubtful about making a living merely by talking." Murrow's own attitude toward his profession is summed up in his own words from a "See It Now" broadcast;

"...the mechanics of television, which make it possible for a man to be seen and heard throughout the land, do not automatically confer great wisdom or infallibility on that individual."

Since he feels this way, it should come as no surprise that Murrow takes a shirt-sleeve attitude toward his work.

Murrow was born April 25, 1908 in Greensboro, N.C., where his father, Roscoe C. Murrow, was a farmer. Actually, he was born Egbert Roscoe Murrow, but at a fairly early age he substituted Edward for Egbert and shortened the Roscoe to an initial. He was six when his father became a locomotive engineer for a logging company in the Puget Sound region of Washington. His parents still live there. One brother, Dewey, is a successful contractor in Spokane. His other brother, Lacey, is an Air Force brigadier general.

After high school and during vacations, Mr. Murrow worked as a logger and timber cruiser. He took a year off between high school and college to work on a survey gang. At Washington State College, he made Phi Beta Kappa and was a member of Scabbard and Blade and Kappa Sigma. He was president of the junior class and student body president as a senior. He was ROTC cadet colonel, largely because he was an avid student of military history and familiarized himself with the workings of a machinegun sufficiently to become an instructor in his last semester.

He was top debater on the campus, and a leading figure in student dramatics.

Following graduation, Mr. Murrow was president of the National Student Federation of America, 1930-32. In that post, he visited some 300 American schools and traveled extensively in Europe. In 1932 he became assistant director of the Institute of International Education, in charge of foreign offices in London, Paris, Geneva and other European centers. This was enough to settle any sedentary man into slipper, pipe and eyeglasses. But Hitler had cut out Murrow's work for him. The educational director went to the aid of threatened professors, endangered by the crazed book burners, and brought 288 of them to safety.

On the basis of his experience in education, plus his ability as a speaker, CBS engaged Mr. Murrow in 1935 as Director of Talks and Education. He was in New Orleans in 1937, attending the annual meeting of the National Education Association, when he received a call from CBS in New York asking if he wanted to go to Europe. In retrospect, he regards the decision to go as a turning point in his life, for it gave him a front row seat for some of the greatest news events in history.

His job in Europe was to arrange cultural programs. He was on his way to Poland in 1938 to set up a children's broadcast for "School of the

Air" when the Nazis marched into Austria. Mr. Murrow chartered a 23-passenger airplane at a cost of $1,000 and as its sole passenger arrived in Vienna in time to describe the arrival of the German troops. Edward R. Murrow was launched as a news broadcaster.

Mr. Murrow, whose European staff at first consisted of a secretary and an office boy, formed the network's roster of crack correspondents to cover the events that were to change the history of the world. Among the present CBS Television newsmen engaged by Mr. Murrow are Eric Sevareid, Charles Collingwood, Larry LeSueur, Bill Downs, Howard K. Smith, Richard Hottelet and Winston Burdett.

After he returned from World War II, he was made a CBS Vice President, a post he gave up in September of 1947 to concentrate on news. He has traveled extensively to the scene of the news, having covered post-war stories in London, Paris, Berlin, Rome and on the Korean battlefronts. He travels a good deal on the domestic front too, making frequent trips to key cities in the news and for interviews with news-making personalities.

Murrow, on a first-name relationship with many famous people, has an interesting yardstick by which to judge them. World Court Judge John Moore once told him: "When you meet men of great reputation, your judg-

ment of them will be greatly improved if you view them as though they were in their underwear."

In 1949 and 1950, Columbia Records released three volumes of "I Can Hear It Now," narrated by Mr. Murrow. In these, he recreated an audible history of our times from 1932 to 1945, in the actual voices and words of the people who played major roles in world developments during that period.

The George Foster Peabody Award, one of the most distinguished honors given broadcasters, has been conferred on Mr. Murrow four times: in 1943 "for outstanding news reporting"; in 1949 "for outstanding reporting and interpretation of the news"; in 1951 for "reporting of the news" on his "Hear It Now" series; and in 1952 for "simple, lucid, intelligent analysis of top news stories of the week" on "See It Now."

Murrow is what newsmen call a "bleeder" -- he sweats over his copy, is never satisfied with the results. A two-finger typist, he would rather dictate his script and most often does nowadays. He's wringing wet at the end of 15 minutes on the air, like a fighter who has been through 15 tough rounds.

Mr. Murrow was married Oct. 27, 1934 to Janet Huntington Brewster. They have one son, Charles Casey, born Nov. 6, 1945. During the war, Mrs. Murrow was with her husband in London, where she was British Director

for Bundles for Britain and did educational broadcast for the BBC.

Golf is his principal hobby, and in that he joins the many people who have trouble figuring out from his news broadcasts exactly where he stands on a given issue. He's right-handed, but he plays golf left-handed. He likes to relax by telling tall tales of unlikely happenings to famous people, and by sitting in for a really competitive hand of poker.

"I am too radical and too conservative, too serious and too frivolous," says Murrow. "At the same time, I am a reactionary, a socialist, anti-Democrat and anti-Republican -- and I have the letters to prove it."

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF EDWARD R. MURROW

Born: April 25, 1908, near Greensboro, North Carolina

Education: Normal, primary and secondary education in Western Washington. Graduated Washington State College, 1930.

Marital Status: Married

Experience: 1930-1932: President, National Student Federation (an organization of student body presidents). Traveled abroad during this period. 1932-1933: Assistant Director, Institute of International Education in charge of foreign offices, arranging student exchanges, publication of various pamphlets dealing with exchange professorships and equivalents of degrees between American and foreign universities. 1933-1934: Assistant Secretary Emergency Committee for Displaced German Scholars, an organization engaged in bringing German professors, dismissed by Hitler, to this country. 1935-1937: Director of Talks and Education, Columbia Broadcasting System. 1937-1946: European Director, CBS, London. Recruited and directed CBS News Staff in Europe. 1946-1948: Returned to New York as Vice President in charge of News and Public Affairs. 1948: Reporter, Director, and Producer, CBS. From that time until the present, engaged in production of radio and television news programs and documentaries, historical record albums and the editing of two books.

Honorary Degrees: Brandeis University; Colby College; Grinnell College; Hamilton College; Mount Holyoke College; Muhlenburg College; University of North Carolina; Oberlin College; University of Rochester; Rollins College; Temple University; Washington State College.

Memberships: Board of Trustees, Institute of International Education; Phi Beta Kappa; Kappa Sigma; Council on Foreign Relatinns.

December 18, 1953.

OUTLINE SCRIPT MURROW'S CAREER:

Edward R. Murrow, born near Greensboro, North Carolina, April 25, 1908. The third of three sons born to Mr. and Mrs. R.C. Murrow, farmers. About 40 acres of poor cotton land, water melons and tobacco. Earliest memories trapping rabbits, eating water melons and listening to maternal grandfather telling long and intricate stories of the war between the States. This experience may have stimulated early and continuing interest in history.

Family moved to the State of Washington when I was aged approximately six, the move dictated by considerations of my mother's health. The trip by rail consumed six days - no sleepers, no eating ~~and~~ in dining cars for reasons of economy. Food, aside from fruit purchased en route, contained in two huge wicker baskets - mostly fried chicken.

Family lived in a tent mostly surrounded by water, on a farm south of Bellingham, Washington. My father was an agricultural laborer, subsequently brakeman on a local logging railroad, and finally a locomotive engineer. The three boys attended the local two-room school, worked on adjoining farms during the summer, hoeing corn, weeding beets, mowing lawns, etc. My first economic venture was at about the age of nine, buying three small pigs, carrying feed to them for many months, and finally selling them. The net profit from this operation being approximately six dollars. In later years, learned to handle horses and tractors ~~and tractors;~~ was only a fair student, having particular difficulty with spelling and arithmetic. Although we lived on tide water, never learned to swim because there was always work to do.

Beginning at the age of fourteen, spent summers in High Lead logging camp as whistle punk, woodcutter, and later donkey engine fireman. Became better than average wing shot, duck and pheasant, primarily because shells cost money. Last two years in High School, drove Ford Model T. school bus (no self-starter, no anti-freeze) about thirty miles per day, including eleven unguarded grade crossings, which troubled my mother considerably. Only accident was the running over of one dog, which troubled me.

Upon graduation from High School (only distinctions being history, debating and baseball), went to the Olympic Peninsula in western Washington, and spent an entire year working on survey gangs and learning to run compass and sketch topography for timber cruisers. Also learned something about lumber industry, and acquired extensive vocabulary of profanity. (This is fabulous country, and to this day offers exciting pictorial possibilities). At that time plenty of shooting and fishing, which I engaged in as opportunity afforded.

At the end of one year, having saved sufficient money to finance one year of college education, enrolled at Washington State College, but returned to the woods to work each summer. Worked my way through college, washing dishes and shifting scenery in the theater. Slept for one winter in basement of Sorority House and, together with boy named Ed Lehan, used to listen to sorority sisters on floor above engaging in late night "truth parties" - very informative. Was very active in extra-curricular affairs, debating, dramatics, Class President Junior year, Cadet Colonel of the Student Army in last year, and President of the Student Council. Took courses

ranging from animal husbandry to historic costuming, with emphasis on history and speech. Graduated with qualifications for a Phi Beta Kappa, but was not elected because of a thundering row with a faculty member on the selection committee. (Details of this regrettable episode will be found in the College records for 1930).

Was elected President of the Pacific Coast Student Presidents Association, and later in 1930 President of the National Student Federation of America. Came to New York in June of 1930, total assets 40 dollars and certain debts. One-room basement office, Madison and 36th, arranging cheap student tours to Europe, visits to America by Oxford and Cambridge debating teams, etc.

Worked my way to Europe on the Holland-Amerika Line, summer of 1930; visiting student organizations England, France, Germany, Holland, Belgium. Began to learn a little about wine, and cheese.

In the autumn of 1930 began extensive tour - fund-raising and promotion - visiting more than a hundred colleges and universities, gaining some additional experience in public speaking. Re-elected President this organisation 1931; worked my passage to Europe again. In company with two others, drove a Ford from Paris to Bucharest, Rumania and back again. (Fairly detailed reports written by me will be found in the files of the N.S.F.A.)

In 1932, while considering an offer to go to China for a West Coast lumber company, was offered and accepted position as Assistant Director, Institute of International Education. This organisation was jointly financed by Carnegie and Rockefeller Foundations, and was a sort of unofficial educational embassy, bringing foreign students to this country on fellowships,

sending Americans abroad, arranging exchange professorships, publishing monographs on equivalence of degrees, etc. (Reports of my activities during this period are on file at the Institute of International Education: 1 East 67th Street, New York 21, N.Y.)

Late in 1933 became, ~~without pay~~, in addition the Assistant Secretary of the Committee in Aid of Displaced German Scholars. During next two years handled all correspondence and financial affairs for this committee of distinguished educators. We raised and spent something of the order of a million-and-a-half dollars - brought to this country nearly a hundred German scholars who had been displaced by Hitler. It was the most personally satisfying undertaking in which I have ever engaged, and contributed more to my knowledge of politics and international relations than any similar period in my life. (Detailed reports of this committee's activities are also on file at the I.I.E.).

In the autumn of 1935 was invited to become Director of Talks and Education for C.B.S. Was in charge of all political, educational and religious broadcasts. (This phase of my career is amply documented in the C.B.S. files).

In the spring of 1937 was sent to London as European Director. In 1938, being convinced that war was coming, was authorized by C.B.S. to start creating a European news staff. Began my first news broadcasting at the time of the Austrian Anschluss in 1938. Later created the byline "This Is London" merely as the simplest means of identifying the source of origination.

The various personal experiences before and during the war are fully documented in the C.B.S. files, and in articles appearing in a variety of newspapers and magazines. Considerable information on this period,

including a number of unpublished interviews with Winston Churchill and others, will be found in my personal papers. A complete record of broadcasts made, from 1938 to 1946, is also on file.

I was the first broadcaster ever to be elected President of an American Correspondents' Association; won every award offered for excellence in the field of radio news reporting; did the first live broadcast from a bomber on a combat mission.

My son Casey was born in London in 1945. We returned to this country in 1946. I spent more than a year as a Vice President of C.B.S., during which time it was my major objective to establish a clear-cut and overt editorial policy. I failed. (The complete record of this episode will be found in the files on the 20th Floor, and also in my own.) Having resigned as an officer of the company in 1947, I returned to broadcasting; and later entered television, with the first major effort at weekly news reporting.

Complete records, both public and private, on such stories as the Italian Elections, the Berlin Air Lift, the British General Elections, Korea in 1950 and again in 1952, are in the files. Likewise the record of awards and honorary degrees received, together with the citations. The files will also disclose considerable correspondence with persons better able than I am to evaluate Murrow's career to date.

Yeager, Murray J.

File

May 8, 1956.

Dear Murray:

Thank you for your letter of May 4th. Thanks also for the two previous notes you sent me. I have been meaning to write you for a long time, but somehow things were always getting between me and my typewriter. Now, however, you've forced me into it! The answers to your questions are as follows:

1) The Murrow family moved to Washington in 1914.

2) He attended Edison High School in Washington.

3) You have Murrow's permission to request the transcripts of his courses and grades from both the school and the College.

4) The broadcast you refer to was done from Vienna on March 13th, 1938. That was the first of his news broadcasts.

5) He studied speech with Ida Lou Anderson, and history with Claudius Johnson.

6) You have Murrow's permission to include a copy of the "Egypt-Israel" script in the appendix of your dissertation.

Mr. M. was very pleased by your little note on the occasion of his birthday. And one of the things I meant to tell you in all those letters I didn't write was that he made highly favorable comment on you to me after you had your nice long talk with him.

Don't hesitate to write if there is further help you need. And don't forget that a warm welcome awaits you any time you want to visit us again.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Murray Yeager
1218 E. College
Iowa City, Iowa.

1218 E. College
Iowa City, Iowa
4 May 1956

Miss Kay Campbell
17th Floor
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Kay:

Well, here it begins--requests for help from the struggling student. The more I get into this study, the more complex it becomes. For instance, remember the conjecturing we did over lunch about Mr. Murrow, his motivations, ambitions, etc.? Well, some of this naturally crept into my writing about him and now my professors want to know what factual evidence I have to substantiate my conclusions. And, they're serious ! They even feel it reads to much like a New Yorker article. Ah, such is the life of a doctoral candidate. I am trying to finish this thing by June in order to get my degree in August, but that may be easier said than done. I've already written over a hundred typewritten pages and am not through yet.

The help I need takes the form of several questions I need answered by Mr. Murrow and Ithought that you might be able to get more immediate results for me since time is so vital. So, I shall just list them.

1. What year did the Murrow family move to Washington?

2. What high school did he attend? Where and when?

3. May I have permission to request the transcripts of his courses and grades from both the high school and Washington State College?

4. What month in 1938 did Murrow make his first broadcast from Germany?

5. What courses did he take from Ida Lou Anderson and Claudius Johnson?

**6. May I have permission to include a copy of the "Egypt-Israel" script in the appendix of my dissertation?

I should very much appreciate it if you could airmail me the answers as soon as you can get them.

I hope all is well with you and my favorite news office.

Sincerely,

Murray

CHRONOLOGY (continued)

January 28,	1961	Ended a 25-year career with CBS News
March 21	1961	Sworn in as Director, USIA
January	1964	Resignation, USIA
Sept. 14	1964	Medal of Freedom Award (highest civilian honor a President (Johnson) could bestow on an American citizen)
March 5	1965	Named by Queen Elizabeth an Honorary Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire
April 27	1965	Died at Glen Arden, Pawling, New York at age 57

CBS TELEVISION BIOGRAPHY
CBS Television Network
485 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N.Y.

January, 1961

"THIS ... IS EDWARD R. MURROW"

Programs:

"Background"	CBS Radio Network, Sundays, 12:35-1:00 PM, Eastern Time. News Analysis.
"CBS Reports"	CBS Television Network, Reporter-Narrator, alternate Thursdays, 10:00-11:00 P.M., Eastern Time Full-hour reports on major topics.

Chronology:

1908 --	Born April 25, near Greensboro, N. C.
1912 --	Family moved to Blanchard, Wash.
1914-1922--	Blanchard grade school
1922-1926--	Edison (Wash.) High School
1926-1930--	Washington State College (One year on Timber Survey Crew)
1930-1932--	President, National Student Federation
1932-1935--	Assistant Director, Institute of International Education. Married Janet Huntington Brewster October 27, 1934, at Middletown, Conn.
1935-1937--	CBS Director of Talks and Education
1937-1945	European Director, CBS; war correspondent. Son, Charles Casey, born November 6, 1945, in London.
1946-1947--	Vice President, CBS; Director of Public Affairs
1947-1956--	Member of CBS Board of Directors
1947--	Reporter and news analyst

Memberships:

Board of Trustees, Institute of International Education
Council on Foreign Relations
Association of American Correspondents, London.
(President in 1945)
Phi Beta Kappa
Kappa Sigma

Honorary Degrees:

LL.D., Colby College
LL.D., Washington State College
LL.D., University of North Carolina
LL.D., Muhlenberg College
Dr. Humanities, Rollins College
Dr. Journalism, Temple University
LL.D, Oberlin College
Dr. Humane Letters - Hamilton College
LL.D., Mount Holyoke College
LL.D., Grinnell College
LL.D., Brandeis University
Dr. Humane Letters, Colby College
LL.D. University of Rochester

Honorary Titles:

Honorary Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, appointed by King George VI in 1947.
Chevalier in French National Order of Legion of Honor, decreed by President of French Republic in 1954.
Officer of the Order of Leopold decreed by King Baudouin in 1959.

Awards (among others):

Overseas Press Club: 1940, 1948, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1956
George Foster Peabody: 1943, 1949, 1951, 1952, 1954
Radio-Television Daily: 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959
Albert Einstein Commemorative Award in the Humanities: 1957 1960
Emmy Award, Best News Commentator-Analyst: 1958
Radio Television Mirror Annual Poll, Favorite Radio News Commentator: 1951, 1954, 1955, 1959
National Association for Better Radio and TV, Man of the Year in Radio-TV: 1957
National Association for Better Radio and TV, Reporting and Interpretation of News: 1952, 1954, 1955, 1957
Freedom House Award: 1953

1908-1930

Born near Greensboro, N. C., April 25, 1908 - "mixture of English, Scotch, Irish and German."

Parents: Roscoe C. Murrow (deceased) and Ethel Lamb Murrow.

Youngest of three boys. Oldest, Lacey, is a consulting engineer and brigadier general, Air Force Reserve. Other, Dewey, is a Spokane, Washington, contractor.

Father was a farmer.

"My father," Murrow says, "did not go so far as to say that there's something dishonest about a man making a living merely by talking. But he did think there's something doubtful about it."

When Murrow reached the age of four, the family moved to Blanchard, Washington, where his father became a railroad engineer.

Attended Blanchard grade school from 1914 to 1922, and Edison, Washington, High School from 1922 to 1926.

Went to Washington State College at Pullman, Washington, where he was graduated Phi Beta Kappa in 1930 with B. A. degree (majors: history and speech).

During high school and college vacations, worked as compassman and topographer for timber cruisers.

"Even now," he says, "I'm probably more proficient with an axe than I am with a typewriter."

Still remembers lively logging songs, which he occasionally sings, along with old American and English ballads, in a base-baritone.

At Washington State, was debater, active in student dramatics and top cadet in ROTC. Was president of the junior class and student body president as senior.

Part-time employment: shifting scenery in college auditorium, serving as houseboy at the Kappa Delta sorority house.

Ed Lehan, Spokane attorney who roomed with Murrow through four college years, notes: "He had a photographic mind. He could sit through classes all week and never take a note, but on Friday nights he could rattle off the professors' lectures almost verbatim."

1930-1937

Was President of the National Student Federation from 1930 to 1932; traveled extensively in America and Europe.

Assistant Director of the Institute of International Education (financed by the Carnegie and Rockefeller Foundations) from 1932 to 1935; in charge of foreign offices in London, Paris, Berlin, Geneva and Vienna.

"With the I.I.E.," says Murrow, "eight of us set up an emergency committee, and I was the youngster who did the donkey work. We raised and spent a million and a half dollars to bring out 90 of the best minds from Germany. It was the most satisfying thing I ever did in my life."

Met Janet Huntington Brewster in 1932 on a train bound for New Orleans, where a National Student Federation meeting was scheduled. She was representing Mount Holyoke, her alma mater. They were married on October 27, 1934 in the bride's home town, Middletown, Connecticut. Son, Charles Casey, was born Nov. 6, 1945 in London.

Appointed by William S. Paley (then CBS President and now Chairman of the Board) as Director of Talks and Education in 1935.

1937-1941

Became European director for CBS in 1937.

"The most important decision of my life," he says, "happened in New Orleans in 1937. I was down there as Director of Talks for CBS, attending the annual meeting of the National Education Association, when I received a call from a Columbia executive asking me if I wanted to go to Europe. That New Orleans decision gave me an opportunity to be in a frontrow seat for some of the greatest news events in history."

In Europe, engaged William L. Shirer to help cover the Continent, but main work of both was to line up educational, musical and informational programs with others doing the broadcasting.

Broadcasting career began in March 1938, with Germany's Anschluss of Austria. Was in Warsaw, lining up a children's broadcast

for the "School of the Air" program, when he was called by Shirer from Vienna.

"The opposing team has just crossed the goal line," Shirer said.

"Are you sure?" Murrow asked. "I'm paid to be sure," Shirer answered.

Shirer flew to London to broadcast his story of Anschluss. Murrow flew to Berlin, chartered the only plane available -- a 27-seat Lufthansa transport -- for $1,000, and flew to Vienna. Rode a streetcar into the city. In time for arrival of Nazi troops, he got permission to broadcast and went on the air himself with the story. He broadcast the Anschluss story for 10 days, and thereafter was on the air regularly.

Returned to London and began building up the CBS Radio roster of correspondents. Besides Shirer, he took on Eric Sevareid, Charles Collingwood, Larry LeSueur, Bill Downs, Howard K. Smith, Richard Hottelet, Winston Burdett, Cecil Brown and Farnsworth Fowle.

After Anschluss came Munich, the war and the London Blitz.

1941-1945

Phrase "This...is" evolved as a Murrow trademark during the blitz with his famous "This is London" broadcasts (published as a book in summer of 1941). Ida Lou Anderson, his speech teacher at Washington State, listened regularly, suggested greater emphasis placed on word "This." Since then there have been "This is the News (introduction to the CBS Radio program), and "This I Believe" (the CBS Radio program and best-selling book).

During the blitz, his CBS offices, near the BBC offices in London, were bombed three times. Mrs. Murrow was British Director of Bundles for Britain, and did educational broadcasts for the BBC.

Returned to U. S. in November 1941; honored at dinner given by the then CBS President William S. Paley, at which 1,000 guests included high government officials, educators, editors, industrialists. Paley called him "a man fitted

to his time and to his task; a student, a philosopher, at heart a poet of mankind and, therefore, a great reporter." Archibald MacLeish said: "Because you told them the truth, and because you destroyed the superstition of distance and of time which makes the truth turn false, you have earned the admiration of your countrymen."

Invited to dinner at the White House by President and Mrs. Roosevelt on the fateful day of Dec. 7, 1941. Dinner was not cancelled, but the President did not attend. Mr. and Mrs. Murrow dined with Mrs. Roosevelt, and Murrow was asked to wait for FDR. Mrs. Murrow left at 10:30 PM. Sometime after midnight, Murrow saw the President and was quizzed about England, Winston Churchill and the blitz. Mr. Roosevelt confided details of the damage inflicted by the Japanese at Pearl Harbor, a story on which Murrow "sat" in the interest of national security.

Back to England in 1942, he flew combat missions with British and American Air Forces, covered the campaigns in North Africa and on the Continent.

Of his work in London, Ambassador Winant and Harry Hopkins said: "We aren't the ambassadors and interpreters of American ideas and opinions in England. Murrow is the man of our country who is doing the greatest job of all, of interpretation, representation and understanding, of moralebuilding in England and the U. S."

Was first allied war correspondent inside the Nazi concentration camp at Buchenwald. One of the victims was an old friend, Dr. Petr Zenkl, onetime Lord Mayor of Prague. There were still 300 bodies there. Piled near them were hundreds of shoes, of men, women and children.

"I regarded that broadcast as a failure," he said. "I could have described three pairs of those shoes...but hundreds of them! I just couldn't. The tragedy of it simply overwhelmed me."

His broadcast on Buchenwald was front-paged in London newspapers.

Was headed for Pacific Theater when war ended.

1946-

Became CBS Vice President and Director of Public Affairs in 1946. He returned as a broadcaster in the fall of 1947.

"I'm not an executive," he said. "Budgets, in-baskets and out-baskets aren't for me. After a year and a half I returned to broadcasting."

Starting his new CBS Radio series, "Edward R. Murrow with the News," Sept. 29, 1947, he quoted the following paragraph from his contract:

"News programs are broadcast solely for the purpose of enabling the listeners thereto to know facts -- so far as they are ascertainable -- and so to elucidate, illuminate and explain facts and situations as fairly as possible will enable the listener to weigh and judge for himself. We will endeavor to assist the listener in weighing and judging developments throughout the world, but will refrain -- particularly with respect to all controversial, political, social and economic questions -- from trying to make up the listener's mind for him."

Explaining further, he said: "My own interpretation is that this program is not a place where personal opinion should be mixed up with ascertainable facts. We shall do our best to identify sources and to resist the temptation to use this microphone as a privileged platform from which to advocate action. It is not, I think, humanly possible for any reporter to be completely objective for we are all to some degree prisoners of our education, travel, reading, the sum total of our experience. And we shall try to remember that the mechanics of radio which make it possible for an individual voice to be heard throughout the entire land do not confer great wisdom or infallibility on that individual.

"It is unwise to predict what will happen on a news program because that will be determined by the nature of the news. Being human, we will probably make mistakes and the only thing that can be said about that in advance is that we shall do our utmost to be the first to correct them."

Postwar news coverage includes the Korean War, the wedding of Princess Elizabeth and her Coronation as Queen Elizabeth II, foreign ministers' conferences, the Italian elections, the Berlin airlift, the election of the Labor Government in Britain, subsequent election of the Churchill regime, the 1957 NATO heads of government meeting in Paris, and the American presidential conventions and elections.

Narrated the "I Can Hear It Now" albums, recent history with the actual words and voices of the principals, for Columbia Records (1948-1950). First volume: 1933 to 1945. Second: 1945 to 1949. Third: 1919 to 1932.

From the record albums stemmed the "Hear It Now" series on CBS Radio, which ran from Dec. 15, 1950 through June 15, 1951, and won a George Foster Peabody citation. This program evolved into the "See It Now" series on CBS Television, which made its debut Nov. 18, 1951, and received, among others, the coveted Peabody Award in 1952 and 1954.

On the program series, "Person to Person" (1953-1959), Murrow visited two of the great and near-great of the country in their homes each week via television. The series started on the network Friday, Oct. 2, 1953.

On "Small World" (1958-1960), Murrow brought together by transoceanic telephone conversation and simultaneous filming, important and interesting world figures in wide-ranging, newsmaking conversation.

"Edward R. Murrow with the News," a report and analysis of important world developments, was presented weeknights on the CBS Radio Network over a period of 12 years (1947-1959). Murrow discontinued the program when he took a one-year sabbatical, beginning in June, 1959.

He also participated in the "Hidden Revolution" series on radio (1958-1959).

It was during Murrow's sabbatical that he came upon the idea for a weekly radio news program titled "Background." In an interview, Murrow described the program as "an effort to analyze what caused certain events to happen, and what consequences may be expected to flow from these events.

"This will involve widespread use of our correspondents abroad," he added.

The program's premiere took place Sunday, July 3, 1960. Other members of the CBS News staff of correspondents have participated to provide CBS Radio listeners with a thorough probing of cause and consequence of world events.

Murrow is a regular participant in the one-hour CBS Reports series presented on alternate Thursdays on the CBS Television Network.

Personal

Height: 6'1½". Weight: 175. Eyes: Brown. Hair: Black.

Hobbies are golf and shooting. Holds clubs left-handed, as does wife, Janet. Doesn't like swimming.

Son Casey appeared on radio show several times at Christmas season, but not since he began school.

Plays a good game of darts, learned in London.

Has photo of Carl Sandburg on office wall, inscribed: "To Ed Murrow, reporter, historian, inquirer, actor, ponderer, seeker."

Fast man at the wheel. Elmer Davis said in London: "I had heard of the horrors of war, but I didn't know they included Ed Murrow's driving."

Rule of thumb, from Judge John Bassett Moore of the World Court: "When you meet men of great reputation, your judgment of them will greatly improve if you view them as though they were in their underwear."

A "bleeder" writing his news pieces, a two-finger typist, prefers dictating stories.

Dislikes overheated rooms.

Likes tall tales, poker.

Clubs: Savile, London; Century, N. Y.; Burning Tree, Washington, D. C.

On his profession: "I try to be a reporter. A commentator is a kind of oracle, and I am never so sure I'm right. I favor some such device as radio and television stations ringing a bell everytime a newscaster is about to inject his own views. This would warn listeners that what they are about to hear is the speaker's thought on a topic."

* * *

~~USIA~~ BIO-
4-A

BLAIR CLARK
NEWS ANALYSIS
January 29, 1961

This is Blair Clark of CBS News in New York with news analysis ... of a career that has spanned all broadcasting and has focused on truth in an era of propaganda ... in just a moment.

Edward R. Murrow is in Washington tonight where he is about to take on one of the toughest assignments of the new administration and of his own long and distinguished professional life. President Kennedy has appointed Murrow to head the United States Information Agency.

CBS's Murrow is 52 years old, yet he is the pioneer, the originator, the grand old man of broadcast journalism. There is no one to compare with him in venerability, but it has all happened in one generation ... and Murrow, no matter what he thinks, is still young, in everything but experience. This reporter is struggling to be objective about Ed Murrow, as Murrow would insist that he be if he could edit this broadcast. And so, one must go to other authorities for an appraisal of the man whose job it will be to present and focus our nation's image abroad. This morning in The New York Times, James Reston, the top man for that newspaper in Washington, described Murrow as "the most influential reporter of his time." If so, his vast influence ... which has rather worried Murrow, and made him sweat, more than it has tickled him ... is due to two phenomena. One is the fact of electronic journalism itself, which, for better or worse, has made it possible to reach and affect more people faster and more profoundly than any other medium of

communication. And in this medium of radio and television, Murrow has been able to CONNECT events and people far away in a manner and style that no one has been able to imitate. Who that was alive and able to feel, and spoke English, can forget Ed Murrow 20 years ago evoking the situation of the British people standing alone against Hitler's totalitarianism? THIS is the other phenomenon of Murrow .. because he produced this effect, not by sentimentality, and certainly not by editorial pleading, but by the recital of facts about which he cared. He knew it was important that his countrymen should know them. If they concluded differently than he did, then that was a political judgment on their part which it was their right and duty to make ... at least they would KNOW more about the facts to be decided upon than before he went to work. And this same view and spirit has animated Ed Murrow as a reporter ever since he first said, "This ... is London."

Now Murrow will be in a different line of work ... not informing his fellow-citizens on the things they should know, but telling the rest of the world about his fellow-Americans and what they collectively are up to.

It is impossible for this reporter to imagine Ed Murrow deliberately twisting a fact. I have never seen or heard of his doing it. It is not in his nature or in the nature of the tradition here, which he founded. It is natural to conclude, therefore, that the propaganda (if that is what it can still be called when it assays high in truth) that will emanate from Edward R. Murrow's United States Information Agency will be long on fact ... the truth itself as one honest man sees it. And maybe this is the best propaganda.

3ND-NRSNYK 5216/1

TELEPHONE
REctor 2-8000

U. S. NAVY RECRUITING STATION
346 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 13, NEW YORK

IN REPLY REFER TO

13 May 1960

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System Inc.
485 Madison Ave.,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

We are pleased to advise you that your appointment as Commander 1655 U.S. Naval Reserve has been received in this office.

You are requested to contact Chief Wang or Yeoman Delaney of this office at your earliest convenience for an appointment relative to accepting your commission. Please call REctor 2-8000, extension 345.

The Chief of Information has requested that no publicity or information be released until this appointment is effected.

Sincerely yours,

J K Lanley
J. K. LANLEY

A Conscience Quits

by WILFRED ALTMAN

ED MURROW was in strikingly good form during his brief visit recently. In the States, controversy raged over his decision to quit CBS for a year over alleged differences, but in Britain his arrival merited VIP radio and television coverage; he was the Queen's guest for dinner, and Field Marshal Montgomery gave up three days for a Murrow marathon interview.

Before starting his 'Sabbatical' year on 1 July, Murrow will spend some time in Paris and Berlin. During his leave, he said, he will still participate in *Small World*, which can originate anywhere in the world, and if his travels take him to areas in the world where news is 'breaking', he will do some reporting too.

Unquestionably, the news that Murrow has decided to take a year's leave from CBS is regarded with dismay in American broadcasting circles and by the serious-minded American public. He has long been regarded as the conscience of the networks; even the conscience of the Nation, besides being an outstanding broadcaster.

Allegedly, reports of a rift between Murrow and his CBS superiors began after his exposure of McCarthy—a denunciation hailed by most Americans. More recently, the National Association of Manufacturers, representing powerful television sponsors, resented his exposure of the 'Call Girl Racket' in business.

PARADOXICALLY, the clash coincided with his most significant series. For *Small World* is the kind of bold experiment in international togetherness, in weekly electronic round-table conferences, which proves how intelligently the medium of television can be exploited; how far it can move from the daily diet of trivialities and tranquilisers and still reman exciting.

It is questionable whether anyone else could have created such a programme, not so much in terms of combining good planning, technical skill and sound intelligence, but in persuading a galaxy of international personalities to submit to its peculiar demands.

Wherever they may be, they have to be available at the same time, even though for Mr Nehru, who has appeared in it, it may be time for dinner, for Mr Dewey, another participant, breakfast, and for Mr Aldous Huxley lunch. It required fifty-six telephone calls recently to synchronise the appearances of Mr Bevan, General Gruenther and Herr Strauss in one recent programme!

It is questionable whether anyone else could have secured so much co-operation —and admiration—from the technicians. The BBC helps with studio accommodation and outside broadcast facilities whenever a participator is located in Britain; it sets up and inter-connects the international programme links whenever two or more speakers take part on this side of the Atlantic, and it extends the output of this network to New York by means of the transatlantic telephone cable.

No wonder Murrow concedes: 'If anyone deserves bouquets for *Small World*, it is the BBC engineers and technicians.'

Last summer, CBS quietly abandoned his most fruitful programme *See It Now*, and in the autumn Murrow dared to voice his concern about television when he addressed the National Convention of Radio and Television News Directors in Chicago. 'I am frightened,' he told them, 'by the imbalance, the constant striving to reach the largest possible audience for everything; by the absence of a sustained study of the Nation.'

TIME AND TIDE 18 APRIL 1959

Feature-Biography

EDWARD R. MURROW

Director, U. S. Information Agency

On January 28, 1961, radio-TV's top news analyst and reporter, Edward R. Murrow, ended 25 years with the Columbia Broadcasting System to accept appointment from President Kennedy as Director of the U.S. Information Agency.

But the man who brought world events and personalities (THIS-IS THE NEWS, SEE IT NOW, PERSON TO PERSON) into the homes of millions of Americans has, in a sense, simply "shifted gears" to reach a different audience.

His new assignment: to tell the world about America.

As a top governmental official charged with administering this country's information program abroad, Murrow has at his command USIA's libraries, book programs, radio and television, its press service, motion pictures and many other means of communication to create in millions overseas a sharper awareness of America, its objectives and its people.

He brought to his job an enviable reputation in international reporting and analysis, a strong sense of mission, a passion for realism.

The tall (6'1") news analyst began his career with CBS in 1935, first as director of talks and education, then, in 1937, as an arranger of cultural programs in London. A world-shaking event shaped his future.

The year 1938 brought the Nazi Anschluss with Austria. Chartering a plane, Murrow got to Vienna in time to broadcast the German march into the city. From that day on, he remained "glued to the mike."

Returning to London, he began hiring the CBS corps of radio correspondents. During World War II, Americans tuned in their radios nightly to

(more)

THIS - IS LONDON to hear Murrow describe the war as he saw it. He described an air raid from a rooftop, the bombing of the studio from which he was broadcasting and the 25 bombing missions he went on over Germany. Then, against orders from CBS, he got aboard a mine-sweeper and described that.

Murrow covered much of the major pre-war and war events -- from the fall of Czechoslovakia to V-E day, and when it was over he came home in 1945 to a new job as CBS Vice President and Director of Public Affairs. In the meantime, a selection of his London blitz broadcasts had been published in book form, "This Is London," and his fraternity, Kappa Sigma, had named him 1941's "Man of the Year."

Of his work in London, Ambassador Winant and Harry Hopkins said: "We aren't the ambassadors and interpreters of American ideas and opinions in England. Murrow is the man of our country who is doing the greatest job of all, of interpretation, representation and understanding, of morale-building in England and the U.S."

After THIS - IS LONDON, came THIS - IS THE NEWS, and THIS - I BELIEVE (made into a best-selling book). With Fred W. Friendly, he produced three albums of records weaving together the important and dramatic news stories of three decades (Hear It Now).

In 1947, Murrow resigned from his executive post to return to his news broadcasts. In 1950 he flew to the Far East to report the Korean war.

His postwar news coverage included the wedding of Princess Elizabeth and her Coronation as Queen Elizabeth II, foreign ministers' conferences, the Italian elections, the Berlin airlift, the election of the Labor Government in Britain, subsequent election of the Churchill regime, the 1957 NATO heads of government meeting in Paris, and the American presidential conventions and elections.

Murrow rose to television fame in 1951 with the news documentary, SEE IT NOW, which he narrated and co-produced with Friendly. Scoring an immediate hit with the first live television broadcast from a submerged submarine, the "U.S.S. Sablefish," SEE IT NOW chalked up an impressive list of awards, among them, the 1956 "Emmy" Award from the Academy of Television Arts and Sciences.

In PERSON TO PERSON, launched in October, 1953, Murrow's cameramen hauled their five tons of equipment into the homes of the great and famous to give Americans a glimpse of how people-in-the-news live. Interviewed by Murrow, many an American and foreign notable with "TV jitters" was made to feel at home in his own living room by the producer's cordial manner and informal questioning.

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Murrow took a year's leave from CBS in 1959 to travel and study with his wife (the former Janet Huntington Brewster, of Middletown, Conn., whom he married in 1934) and his 14-year-old son Casey.

Murrow was born April 25, 1908, near Greensboro, N.C. in a small house near Guilford County's Pole Cat Creek. He was christened Egbert Roscoe. When he was four, his father, a farmer, took his family to Blanchard, Wash., 70 miles from Seattle, where he got a job as a locomotive engineer in a logging camp. Young Murrow ("I can't remember when I didn't have to work") later earned money for college as a compassman and topographer for timber cruisers. He graduated from Washington State College in 1930 with a Phi Beta Kappa key and a reputation as a debater.

Shortly afterward, as president of the National Student Federation, Murrow visited colleges in the U.S. and Europe, setting up a student travel bureau and arranging debates between American and European students. Two years later, in 1932, he went to the Institute of International Education as Assistant Director, serving as head of the institute's foreign offices in London, Paris, Geneva and Vienna. Later, as secretary of the IIE's Emergency Commission for the Aid of Displaced German Scholars, he was instrumental in bringing 90 of the best minds out of Germany. ("The most satisfying thing I ever did in my life," he says.)

Throughout his career, awards and prizes came to Murrow about as easily as his audience. He has at least 100 -- including the Overseas Press Club Award, the One World Award, two George Foster Peabody Awards and the Headliners Award. Add to this some 13 honorary degrees plus honorary titles from France, Great Britain and Belgium. He is also much in demand as a speaker on international affairs and has lectured at Yale, Columbia, Oxford and the Royal Institute of International Affairs in London, as well as before American audiences.

He is a reserve Commander in the U.S. Navy, a trustee of the Institute of International Education, a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, a director of the National Institute of Foreign Affairs. He is also a former president of the Association of American Correspondents in London.

Mr. Murrow's appointment as USIA Director was confirmed by the Senate on March 15. He was sworn in by President Kennedy on March 21.

* * * * * * *

(Chronology Attached)

Chronology

1908 --	Born April 25, near Greensboro, N.C., son of Roscoe C. and Ethel Lamb Murrow
1912 --	Family moved to Blanchard, Wash.
1914-1922--	Blanchard grade school
1922-1926--	Edison (Wash.) High School
1926-1930--	Washington State College (B.A.) (One year on Timber Survey Crew)
1930-1932--	President, National Student Federation
1932-1935--	Assistant Director, Institute of International Education. Married Janet Huntington Brewster October 27, 1934, at Middletown, Conn.
1935-1937--	CBS Director of Talks and Education
1937-1945	European Director, CBS; war correspondent. Son, Charles Casey, born November 6, 1945, in London.
1946-1947--	Vice President, CBS; Director of Public Affairs
1947-1956--	Member of CBS Board of Directors
1947-1961 --	Reporter and news analyst
January 28, 1961--	Appointed Director, U.S. Information Agency.

Memberships

Board of Trustees, Institute of International Education
Council on Foreign Relations
Association of American Correspondents, London. President in 1945
Phi Beta Kappa
Kappa Sigma

Honorary Degrees

LL.D., Colby College
LL.D., Washington State College
LL.D., University of North Carolina
LL.D., Muhlenberg College
Dr. Humanities, Rollins College
Dr. Journalism, Temple University
LL.D., Oberlin College
Dr. Humane Letters - Hamilton College
LL.D., Mount Holyoke College
LL.D., Grinnell College

(more)

LL.D., Brandeis University
Dr. Humane Letters, Colby College
LL.D. University of Rochester
Dr. of Humane Letters - Williams College

Honorary Titles

Honorary Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, appointed by King George VI in 1947.
Chevalier in French National Order of Legion of Honor, decreed by President of French Republic in 1954.
Officer of the Order of Leopold decreed by King Baudouin in 1959.

Awards (among others)

Overseas Press Club: 1940, 1948, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1956
George Foster Peabody: 1943, 1949, 1951, 1952, 1954
Radio-Television Daily: 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960
Albert Einstein Commemorative Award in the Humanities: 1957
Emmy Award, Best News Commentator-Analyst: 1958
Radio Television Mirror Annual Poll, Favorite Radio News Commentator: 1951, 1954, 1955, 1959
National Association for Better Radio and TV, Man of the Year in Radio-TV: 1957
National Association for Better Radio and TV, Reporting and Interpretation of News: 1952, 1954, 1955, 1957
Freedom House Award: 1953

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STATEMENT BY EDWARD R. MURROW
AT SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE HEARING
REGARDING HIS NOMINATION AS
DIRECTOR, U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY
TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1961

My name is Edward R. Murrow. I was christened Egbert but abandoned that name at the age of 16 while working in logging camps in Western Washington.

Most of my adult life has been spent in the periphery of the academic world and in the field of radio and television. These activities have involved considerable travel, at home and abroad, and some acquaintance with statesmen, educators and newsmen in many countries.

As a foreign correspondent, I am more familiar with the work of the U.S. Information Agency abroad than here in Washington.

At the conclusion of a trip around the world several months ago, I gave it as my opinion that the work of USIA abroad had improved very considerably under the direction of Ambassador George Allen and am pleased to have the opportunity to repeat that opinion here.

If I am confirmed in the office to which the President has nominated me, I shall attempt to discharge the duties and responsibilities of that office to the best of my ability.

The Agency will attempt to make United States policy, as designed by the President, everywhere intelligible and wherever possible, palatable. We shall endeavor to reflect with fidelity to our allies, to the uncommitted nations, and to those who are hostile to us, not only our policy but our ideals.

(more)

We shall operate on the basis of truth. Being convinced that we are engaged in hot and implacable competition with communist forces around the world, we will not be content to counter their lies and distortions. We shall constantly reiterate our faith in freedom.

To the emerging nations we shall say, "We share your dreams." There is a dynamism in freedom which permits and encourages progress without binding the individual to the wheel of the state. We shall try to make it clear that we as a nation are not allergic to change and have no desire to sanctify the status quo. This nation not only has a birth certificate, it holds the patent rights on change and revolution by consent.

The Agency will try to speak on behalf of all the American people with restraint and reason. All of us in the Agency recognize that in spite of electronic developments, the best form of communications is still face-to-face. To that end, any men and women we recruit and train must be able and eager to serve the cause of freedom which we regard as being indivisible.

The voice of this country should at all times be steady -- firm but not bellicose -- carrying the conviction that we will not flinch or falter in the face of threats or provocations.

In the end of the day it may well be that the example of this nation will be more important than its dollars or its words. If we, in this generous and capacious land, can demonstrate increasing equality of opportunity, social justice, a reasoned concern for the education, health and the equality under law of all our citizens, we will powerfully affect, and probably determine,

(more)

the destiny of the free world and that freedom may be contagious, may incite those who have lost that most precious of all possessions to strive to do likewise.

No man can set either a time or dollar limit upon this contest between the forces of freedom and those who would demean and brutalize mankind. The contest will be prolonged and it will cost much treasure. There is no guarantee that we will win it. If we should lose, it will be by default, and history will take its revenge. We cannot imitate the tactics or the techniques of the dictatorships that now ride the backs of most of this planet's people. We cannot threaten, we must persuade. Freedom cannot be imposed, it must be sought for, and frequently fought for.

We live in a world we didn't make. We are honored by an awesome responsibility of leadership we did not seek. We must defend and expand that leadership in company with our allies and other like-minded peoples because that is what our history and our heritage demand of us. We are the pivot upon which the history of our time will turn. Our task is formidable and difficult but difficulty is one excuse history has never accepted.

We must, I think, approach the task with patience and fortitude and with an abiding belief that not only our own ancestors who bought our freedom for us but all those who have suffered and struggled and died in the pursuit of freedom throughout all time are watching to see whether we be worthy of our heritage.

If I am confirmed in the office to which the President has appointed me, I will, together with my colleagues in the Agency, attempt to be worthy of the trust.

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EDWARD ROSCOE MURROW

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1922-1926	Edison (Washington) High School
1926-1930	Washington State College, B.A.,'30, Phi Beta Kappa, 1945 (One year on Timber Survey Crew)
1930-1932	President, National Student Federation
1932-1935	Assistant Director, Institute of International Education; Married Janet Huntington Brewster October 27, 1934 at Middletown, Connecticut
1935-1937	CBS Director of Talks and Education
1937-1945	European Director, CBS; War Correspondent, residence in London (1st on-air broadcast March 1938 in Vienna on Austrian Anschluss); Son, Charles Casey, born November 6, 1945 in London. "This . . . is London" broadcasts.
1946-1947	Vice President, CBS; Director of Public Affairs
1947-1961	CBS News Correspondent and News Analyst, Program Producer (Ended a 25-year career with CBS on January 28, 1961)

1947-1959	"Edward R. Murrow with the News"
1950-1951	"Hear It Now"
1950-1958	"Years of Crisis"
1951-1959	"See It Now"
1953-1959	"Person to Person"
1954-1955	"This I Believe"
1959-1960	"CBS REPORTS"
1959-1961	"Small World"
1960-1961	"Background"

1961-1964	Director, United States Information Agency Sworn in March 21, 1961; Resigned January 20, 1964
9/14/1964	Presidential Medal of Freedom
3/5/1965	Honored Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire
4/27/1965	Died at Glen Arden, Pawling, New York at age 57.

Bio

28 April 1965

The Editor
The Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

The Post's obituary and editorial on Edward R. Murrow, excellent as they were, gave inadequate attention to his enormous contribution as Director of the United States Information Agency from 1961 to 1964.

Contrary to the myth that he was a poor administrator uninterested in details and paperwork, he was the best administrator the Agency ever had. Murrow did his homework, learned the capabilities of his staff at home and abroad, took an acute interest in all aspects of the operation, demanded excellence--and inspired his staff to produce it, made decisions and lived with them.

Other Directors of USIA have sat in the high councils of government, but none had the influence Murrow had. He spoke little, but when he spoke he always had something to say and the President and his colleagues in the Executive Branch listened. Murrow well understood the importance of the public opinion or psychological factor in the formulation and execution of American foreign policy, and he made of USIA a responsive and significant instrument in the conduct of our foreign affairs.

Under Murrow's leadership, the long controversy over the role of USIA was ended--at least within the government, the Agency's personnel were improved, its media output given greater quality and greater pertinence, and its coordination and influence with other government agencies in the foreign affairs field vastly bettered.

To the Kennedy Administration in January 1961, Murrow brought his own great prestige and experience. But he also brought to government service the personal qualities of great intelligence,

great integrity and great courage. Many in government have great intelligence, and quite a few have great integrity. But, as in every field of human endeavor, there is no great surplus of courage in the bureaucracy.

Murrow despised cant or pretense in men and policies, and he demolished them high and low without fear. He saw through the vain politician seeking personal publicity, the power-hungry administrator trying to expand his bureaucratic empire, the ambitious bureaucrat who put personal advancement ahead of public good. They were glad to see him go.

Ed Murrow's appointment was part Kennedy insight, part Kennedy luck. He was the right man in the right place at the right time, and USIA and the country will be forever better because he was there.

Sincerely,

Thomas C. Sorensen

TCA/mpr

Feature-Biography

EDWARD R. MURROW

Director, U. S. Information Agency

On January 28, 1961, radio-TV's top news analyst and reporter, Edward R. Murrow, ended 25 years with the Columbia Broadcasting System to accept appointment from President Kennedy as Director of the U.S. Information Agency.

But the man who brought world events and personalities (THIS-IS THE NEWS, SEE IT NOW, PERSON TO PERSON) into the homes of millions of Americans has, in a sense, simply "shifted gears" to reach a different audience.

His new assignment: to tell the world about America.

As a top governmental official charged with administering this country's information program abroad, Murrow has at his command USIA's libraries, book programs, radio and television, its press service, motion pictures and many other means of communication to create in millions overseas a sharper awareness of America, its objectives and its people.

He brought to his job an enviable reputation in international reporting and analysis, a strong sense of mission, a passion for realism.

The tall (6'1") news analyst began his career with CBS in 1935, first as director of talks and education, then, in 1937, as an arranger of cultural programs in London. A world-shaking event shaped his future.

The year 1938 brought the Nazi Anschluss with Austria. Chartering a plane, Murrow got to Vienna in time to broadcast the German march into the city. From that day on, he remained "glued to the mike."

Returning to London, he began hiring the CBS corps of radio correspondents. During World War II, Americans tuned in their radios nightly to

(more)

THIS - IS LONDON to hear Murrow describe the war as he saw it. He described an air raid from a rooftop, the bombing of the studio from which he was broadcasting and the 25 bombing missions he went on over Germany. Then, against orders from CBS, he got aboard a mine-sweeper and described that.

Murrow covered much of the major pre-war and war events -- from the fall of Czechoslovakia to V-E day, and when it was over he came home in 1945 to a new job as CBS Vice President and Director of Public Affairs. In the meantime, a selection of his London blitz broadcasts had been published in book form, "This Is London," and his fraternity, Kappa Sigma, had named him 1941's "Man of the Year."

Of his work in London, Ambassador Winant and Harry Hopkins said: "We aren't the ambassadors and interpreters of American ideas and opinions in England. Murrow is the man of our country who is doing the greatest job of all, of interpretation, representation and understanding, of morale-building in England and the U.S."

After THIS - IS LONDON, came THIS - IS THE NEWS, and THIS - I BELIEVE (made into a best-selling book). With Fred W. Friendly, he produced three albums of records weaving together the important and dramatic news stories of three decades (Hear It Now).

In 1947, Murrow resigned from his executive post to return to his news broadcasts. In 1950 he flew to the Far East to report the Korean war.

His postwar news coverage included the wedding of Princess Elizabeth and her Coronation as Queen Elizabeth II, foreign ministers' conferences, the Italian elections, the Berlin airlift, the election of the Labor Government in Britain, subsequent election of the Churchill regime, the 1957 NATO heads of government meeting in Paris, and the American presidential conventions and elections.

Murrow rose to television fame in 1951 with the news documentary, SEE IT NOW, which he narrated and co-produced with Friendly. Scoring an immediate hit with the first live television broadcast from a submerged submarine, the "U.S.S. Sablefish," SEE IT NOW chalked up an impressive list of awards, among them, the 1956 "Emmy" Award from the Academy of Television Arts and Sciences.

In PERSON TO PERSON, launched in October, 1953, Murrow's cameramen hauled their five tons of equipment into the homes of the great and famous to give Americans a glimpse of how people-in-the-news live. Interviewed by Murrow, many an American and foreign notable with "TV jitters" was made to feel at home in his own living room by the producer's cordial manner and informal questioning.

(more)

Murrow took a year's leave from CBS in 1959 to travel and study with his wife (the former Janet Huntington Brewster, of Middletown, Conn., whom he married in 1934) and his 14-year-old son Casey.

Murrow was born April 25, 1908, near Greensboro, N.C. in a small house near Guilford County's Pole Cat Creek. He was christened Egbert Roscoe. When he was four, his father, a farmer, took his family to Blanchard, Wash., 70 miles from Seattle, where he got a job as a locomotive engineer in a logging camp. Young Murrow ("I can't remember when I didn't have to work") later earned money for college as a compassman and topographer for timber cruisers. He graduated from Washington State College in 1930 with a Phi Beta Kappa key and a reputation as a debater.

Shortly afterward, as president of the National Student Federation, Murrow visited colleges in the U.S. and Europe, setting up a student travel bureau and arranging debates between American and European students. Two years later, in 1932, he went to the Institute of International Education as Assistant Director, serving as head of the institute's foreign offices in London, Paris, Geneva and Vienna. Later, as secretary of the IIE's Emergency Commission for the Aid of Displaced German Scholars, he was instrumental in bringing 90 of the best minds out of Germany. ("The most satisfying thing I ever did in my life," he says.)

Throughout his career, awards and prizes came to Murrow about as easily as his audience. He has at least 100 -- including the Overseas Press Club Award, the One World Award, two George Foster Peabody Awards and the Headliners Award. Add to this some 13 honorary degrees plus honorary titles from France, Great Britain and Belgium. He is also much in demand as a speaker on international affairs and has lectured at Yale, Columbia, Oxford and the Royal Institute of International Affairs in London, as well as before American audiences.

He is a reserve Commander in the U.S. Navy, a trustee of the Institute of International Education, a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, a director of the National Institute of Foreign Affairs. He is also a former president of the Association of American Correspondents in London.

Mr. Murrow's appointment as USIA Director was confirmed by the Senate on March 15. He was sworn in by President Kennedy on March 21.

* * * * * * * *

(Chronology Attached)

Chronology

1908 --	Born April 25, near Greensboro, N.C., son of Roscoe C. and Ethel Lamb Murrow
1912 --	Family moved to Blanchard, Wash.
1914-1922--	Blanchard grade school
1922-1926--	Edison (Wash.) High School
1926-1930--	Washington State College (B.A.) (One year on Timber Survey Crew)
1930-1932--	President, National Student Federation
1932-1935--	Assistant Director, Institute of International Education. Married Janet Huntington Brewster October 27, 1934, at Middletown, Conn.
1935-1937--	CBS Director of Talks and Education
1937-1945	European Director, CBS; war correspondent. Son, Charles Casey, born November 6, 1945, in London.
1946-1947--	Vice President, CBS; Director of Public Affairs
1947-1956--	Member of CBS Board of Directors
1947-1961 --	Reporter and news analyst
January 28, 1961--	Appointed Director, U.S. Information Agency.

(See continuation on p. 4a)

Memberships

Board of Trustees, Institute of International Education
Council on Foreign Relations
Association of American Correspondents, London. President in 1945
Phi Beta Kappa
Kappa Sigma

Honorary Degrees

LL.D., Colby College
LL.D., Washington State College
LL.D., University of North Carolina
LL.D., Muhlenberg College
Dr. Humanities, Rollins College
Dr. Journalism, Temple University
LL.D., Oberlin College
Dr. Humane Letters - Hamilton College
LL.D., Mount Holyoke College
LL.D., Grinnell College

(more)

LL.D., Brandeis University
Dr. Humane Letters, Colby College
LL.D. University of Rochester
Dr. of Humane Letters - Williams College

Honorary Titles

Honorary Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, appointed by King George VI in 1947.
Chevalier in French National Order of Legion of Honor, decreed by President of French Republic in 1954.
Officer of the Order of Leopold decreed by King Baudouin in 1959.

Awards (among others)

Overseas Press Club: 1940, 1948, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1956
George Foster Peabody: 1943, 1949, 1951, 1952, 1954
Radio-Television Daily: 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960
Albert Einstein Commemorative Award in the Humanities: 1957
Emmy Award, Best News Commentator-Analyst: 1958
Radio Television Mirror Annual Poll, Favorite Radio News Commentator: 1951, 1954, 1955, 1959
National Association for Better Radio and TV, Man of the Year in Radio-TV: 1957
National Association for Better Radio and TV, Reporting and Interpretation of News: 1952, 1954, 1955, 1957
Freedom House Award: 1953

* * * * * * *

Ward Wheelock Co.

Full page newspaper (not scheduled)

WARD WHEELOCK COMPANY
Advertising

An informed, responsible voice ...

EDWARD R. MURROW, famed news analyst, reports

and interprets the news for 22,000,000 families.

Heard in more homes than any other news commentator.

"Radio's most laureated reporter" is what Time Magazine calls Edward R. Murrow. March 8, the DuPont Award; March 16, the Overseas Press Club Award; coming June 18, the Headliners' Club Award. Total: 12 awards in 10 years.

His Audience: 22,000,000 Homes

Not only the "most laureated", Edward R. Murrow is today the "most listened to" of any newscaster. Indeed, his program is listened to by more people than any other program of any kind. No fewer than 22,000,000 homes tune in "Edward R. Murrow with the News."*

Murrow began his series of weeknight newscasts on September 29, 1947, having resigned as CBS Vice-President in charge of Public Affairs in order to do so. Thus his present position of top influence with the listening public has been achieved in the brief period of six months' broadcasting. And it is worthy of note that Murrow has won this popularity without sensationalism either in the selection or handling of the news; but rather with honest reporting and clear analysis and interpretation.

To Report Elections Direct from Italy

This Saturday Murrow flies to Europe for a two-week tour. Before and after the fateful Italian national elections, his daily broadcasts will emanate from Rome. Then, on his return to the U.S., he will interview on his program leading candidates for the presidential nomination. Thus, significant news of the nation and of the world is brought to millions of U.S. listeners by an informed responsible voice.

* These statements based on Nielsen Index studies over a four-week period.

(Captions and copy for right hand column)

WARD WHEELOCK COMPANY
Advertising

MURROW FLIES TO ROME SATURDAY

TO COVER MOMENTOUS ITALIAN ELECTION

Murrow will fly to Italy to be in on the ground floor of the Italian elections and to broadcast from Rome the returns on what is destined to be the fateful April 18. Through the voice of Edward R. Murrow millions of Americans will hear direct the news of the outcome of the effort in Italy to stem the tide of Communism.

PLANS TO BRING PRESIDENTIAL

ASPIRANTS TO HIS MICROPHONE

(copy to come)

MURROW'S SCORE: 12 AWARDS

IN THE PAST 10 YEARS

1948 -- Headliners' Club Award (3rd time)
To be awarded June 18 for "the best foreign on-the-spot radio reporting for his coverage of the wedding of Princess Elizabeth."

DuPont Award
"In recognition of distinguished and meritorious ... public service through the medium of radio"

Overseas Press Club Award
"In recognition of the best interpretation of foreign affairs"

1947 -- Motion Picture Daily's Radio Poll "First"
"Best News Commentator and Analyst", with his newscasts voted "Best News Job by Radio"

1945 -- Citation by Writers' War Board
"Consistently expresses the democratic philosophy in cogent, forceful terms. Without weasling or criticism, he fosters international understanding"

Association of American Correspondents in London
Murrow elected president, the first time a radio broadcaster had been so honored

WARD WHEELOCK COMPANY
Advertising

1944 -- National Headliners Club Award
"For his report on the flying mission to Berlin, 'Orchestrated Hell'"

Billboard's Radio Editors Poll
One of two most outstanding broadcasts of 1943

1943 -- George Foster Peabody Award
"For outstanding news reporting"

1941 -- 12th Institute for Education by Radio "First"
"Best news broadcast of the year - 'London After Dark'"

1940 -- Overseas Press Club
"First prize for best foreign radio news reporting"

1938 -- National Headliners' Club Award
"To Mr. Murrow and Mr. Shirer for their series of broadcasts from Vienna during the Hitler putsch"

"THIS ... IS LONDON"

Edward R. Murrow's radio by-line from England became a sustaining note of hope to millions of American listeners through World War II. Before and during the war he covered all kinds of historical events from a bombing run over Berlin to the rise and fall of political giants. He has talked with most world figures -- from Winston Churchill to the late Huey Long. For his war work, he was awarded the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire by King George VI. The London Telegraph referred to him as "America's unofficial ambassador."

EDWARD R. MURROW

HEARD ON CBS COAST-TO-COAST

NETWORK OF 150 STATIONS

TUNE HIM IN WEEKDAY EVENINGS
7:45
WCBS 8 PM
EST

PRESENTED BY FRANCO-AMERICAN SPAGHETTI, MACARONI, AND CAMPBELL'S PORK AND BEANS

N. C.'s Famous, Fighting Sons

A PEABODY AWARD is, to a radio or TV personality, what a Pulitzer award is to a writer, or what a Medal of Honor is to a soldier. The Peabody awards recognize disinterested and meritorious public service. This week they were presented to two individuals, both of them native sons of North Carolina.

Ed Murrow received his third Peabody award. Gerald Johnson, who unlike Mr. Murrow grew to adulthood in North Carolina and worked on newspapers and taught in the state before going north, was also honored, for his TV newcasts.

It was less than a year ago that three other Tar Heels, weekly editors Willard Cole and W. Horace Carter, and Vermont Royster, now of the WALL STREET JOURNAL, received Pulitzer prizes, of which only about a dozen are awarded each year. It was only two weeks ago that Mr. Johnson received the Sidney Hillman Award, presented annually for an outstanding contribution to civil liberties, race relations and associated issues. And last year this award went to editors Cale and Carter.

North Carolina can be particularly proud of these native sons because of the adversaries they chose. Cole and Carter fought the Ku Klux Klan, when it was dangerous to do so. Johnson's big target was hysteria and intolerance. Murrow supplemented his uncommonly good radio reporting with equally good telecasts, including the memorable one on Sen. McCarthy, another on the young reserve officer, Lt. Radulovitch, who had been termed a security risk because of the leftist ties of some of his relatives. Royster regularly delivers his readers a thought-provoking and delightful combination of incisive editorials.

Every one of these distinguished Tar Heels fits the phrase the Peabody Award Committee applied to Murrow: "Fair-minded and a fighter for justice." There is no finer compliment.

HOWARD S. MEIGHAN

Dear Ed—

I'm sure you've seen these but it made me sore enough to want me to make sure you had.

Best, as always,

Howard

8/2

WHAT YOU DON'T SEE IN "SEE IT NOW"

(A biograprical sketch of Edward R. Murrow)

HIS CAREER BEFORE TELEVISION

Murrow is about 50 years old. Born in North Carolina, he spent his childhood in the State of Washingtn, where he graduated from Washington State College.

At that time there was a national student organization known as the National Studen Federation. Murrow was an active member while he was an undergraduate. He was elected national president. After graduation, he devoted two years (until 1932) to promotional work for the National Student Federation. At that time the Communists and Socialists had a rival national student organization — the American Student Union. As president of the National Student Federation, Murrow did not fight the A.S.U., as other conservative student groups were doing: he 'coexisted' with it.

In 1932, he secured his first important job as Assistant Director of the Institute of International Education. This organization promotes interchange of students between countries, and distributes scholarships. It is endowed by the Rockefeller Foundation. Its director, when Murrow was appointed, was Stephen F. Duggan. In the Institute, Murrow met Duggan's son, Lawrence Duggan. It was during the period that Murrow was with the Institute that Lawrence Duggan was active, with Alger Hiss and Noel Field, in the Washington Soviet Spy Ring, as Elizabeth Bentley, former spy ring courier, revealed to the Committee on Un-American Activities in 1948. When Miss Bentley exposed him, Lawrence Duggan committed suicide by leaping out of the window of the Institute.

It was while he was assistant director of the Institute that Murrow publicly showed his sympathy for Soviet Russia.

In 1933, *Intourist,* the official Soviet Russian travel agency, announced the organization of a Summer course of study for American students in the Moscow University. The official literature of *Intourist* describes the arrangement as follows:

> **"In order to insure close cooperation with American educational institutions, and with students and educators in the United States, an advisory relationship was established in 1933 with the Institute of International Education. At the same time, a National Advisory Council of prominent American educators was formed by Prof. Stephen P. Duggan to assist the Institute of International Education in its advisory capacity."**

The man who helped organize this 'Advisory Committee' for the University of Moscow, under Duggan, was Edward R. Murrow. Murrow was a member of the Advisory Committee himself. His name appeared on the letterhead of the 'Advisory Committee' for two years — from 1933 to 1935.

The Summer Course, naturally, was a camouflaged Communist propaganda activity. American students, when they reached Moscow, found themselves indoctrinated in the virtues of Soviet Communism. Intourist reported that in the Second Summer Session, held in 1935,

212 students attended.

Murrow, when confronted by the printed matter of this Summer Session of the Moscow University, denies that he was active in the program. His denial is a bare-faced lie. As Duggan's assistant, the administration of such matters was in his hands. It was impossible that he did not know that he was helping Communism.

HE ENTERS RADIO AND TELEVISION

In 1935, Murrow was employed by the Columbia Broadcasting Company to direct a talk-and-social-events department. He was thus able to get in on the ground floor of news broadcasting, then at its beginning. In 1937, he was appointed by C.B.S. as European Director. His task was to organize a system of news reportage of European events. He distinguished himself in anti-Hitler reports during the years just before World War II. When the war broke out, he became a national figure by his broadcasts from London during the Nazi blitz of 1940. He won the admiration of William S. Paley, President of C.B.S., and, in 1945, he was promoted to the post of Vice-President of C.B.S. He resigned the Vice-Presidency in 1947 and returned to broadcasting.

In 1950, in cooperation with Fred W. Friendly, Murrow inaugurated a radio program called "Hear It Now". In 1951, the partners dropped the radio program and started a television program called "See It Now". This program is still in progress. It is estimated that 3,000,000 viewers listen to it. Later, Murrow added another regular television program in interview form, "Person to Person". He also has a daily radio news broadcast.

HOW HE SLANTS HIS TELEVISION SHOWS

The Galindez broadcasts was one of a series of heavily biased broadcasts and telecasts in which Murrow has praised or favorably publicized Left individuals or causes, or has slandered anti-communists. It is difficult to escape the conclusion that he deliberately rigs his elaborate "See It Now" shows to discredit anti-Communists and to glorify American Leftists.

Let us give a few illustrations. Many others could be cited.

(1) In 1933, he devoted a "See It Now" to the so-called Radulovich case. Radulovich was an Air Force Reserve lieutenant. The Air Force Security Board discovered that both the lieutenant's father and sister had been active in Communist work. The Board dismissed Radulovich as a security risk — a perfectly reasonable decision. Murrow put on a sympathy-loaded program which made Radulovich out to be a martyr. There was such a storm of protest from sentimentalists who saw and heard the Murrow program that Secretary of the Air Harold E. Talbott panicked and ordered the over-ruling of his Security Board and the reinstatement of Radulovich.

(2) In 1934, Murrow held the American Legion up to contempt. The Indianapolis, Ind., American Legion officers had objected to the establishment of a branch of the American Civil Liberties Union in Indianapolis, in view of its subversive record. Murrow, in a heavily slanted program, showed the American Civil Liberties Union in an extremely favorable light in a way to capture public sympathy. But his portrayal of the Indianapolis Legionnaires showed them to be bullying, ignorant figures. One of his clever touches was to have the case fo
Catholic priest. The implication
the A.C.L.U. which is a direct
Crosby, a leftwing critic, describ
meetings — the Legion's and Ci
back and forth from the regimen
the democratic reasonableness of

(3) At the height of Senator Josep
Communism, Murrow deliberatel
Now" program, holding McCart
get across the impression that he
un-American in his public career.
nist sympathizers whom McCart
sympathetically as persecuted me

In order to inflame Negroes
a broadcast defending Anna Lee M
whose Communist Party backgr
by witnesses before the McCarth
suspended from her Defense De
dence pointed clearly Mrs. Mos
made her out to be a martyr and
that a weak-kneed administration

McCarthy protested so vigo
fairness of Murrow's programs
which to reply.

(4) When Dr. J. Robert Oppenheim
ance by the United States after he
had contributed money to Comm
been an active Communist Party
spy ring in Berkeley, Cal., and
married to a Communist, Murro
Oppenheimer was invited to a M
gram and interviewed admiringly
telecast did more to rehabilitate
than any other publicity.

(5) When Senator Knowland, in 195
of Red China in order to free the
tried to discredit the proposal by
Stanford University professor w
blockade and argued that it woul

(6) Murrow staged a 'See It Now'
Nehru of India and, with appare
make a venomous attack upon
Murrow conspicuously avoided pu
to Nehru, whom he described as

In his news broadcasts and writings,
his bias in favor of Left-Wingers an
activities. He gave a backhanded de
Attorney General Brownell exposed h
ring member. He testified in favor o
had brought suit against 'Red Chan
Communist'. When Owen Lattimore
munist by the McCarran Committe

e for the A.C.L.U. presented by a
tion was plain that Catholics are for
ct distortion of the truth. As John
cribed it: "Murrow showed the two
Civil Liberties Union's — jumping
nented atmosphere of the Legion's to
of the Union's."

oseph McCarthy's campaign against
rately ran an anti-McCarthy "See It
Carthy up to contempt and trying to
he was a thief in his personal life and
eer. The Communists and Commu-
Carthy had exposed were played up
men and women.

roes against McCarthy, Murrow did
ee Moss, a Negro Communist woman
kground had been brought to light
arthy Committee and who had been
Department job. Although the evi-
Moss's Communist record, Murrow
and aroused so much public agitation
ion reinstated her in her job.

vigorously to C.B.S. against the un-
ms that he was given free time in

eimer was denied top security clear-
r he had admitted under oath that he
mmunist causes, that his brother had
rty member and associate of the atom
nd that his wife had formerly been
urrow proceeded to whitewash him.
a Murrrow 'Person to Person" pro-
gly and approvingly. This Murrow
ate Oppenheimer after his exposure

1955, came out in favor of a blockade
the captive American fliers, Murrow
by telecasting an interview with a
r who pooh-poohed the idea of a
ould not be effective.

ow' interview with Prime Minister
arent approval, permitted Nehru to
on Chian Kai-shek, America's ally.
l putting any embarrassing questions
as 'a great statesman.'

ngs, Murrow has repeatedly shown
and persons accused of Communist
defense of Harry D. White when
d him in 1933 as a Communist spy
or of Joe Julian, a radio writer who
hannels' for exposing him as 'pro-
ore was charged as being pro-Com-
ittee, Murrow defended him. In

Lattimore's words:

> "Before I could speak for myself, Murrow kept the record straight by repeatedly drawing attention to the fact that nothing had been proved against me. Later, by... using recordings, he gave me a national forum of my own, so that millions of people could hear me speaking for myself."

So much protest arose against Murrow's loaded telecasts that Alcoa, his original 'See It Now' sponsor, cancelled its sponsorship of his telecasts. However, Murrow has found other sponsors.

Perhaps the best evidence of the light in which the pro-Communists hold Murrow is the fact that Harold J. Laski, the British Russia-defending pro-Communist intellectual, dedicated one of his books to Murrow.

Murrow is one of those extremely dangerous public opinion leaders who claim to be "anti-communist', but who always leap into controversial situations, with powerful mass communication facilities behind them, to defend Leftists and pro-Communists, and to ridicule those who expose them. In the common vernacular he is cute and clever. He has a solemn, sanctimonious manner, behind which he is capable of almost any publicity skullduggery.

One will get nowhere by trying to prove that Murrow is a Commnist. If accused of Leftism he blandly denies it and then proceeds to make his accusers look ridiculous by citing praise which he has received from President Eisenhower or from other ultra-respectable conservatives, or by flaunting his Peabody award. The only way to discredit Murrow is to expone the bias and the pro-Leftist slanding which has characterized all of his public work. If one attempts to fasten the outright Communist label on him, it will simply play into Murrow's hands.

It is natural that he defended Galindez. They are cut from the same ideological stripe.

Those who have worked with Murrow, in all but a few instances, heartily detest him. They have found him a cold-blooded, thoroughly merciless individual. Murrow has collected around himself in the CBS News Department a group of yes-men, several of whom have shady left-wing records. His right-hand man, Eric Severeid, who is in charge of his Washington office, is a former active Socialist, who admitted the fact in his autobiography. One of his broadcasters, Winston Burdett, when flushed out by the House Committe on Un-American Activities, admitted to the Committee that he had been a secret member of the Communist Party for several years. Murrow accepted Burdett's resignation after this exposé, but after the publicity died down, he reinstated him. Another of Murrow's Washington staff' William Costello, was exposed by a witness before the Committee on Un-American Activities of having been a secret attendant at Communist Party meetings in Honolulu before he joined C.B.S. It is obvious that Murrow would not have such assistants around him if he vehemently opposed Communism or Communists.

Pan American Anti-Communist Association of New York Inc.
550 Fifth Avenue, New York 36, N. Y. — CIrcle 7-0689
July, 1957

EDWARD R. MURROW

Voice & Eye Of the News

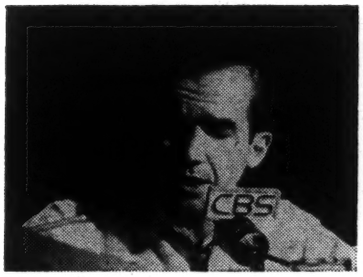
THE voice over the radio comes in low and deep. *This* (pause) *is the news.* Each word is said carefully and slowly. You feel that the man behind the voice must know all that *can* be known about the news.

The man is Edward R. Murrow. Tall, dark, and serious, he seems to be a living picture of what a newscaster should be.

Five days a week millions of Americans listen to his news programs on radio. Once a week they see *Person to Person,* as Mr. Murrow takes them into the homes of famous people for a friendly chat and pleasant visit. Each month they watch *See It Now,* a TV show which captures the sights and sounds, persons and events which shape the news of the world. To many people, Edward R. Murrow *is* the news.

ASIDE from his voice and appearance, Mr. Murrow has two qualities which make him an outstanding reporter. The first is his love of hard work. To be idle is torture for him. He is happiest when he is busiest. His energy has enabled him to carry on his programs, deliver speeches, publish books, make record albums on the beliefs of famous people, and travel hurriedly about the world in search of important news.

The second reason for Mr. Murrow's success is his accuracy and fairness. He believes that a good reporter will get all the facts and present them clearly. It is then up to the



public to look at the evidence and make its own decisions.

His honest reporting has brought Mr. Murrow over 100 assorted prizes and honors. Four colleges have asked him to be their president. When in England, he usually drops in for a chat with Sir Winston Churchill. He has played golf with President Eisenhower. Once he was given an award just for "being himself."

THE road that led to this fame and success was not an easy one. Mr. Murrow was born in 1908 in a log-slab house near Pole Cat Creek, N.C. Life on the farm was hard. Said Mr. Murrow recently, "I can't remember when I didn't have to work."

When Mr. Murrow was six, his family moved to a logging camp near Seattle, Wash. Here he could earn money and concentrate on his schooling. In high school and at Washington State College, he worked in his spare moments at odd jobs. His summers he spent at logging camps. Hard work became a habit, but it paid off. He was an honors student and headed many student organizations.

AFTER graduating, Mr. Murrow spent two years arranging trips to Europe for college students and making speeches about the trips. In 1932 he went to work for an organization which exchanged students and professors between Europe and America. In this way, he saved many German scholars from Hitler's concentration camps. On one trip he met and played tennis with a girl from

Connecticut named Janet Brewster. They were married in 1934.

Then he was hired by the Columbia Broadcasting System. In one of the important moves of his life, he went to London, England, in 1937. Here he achieved real fame for his reporting of the events that led to World War II and his wartime broadcasts home.

During this time, he invited danger by dodging German bombs on London streets and rooftops. In spite of protests by his boss at CBS, he flew on about 25 combat missions over Europe. His great desire to be in the thick of things puzzled even his best friends. Yet by being right at the scene of action, he was able to create a vivid picture of the war and the people who fought it.

ON RETURNING home, he was made vice president in charge of CBS news. After a year and a half he resigned. Paper work and budgets were much too tame, and he longed to recapture the excitement of his London days. He traded his pencil for a microphone and resumed his broadcasts.

In 1954 Mr. Murrow ran a *See It Now* on the late Joseph McCarthy, then a senator from Wisconsin. It showed Mr. McCarthy making speeches and holding investigations on the dangers of Communism. Many people said that the program gave an unfair picture of the senator. Many others came to Mr. Murrow's support, stating that Senator McCarthy was hurting innocent people. Although Mr. Murrow insists that he

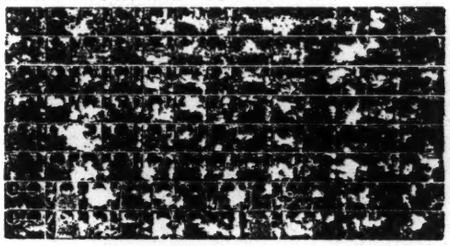
→

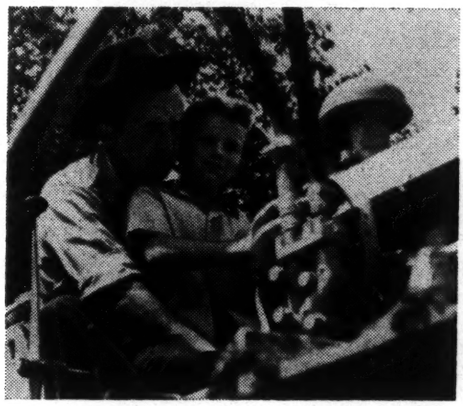
***MR. MURROW** teaches his son Casey how to drive a tractor. In spite of a very busy life, he never overlooks the duties and pleasures of being a father.*

was fair, the program is remembered as the one time when he took sides on a question.

MR. MURROW'S favorite form of relaxation is work, but he likes to spend every possible weekend with his wife and son Casey. He has a dairy farm in Pawling, N.Y., where he can teach Casey to hunt, ride, and handle farm machinery. Despite all the famous people he knows, he still rates Casey as his best friend.

In the meantime, he is always searching for better ways to present the news. You can be sure that when something important happens, he will report it—sleeves rolled up, necktie loose, wearing red or green suspenders, and looking exactly like Hollywood's idea of a reporter. It seems that he has never forgotten his mother's favorite motto: *It's better to wear out than to rust out.*





CBS NEWS

Office Communication

to: Mr. Seward

from: Mr. Murrow

August 11, 1959

Would you please, at your convenience, send my mother a check for $500 from the trust fund.

Murrow, Mrs.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

OC220

PRB607 PR BLA086 BDA NL PD=BELLINGHAM WASH 24:

=MR EDWARD R MURROW= AR

580 PARK AVE NYK=

WISHING FOR YOU AND YOURS, HEALTH AND HAPPINESS ON YOUR BIRTHDAY AND FOR MANY YEARS TO COME LOVE=

MOTHER=

F

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Pointer, Eric

August 24, 1957

Dear Mr. Pointer:

Thank you for your gracious letter of August 20.

I am afraid there is very little either one of us could do about the position of the clock, as you have undoubtedly gathered. My mother is a very opinionated person and she has visualized the clock in that position since she first saw it.

I shall try to persuade her gently by letter, but I have little hope of success.

Thank you very much indeed for your courtesy to her and to me.

Sincerely,

Mr. Eric Pointer
1462 King George Highway
R.R. 2
White Rock, B.C.
Canada

fc

(Dictated but not signed by Mr. Murrow)

One Mile North of U.S. Border on Highway 99

Phone ~~[illegible]~~ Winsor 8-9396.

Mr. and Mrs.

ERIC POINTER

1462 King George Hwy.
R.R. 2
White Rock, B.C.
Canada

ANTIQUES - WORKS OF ART

FINE ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL CHINA
(From Cambridge, England)

20 Aug 1957

Dear Mr Murrow

I have been over to your mothers to-day and fixed up the clock, and set it going. She seemed very pleased with it, but I am not so happy about the placing of it. She has it anglewise in the corner by the door gong, so that it stands without support at the top, she will stand on a small stool to wind it, and thinking it over I'm afraid she might if she had a fainting attack, pull the clock over on top of her. I wanted to put it between the doors on the right of the entrance, and would then have put a screw through the back into the wall to hold it firm. The clock now seems firm enough, it's not rocky, but it could be pulled over. I would gladly go down again if you wished. She cannot, she says, have it between the doors because of the television.

The barometer is hanging on a nail, I plugged the mercury tube with cotton wool to save mercury, but I think it is long odds by the time you get it to New York, air will have got up the tube on top of the mercury, and this takes hours to get right.

However these old mercury barometers never give any trouble once the mercury column is right, and they are [illegible] up and not shifted about. Thank

you for the business, and we would be very pleased to see you & your wife anytime you are this way. When you are in London you might like to call on Alf. Bullard, 12 North Row, Park Lane, he is a very reputable dealer, with top grade stock. Also if in Cambridge, Freddy Goold, Hilton Galleries, St Marys Passage who sends my shipments.

All we need here is a few good customers now to keep the wheels turning, just enough for my wife and I to manage on our own, and it looks promising, but will take us another year to get going. We have been in Canada just 9 months.

Sorry for my ignorance in not knowing who you were, but I was in Middle East during the War and never heard you, and we have not a television yet as every penny goes back into stock.

We did not know who your mother was, and to tell the truth did not expect her to buy anything, but she is so nice, we were always pleased to see her, she is one of the real sort, and my wife is most fond of her. When anything happens to her – as it must one day – if we can do anything, let us know.

Best wishes to you both from both of us.

Yours Sincerely,

Eric Painter

Ed. Murrow Esq.
C.B.S
New York.

For Really Genuine

Antiques

VISIT . . .

The small store with an exclusive stock of choice Antiques, for the collector, the cultured hostess, and all discriminating buyers

Reasonable prices and regular shipments of beautiful things from the Old Country will make your visit a pleasure.

DEALERS ENQUIRIES WELCOMED

The Pointers

ANTIQUE DEALERS

(*From Cambridge, England*)

1462 KING GEORGE HIGHWAY
R.R. 2, White Rock, B.C.
Canada

One mile from U.S. Border on Highway 99.

Murrow, Ethel

April 13, 1955

AIR MAIL

Mrs. Ethel Murrow
903 13th Street
Bellingham, Washington

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

At the suggestion of your son, Ed, I have forwarded a check for $2000.00 to the Bellingham National Bank to be placed in your account.

Sincerely,

C. Leo DeOrsey

C. LEO DeORSEY

CLD/c

cc - Mr. James M. Seward

April 13, 1955

AIR MAIL

Bellingham National Bank
Bellingham, Washington

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith is check for $2000.00 made payable to Ethel Murrow, (Mrs. R. C.) Please place the same to her account.

Thank you.

Yours very truly,

C. Leo DeOrsey

C. LEO DeORSEY

CLD/e
Enc. 1

cc - Mr. James M. Seward
Mrs. R. C. Murrow

November 13, 1953

RE: Policy No. 237000

Dear Mrs. Skillings:

My mother, Mrs. Roscoe C. Murrow, has asked my advice about the enclosed application which you sent to her. There appears to be some misunderstanding as to what my parents asked for. They decided that they wanted to take the cash value of $2014.02 which includes the 1953 dividend. Will you please send the appropriate forms for this to Mrs. Murrow.

Many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. D. H. Skillings
Actuarial Department
Union Mutual Life Insurance Company
Portland, Maine

rh

November 3rd
Our 106th Year
1 9 5 3

Mrs. Roscoe C. Murrow
903 13th Street
Bellingham, Washington

Dear Mrs. Murrow: Re: Policy No. 237000

As requested we are enclosing an application for Paid-up Insurance. You and Mr. Murrow should complete both copies of this form on or before December 31, 1953. The completed forms should be returned to us with Mr. Murrow's policy for endorsement.

Very truly yours,

D. H. Skillings

(Mrs.) D. H. Skillings
Actuarial Department

DHS/amj
Enc.

Monday -Nov 9"

Ed Dear -- I know full well how busy you are also how tired y you must be, but will you please examine the papers (Am only sending one copy there are two just alike) I do not fully unde -rstand them & know you will know if they are alright, I miss Dad to help me out. If you will please advise ,I will fill in forms as requested ,get Dads Policy from box and forward all to the Co.

love mother.

We are as usual,weather rainy, my geraniums blooming as in mid-summer,chrysantheums in full bloom,love to Janet & Casey

October 28, 1953

RE: Policy No. 237000

Dear Mrs. Lufkin:

With reference to your letter of July 17, 1953 addressed to Mrs. Roscoe C. Murrow at 903 13th Street, Bellingham, Washington my parents have elected to take paid-up insurance of $2415.00 as of October 31, 1953. Will you please forward the necessary papers to Mrs. Murrow so that the transaction may be completed.

Many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Elaine F. Lufkin
Actuarial Department
Union Mutual Life Insurance Company
Portland, Maine

rh

October 28, 1953

Dear Mother:

I have had a letter from Union Mutual about the insurance policy and have written them instructions. A copy of my letter to them is enclosed. You should receive the necessary papers shortly.

I hope that soon I will be able to sit long enough to write you a real letter.

All my love.

July 17th
Our 105th Year
1 9 5 3

Mrs. Roscoe C. Murrow
903 13th Street
Bellingham, Washington

Dear Mrs. Murrow: Re: Policy No. 237000

Thank you for your letter of June 13. We are sorry to hear of Mr. Murrow's illness.

This is a Whole Life Policy payable to Age 96. If Mr. Murrow does not feel he can pay any more premiums on the above numbered policy, the policy may be placed automatically under extended insurance of $3000 for 9 years, 201 days. By this he would be protected for the face amount of $3000 to May 20, 1963. He also has the right to elect to take paid-up insurance of $2415 as of October 31, 1953 with the current dividend of $19.74 paid in cash or to take the cash value of $2014.02 which includes the 1953 dividend.

If Mr. Murrow desires to take any of these options, please advise about the time he receives his October 31, 1953 notice and we will forward the forms for completion. If you have any other questions, we will be glad to answer them.

Yours very truly,

Elaine F. Lufkin

(Mrs.) Elaine F. Lufkin
Actuarial Department

EFL/amj

December 26, 1951

Dear Mr. Easton:

I'm sorry for this terribly delayed reply to your letter of October 9.

I enclose my check for $43 for the telescope and tripod for my father and hope you will accept my best thanks for all your trouble.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Erving H. Easton
1308 Cornwall Avenue
Bellingham, Washington

EXPERT DIAMOND SETTER
AND WATCHMAKER

TIME INSPECTOR
G. N., N. P., AND MILWAUKEE
RAILROADS

ERVING H. EASTON

Jeweler

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY
1308 CORNWALL AVENUE
BELLINGHAM, WASHINGTON

October 9 , 1951.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow ,

580 Park Ave.,

New York , N.Y.

Dear Sir ;

When I started to look up a telescope for your father , ran into considerable difficulty . No wholesale houses had any telescopes , and I could only find one Wollensac variable power telescope available in Seattle and at a sporting goods shop got a short spotting scope tripod . The cost of these items , $43.00 It has a power of 40 and gave a nice clear view of the beaches over on Lummi Island and on beyond on the Indian Reservation .

I have purposely waited a while before writing you to see if after trying it out for a while your father would be satisfied with it . He sits up quite high in his chair and we found that the porch rail was not quite high enough, and had to use a small table with a box on it to set the tripod on . But there was no long leg tripod available . I have been thinking that I might be able to adapt the working part of this tripod to the top of a tall variable height camera tripod if available and thus make it possible to use it without the table and box .

Bausch & Lomb have an office in Seattle , and I went there , but could only get the enclosed folder . They had no scopes on hand , and wouldnt order me less than five , so that was out . I am sending you along the folder they gave me as it gives a fair idea of the tripod I got , only it isnt as good . The one your father has, has a handy screw adjustment for raising or lowering the front of the scope , making a steady and even adjustment possible.

EXPERT DIAMOND SETTER
AND WATCHMAKER

TIME INSPECTOR
G. N., N. P., AND MILWAUKEE
RAILROADS

ERVING H. EASTON
Jeweler
WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY
1308 CORNWALL AVENUE
BELLINGHAM, WASHINGTON

If you decide that he wants a tall tripod , you might investigate there in New York , as I understand there is a considerable demand for them from ametuer astronomers there , but nothing out here . And I can adapt the mounting to hold this scope .

Yours truly ,

Erving H. Easton .

April 9, 1948

Dear Gil:

It was good to talk to you last night. Here's a couple of hundred to take care of the nurse until I get back.

As ever yours,

B. J. Gilshannon, M.D.
200 Fine Arts Building
Bellingham, Washington

Enclosure

TEL. OFFICE 246
RES. 440

200 Fine Arts Building

B. J. GILSHANNON, M. D., F. I. C. S.
DIAGNOSIS AND SURGERY
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO BONES AND JOINTS
BELLINGHAM, WASHINGTON

April 5, 1948

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, N. Y.

Dear Ed:

This letter is to inform you that your father had another minor stroke.

This time it seems to have affected the opposite side and has left a slight increase in his speech difficulty and also some numbness and weakness in the left hand and leg.

As you know, he has been quite nervous regarding some details of his mother's estate, which I presume was the factor in shooting his pressure well up over 200.

I do not consider his condition serious but it will hamper his getting up for awhile and also his morale has reached another low.

I do not believe it will be necessary for you to even contemplate coming out as your mother informs me you will be on your way to Rome within a few days.

With kindest personal regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,

B.J. Gilshannon

B.J. GILSHANNON, M.D.

BJG:s

Thursday

Dear Janet,

Very carefully I put the enclosed clipping in my handbag this morning - meant to give it to you this afternoon. Just thought you might not have seen the Times out in the wilds of Hollywood. Congratulations too.

Kit

THE NEW YORK TIMES, MONDAY, JULY 15, 1946.

Great Britain Honors 1,277 Americans For Wartime Aid to Empire and Allies

WASHINGTON, July 14 (U.P.)—The award of British decorations to 1,277 Americans for their wartime services for Great Britain and the Allies was announced tonight by the British Ambassador, Lord Inverchapel, on behalf of King George VI.

Sixty-nine of the Americans won various degrees of the Order of the British Empire. The others received the King's Medal for Service in the Cause of Freedom, an honor instituted last year by the Monarch for services "in furtherance of the interests of the British Commonwealth in the Allied cause during the war." This award is reserved for persons who are not subjects of the Empire.

Recipients of the honors were notified by letters from the British Ambassador. Ribbons denoting their awards would be sent to them, the Embassy said, but the actual medals would not be obtainable for some time because of the metal and manpower shortage in the British Isles.

The Embassy added that British awards to other Americans for wartime achievements would be announced soon.

Three Americans residing in the United Kingdom and two officials of the American University in Beirut, Syria, were among the Americans honored. They are George Farquhar Jones King of the American Field Service, London, who was made an officer of the Order of the British Empire; Miss Pauline Fenno of London, to be Member of the Order; Mrs. Edward R. Murrow, also of London, King's Medal for Service; Dr. Bayard Dodge, president, and Mrs. Mary Dodge of the American University, Officers of the Order. Mrs. Stephen S. Wise of 91 Central Park West, New York, was also made a Member of the Order.

Mrs. Wise is the wife of Dr. Stephen S. Wise, rabbi of the Free Synagogue and former president of the Zionist Organization of America. On July 5 a passport visa to visit Palestine was denied him. There was no indication yesterday whether Mrs. Wise would accept the British award.

From: Mr Sid Gairfield

TV's 'Tireless Egghead' Man on the Go

THE CHICAGO AMERICAN
WOMAN'S WORLD
SECTION 2 Tues., June 16, 1959—15

. . . And Wife Tells 'Cost'

BY ANN BOWDEN

Q—"HOW WOULD you like to appear on the Edward R. Murrow Person to Person program?"

A—"I don't think I'd enjoy it. It's been suggested, you know."

And who was the person who wouldn't leap to the tempting lure of a Person to Person appearance?

That's easy. It was Mrs. Edward R. Murrow, visiting Chicago yesterday and today on behalf of the American Friends of Hebrew university.

SPEAKING of the pattern their life has taken as a result of her husband's hectic professional pace, Mrs. Murrow said:

"We never can have dinner before 9. That means that Casey (the Murrow's 9-year-old son) has to eat earlier and can't really see much of his dad during the week.

"Weekends we go to our country place at Pawling, and we all do things together there. But that isn't enough.

"Casey is thrilled that his dad is taking this year's leave of absence. I'm thrilled, too. I never thought I'd see the day when he'd do it.

"Why, we haven't had any kind of social life at all . . . very little opportunity to see our friends.

familiar with Murrow's back-breaking schedule: Five radio shows a week plus the Person to Person show on Friday and the Small World program on Sunday.

And, obviously, a man who smokes four packages of cigarets a day is working under terrific tension.

Commenting on his schedule, Mrs. Murrow said: "The logical programs to drop were the radio shows. But radio is Ed's first love. He always felt that through those shows he reached the people out in the hinterlands.

"Our life has consisted of work and rest. Rest for more work! We're all looking forward to the year of travel, study and relaxation ahead."

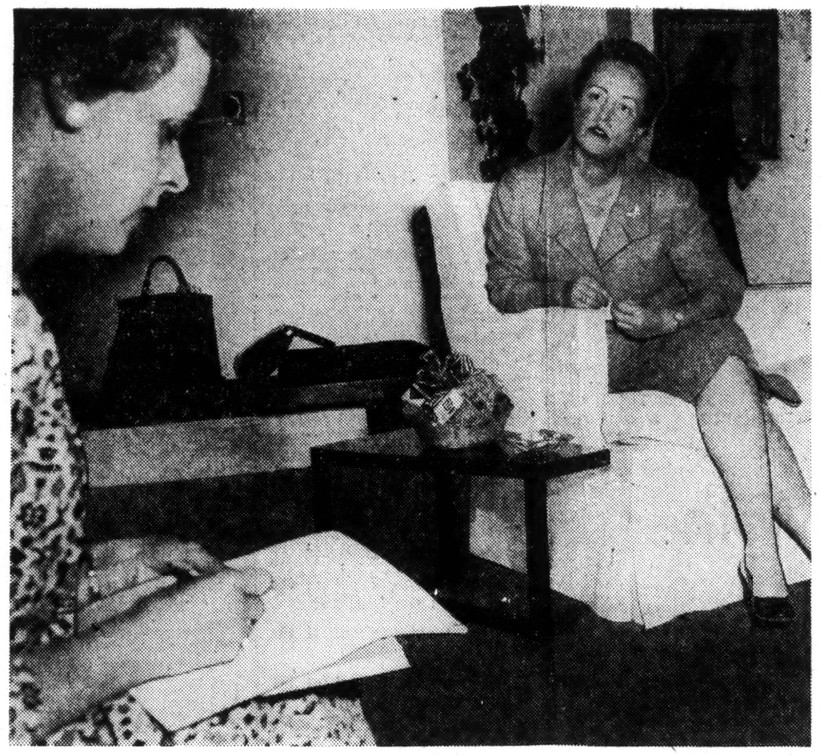
ALL OF THIS, of course, is additional foundation for the very type of work Murrow has been doing for CBS. And which he says he plans on doing in the future.

But with the background he already has, it could also be a good foundation for politics, something which has been suggested to him many times in the past.

What would his wife think of him entering politics?

"I think it would be great," said Mrs. Murrow. "It's a wonderful field for public service. I doubt that he will, though."

And his party, in the event that he did? "Well, I've heard Ed say that he's a Republican on national



(CHICAGO AMERICAN Photo by Ed Wagner Jr.)

● NO, THIS ISN'T a TV screen. But it is a "Person to Person" interview of Mrs. Edward R. Murrow by Chicago American reporter Ann Bowden.

a Democrat. She's remained a Democrat ever since.

Asked if she had ever canceled her husband's vote with her own, she said she didn't believe it had ever happened.

What parts of her house would she show if she and her husband were interviewed on a Person to Person program?

"I'd probably show our collection of modern paintings," she decided.

"It's the interview more at

few forms of relaxation that TV's" tireless egghead" allows himself, his wife said.

That or a game of golf with her or his neighbors, Lowell Thomas and former Gov. Dewey. Or maybe some duck or pheasant hunting with Casey, with Mrs. Murrow going along with a camera.

The Murrows had planned a big "wingding" at the farm this October in honor of their 25th wedding anniversary.

for us to celebrate because of our years there during the war."

LEAVING NEW YORK in August, the Murrows will take Casey to a school in Switzerland and travel around Europe until Christmas.

From there they'll continue down to the Mediterranean, and on to India, China and Japan.

Travel is one of the delightful parts of her husband's career, says Mrs.

● SYD SIMONS, renowned make up artist and avid sailor, boards his 40-foot cabin cruiser in starboard style. Here, jet sailcloth Ivy League Jamaicas, $5.95; are match-mated with McGregor's classic water repellant windbreaker of sea-foam blue poplin, $10.95.

Smart on the Sea

Just Right for Salty Souls Who Want to Look Trim

BY JEAN CAMERON

ASIDE FROM BEING CHICAGO'S top makeup artist, Syd Simons is a man who knows his way around a boat. A salty soul, he loves the water, but his first love is his profession of making women look more exciting through the

aboard. A fine line is drawn between the right and the wrong way for a seafaring man to dress.

Mr. Simons has selected a smart-looking collection from its nautical clothes. It is important to be perfectly turned out on a Sunday afternoon, almost a life and

tunity to see our friends.

"I've felt that my job was to provide as much peace and quiet for Ed at home as was possible."

THIS SHOULD have been obvious to anyone

a Republican on national issues and a Democrat on international ones," she said.

MRS. MURROW was a Republican until her college years when she switched over and became

"If the interview were at the farm instead of in our New York apartment, I know Ed would show his cows."

RUNNING the bulldozer at the farm is one of the

ding anniversary.

"We were going to chase the cows out and have barndancing and everything," she said.

"That's all changed now, of course, but London will be a very sentimental place

husband's career, says Mrs. Murrow.

It was because of their visit to Jerusalem, she said, that she is so convinced of the value of the projected new Hebrew university there.

women look more exciting through the proper use and application of makeup. He has made up the great in the theater and television as well as the average woman.

Here we have Mr. Simons dressed for various nautical moods with the knowing help of Maurice L Rothschild & Co., Rothschild's and the true sailor know what can and what cannot be worn when

death matter to look correct when it comes to formal sailing attire.

More casual moments lend themselves to wonderful separate combinations in interesting canvas-like fabrics. Even sailor knots and rope are used as trim. There are handsome windbreakers, water-repellant as well as warm. Shorts are trim and flattering . . . the whole collection will bring out the old salt in you.

CHOLLY DEARBORN

Some Tips for Queen-Watchers

FRIDAY'S THE DAY that decides whether you'll lunch with royalty, dine with royalty, or look down on royalty on July 6, that most important Monday of Chicago summertime, 1959. It's on that date Chicago will have a real-life queen for a day, Elizabeth II of England.

Invitations to the two official parties for the queen, easily the most coveted bids of the year, are due to be in the mail on Thursday, so Col. Jack Reilly, special events director at city hall, tells me.

Friday's postman is going to disappoint quite a few. If you feel snubbed because you received neither a gilt-edged bid to Gov. Stratton's luncheon for the queen and Prince Philip at the Guildhall or to Mayor Daley's dinner at the Conrad Hilton hotel, there's always parade-watching.

If you're important enough to be a member of the Tavern club, the Woman's Athletic club or the Cliff Dwellers, you can satisfy your ego by looking down on royalty from a window perch.

You can think . . . there they are, the Queen of England and Prince Philip, the duke of Edinburgh, proceeding down hot Michigan avenue on a hot summer day . . . and here am I, iced drink in hand, wallowing in air conditioning, reclining in an easy chair. Royalty schmoyalty!

And, also, as part of your "sour grapes" attitude resulting from the party snub, you can go around telling friends how you didn't want to break bread with Elizabeth and Philip anyway, because, after all, only those at the speaker's table will get to meet the royal pair. What kind of a story would that be to tell your grandchildren?

Although it's still not official how many will be invited, two persons assured of seats at the mayor's dinner are Swedish Consul General and Mrs. Gosta Oldenburg. Gosta's bid comes not because he's Swedish charge d'affaires but because he's dean of Chicago's consular corps.

The Oldenburgs, incidentally, are being feted tonight at a party Mrs. Charles R. Walgreen and Mrs. Helen Nelson Englund are giving in Mrs. Walgreen's apartment. Gosta is due to retire at the end of July after 23 years service here.

SARTORIAL SNAFU: City fathers long have been in a snit about what to wear to the mayor's dinner for Elizabeth. City hall via Col. Reilly via the state department's protocol staff solves that problem.

"It's verbal, though, still not official in writing," says the colonel, that white dinner jackets with black tie will be de rigueur for the men and either long or short dinner dresses for the women.

Since, however, it has been noised about that Elizabeth will wear a long gown, Cholly recommends Chicago's feminine guests follow suit.

The dress subscribed for the men seems rather casual for such a white tie-type occasion and, as any world traveler will tell you, tail coats are worn all year long in England.

Even waiters who serve you breakfast in London wear stiff collars and tail coats. But, of course, to be remembered is that England doesn't suffer the 90 degree heat and high humidity we do in Washington and Chicago. All of which undoubtedly has something to do with the black tie directive being issued from the protocol office.

CHARITY BEGINS—in Newport? With all the cleaning up of our own front yard to accomplish before the important events here this summer, it seems rather far afield to concern oneself with the preservation of Newport, R. I.—America's tightest little island, socially speaking.

Yet it is the Newport and Providence Preservation societies which claim the attention of some of our local stemwinders.

These organizations will benefit from the Gorham Silver ball to be held Aug. 1 in The Breakers. That is one of Newport's most famous homes. It cost 5 million dollars to build, has a wrought iron fence which costs over $5,000 a year to keep painted and can be toured for $1.50. Its owner, Countess Laszlo Szechenyi (the former Gladys Vanderbilt), leased it to the Newport Preservation society.

There's a good reason for Mrs. William Wood Prince's interest in the event. It was at Marble House (owned by the late Frederick H. Prince, William Wood Prince's adopted father) that a similar benefit, the Tiffany ball, was held two years ago.

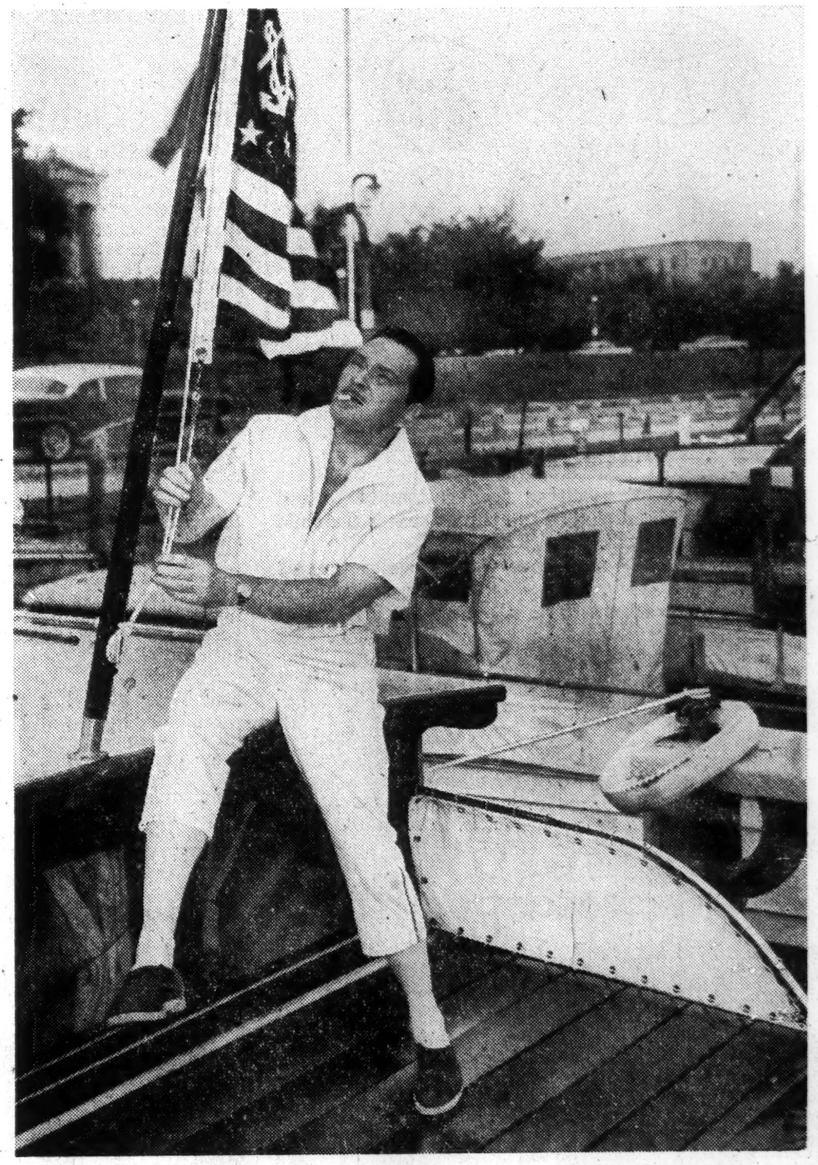
Others concerned with preserving Newport are Mrs. Edward Byron Smith (her uncle, Albert Dewey, lives there), Mrs. Alain Wood Prince, Mrs. Charles F. Potter and Mrs. Rockefeller Prentice.

JUNE TUNE: HAPPY announcement from Mrs. Walter A. Krafft's Lake Shore drive residence concerns news of the engagement of her daughter, Virginia Stevens Krafft, to Francis Edward Dore. He

Continued on Page 17

(CHICAGO AMERICAN photo by Charles Keller.)

● TONIGHT'S V. I. P.'s, Swedish Consul General and Mrs. Gosta Oldenburg, who will be toasted in May wine in the Lake Shore drive home of Mrs. Charles R. Walgreen, also have an important date July 6: Mayor Daley's dinner for Elizabeth II.



Worn by Syd Simons—CHICAGO AMERICAN Photos taken by Carl Hugare aboard the Siesta II.

● SEAFARING SYD SIMONS spends nautical hours of leisure in Catalina's salty separates. His slender white duck cabin boy pants boast red braid and rope trim, $5.95; the matching overshirt jacket has a zip-front, an elastic back, and a trio of patch pockets looped with braided rope, $5.95.

All merchandise available at Maurice L. Rothschild

Milton Academy

OFFICE OF THE HEAD MASTER

MILTON ACADEMY
MILTON, MASSACHUSETTS

March 17, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
1 West 72nd Street
New York, New York, 10023

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

Let me express the deep gratitude of the school for the most generous generous contribution you and your husband have made to the Milton Academy Fund. I am keenly aware that it is but a symbol of Mr. Murrow's abiding interest in the School, and understand how frustrating it has been for him not to be able to attend meetings of the Board. We miss him and his wise counsel, but cherish his membership on the Board.

Casey dropped in for a call a short time ago and I was once again impressed by his cheerful disposition, his excitement in his work, and the almost palpable aura of success which seems to follow him wherever he goes. He is indeed a fine young man and we are proud to have him as our representative at Yale.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

David D. Wicks

David D. Wicks

DDW:jmp

Milton Academy

November 22, 1960

Dear Mr. Norris:

Many thanks for your note of November 17 and enclosure.

Casey seems to be developing a deep and abiding affection for Milton, although he is not progressing as well in his studies as he might. We trust this will come later.

Janet and I hope to see you and Mrs. Morris on our next visit to Milton.

Sincerely,

Mr. Albert Norris
Milton Academy
Milton 86, Massachusetts

tc

November 17, 1960

ALBERT NORRIS
MILTON ACADEMY
MILTON 86, MASS.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The enclosure caught my eye. I'm not sure if it's anything that you collect, but I thought you might care to have it. Please do not acknowledge.

My wife and I had dinner in Forbes House Wednesday evening (as guests!) and enjoyed chatting with Casey.

Sincerely,

Albert Norris

Albert Norris

MILTON ACADEMY

MILTON, MASSACHUSETTS

September 14, 1960

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Belated thanks for your nice letter.

I am delighted to learn that Casey is to be in Forbes House, and I am only sorry that I shall be taking a sabbatical from the dormitory this year and shall miss being with him as he starts his Milton career. I shall be back in the saddle a year from now, hoever, and meantime I shall look forward to seeing him occasionally.

Forbes House this year will be in charge of Mr. Bradford Herzog, whom you may remember from your visit. Mr. Herzog has been in Forbes House for five years, and actually ran the house last year because I had to be away from school a great deal. I know that the invitation which I extended to you will still obtain with Mr. Herzog, and I shall also hope to have the pleasure of seeing you myself.

Sincerely yours,

Albert Norris

AN:NM

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Hans Baertschi
Family

August 24, 1959

Mr. Hans Baertschi
Swiss National Tourist Office
10 West 49th Street
New York 20, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Baertschi:

On the eve of our departure for Europe, I write to thank you for your gracious letter of August 14. I think Casey will be well looked after at his Swiss school, Aiglon College, at Chesieres-Villars. They have been most cooperative in every way, and he is looking forward to it.

Thank you again for writing as you did.

Sincerely yours,

ERM:skh

SWISS NATIONAL TOURIST OFFICE
10 WEST 49TH STREET
NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

HANS BAERTSCHI
MANAGING DIRECTOR

August 14, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I learned from the delightful article in LOOK MAGAZINE on you that your son, Casey, will soon attend school in Switzerland.

Having great admiration for you and the splendid editorial work you have been doing for many years, it would be my pleasure to be able to assist your son in any way.

I hope you have a most enjoyable trip to Europe and if there is any way I can help you and your family in this respect, please let me know.

Respectfully yours,

Hans Baertschi

Hans Baertschi

HB:rk

Read.

PORTRAITS, INC.

PORTRAIT CENTER OF AMERICA
136 EAST 57th STREET
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.
PLAZA 8-2852-2623

LOIS SHAW
President

HELEN APPLETON READ
Gallery Director

ANDREA ERICSON GEHRINGER
Assistant Gallery Director

"PORTRAIT PAINTING IS A REASONABLE AND NATURAL CONSEQUENCE OF AFFECTION" – DR. SAMUEL JOHNSON

November 22, 1958

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
580 Park Avenue
New York 21, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Hester Miller's portrait of your son, Casey, which you so very generously lent us for the "Portraits of Personalities" exhibition, will be returned to you by Budworth and Son on Friday, November 28th.

We are most appreciative of your having consented to letting us include your son's portrait in our exhibition. The portrait of your son was greatly admired and added greatly to the success of the exhibition.

Thanking you again for your generous cooperation,

Sincerely,

Helen Appleton Read

HAR:rmcp

HNA60 RADIO RINGSIDE (FOR WEDNESDAY, DEC.22)

BY JOHN M. COOPER

(DISTRIBUTED BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE)

NEW YORK, DEC.22--(INS)--THE APPEARANCE OF FRED ALLEN AS RIP VAN WINKLE ON THE THEATER GUILD PROGRAM ON ABC NEXT SUNDAY SHOULD BE ONE OF THE BRIGHTER PARTS OF THE HOLIDAY SEASON.

ADVANCE INFORMATION INDICATES THAT ALLEN WILL TAKE CONSIDERABLE LIBERTY WITH THE FAMOUS STORY. IN FACT, HE GETS SO INVOLVED WITH THE "THEES" AND "THOUS" OF THE OLD-TIME LANGUAGE THAT HE INSISTS ON TRANSFERRING THE SCENE FROM THE CATSKILLS TO THE BRONX.

HOW HE GETS PICKED FOR THE PART IS EXPLAINED IN A SORT OF PROLOGUE TO THE PLAY. IN.THIS, ALLEN IS BOUGHT BY A BROADCASTING COMPANY IN A CAPITAL GAINS DEAL.

"YOU KNOW WHAT A CAPITAL GAINS TAX IS, DON'T YOU?" ASKS THE PRESIDENT OF THE COMPANY.

"CERTAINLY," REPLIES ALLEN. "THAT'S A TAX ON CAPITALISTS."

ALLEN SHOWS SUCH VERSATILITY AS A SOAP OPERA ACTOR, DISC JOCKEY AND EARLY-MORNING PHILOSOPHER THAT HE IS CALLED BY THE THEATER GUILD TO SUBSTITUTE FOR ALFRED LUNT IN THE PART OF RIP. HE PROPOSES TO INTERPRET THE ROLE AS THAT "OF A LAZY NEUROTIC, BUT AT THE SAME TIME LEVEL-HEADED AND FULL OF GO."

TO FIND OUT WHAT HAPPENS, YOU'LL HAVE TO LISTEN TO THE SHOW.

(MORE) 849AJN

HNAS1 ADD RADIO RINGSIDE (COOPER) FOR WEDNESDAY NEW YORK XXX SHOW.

VETERAN NEWS ANALYST CHARLES CASEY MURROW WILL BE A GUEST ON THE CBS NEWS PROGRAM AT 7:45 P. M. (EST) FRIDAY, DEC.24, TO DISCUSS THE CHRISTMAS GIFT SITUATION.

MURROW, WHO IS THREE YEARS OLD, WILL BE ASSISTED BY ANOTHER FELLOW OF THE SAME NAME WHO IS USUALLY HEARD ON THE PROGRAM. CASEY'S LAST APPEARANCE WAS A YEAR AGO, WHEN HE CONDUCTED A TELEPHONE INTERVIEW WITH SANTA CLAUS.

CASEY WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THIS WEEK:

"I DON'T MIND HELPING OUT POP AT CHRISTMAS TIME -- PARTICULARLY SINCE I HAVE A CONFIDENTIAL REPORT FROM ONE OF MY NEWS SOURCES (A MR. HOOPER) THAT SANTA CLAUS IS A REGULAR LISTENER."

NBC ANNOUNCES THAT THE ALAN YOUNG SHOW WILL REPLACE "A DATE WITH JUDY" TUESDAY, JAN.11 (8:30 P. M. EST). THE LATTER HAS BEEN DROPPED BY THE SPONSOR. YOUNG GOT HIS START ON THE AIR WITH NBC FOUR AND A HALF YEARS AGO, AS A SUMMER REPLACEMENT FOR EDDIE CANTOR.

853AJN

CM CA AUBREY SMITH. IN HA . . EMERY

ALLEN SHOW [illegible]

EARLY-MORNING PHILOSOPHER THAT HE IS CA[illegible]

SUBSTITUTE FOR ALFRED LUNT IN THE PART OF RIP. HE P[illegible]

INTERPRET THE ROLE AS THAT "OF A LAZY NEUROTIC, BUT AT TH[illegible]

LEVEL-HEADED AND FULL OF GO."

TO FIND OUT WHAT HAPPENS, YOU'LL HAVE TO LISTEN TO THE SHOW.

(MORE) 849AJN

HNA61 ADD RADIO RINGSIDE (COOPER) FOR WEDNESDAY NEW YORK XXX SHOW.

HOLD

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November 1947

MRS. CHARLES H. BREWSTER
152 MOUNT VERNON STREET
MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT

For
Janet and Ed
"Mommy and Daddy"
With love from Carey
Carey liked the Yander pictures

Original letter sent to Mrs. Murrow, April 5, 1973.

EGH

MRS. CHARLES H. BREWSTER
152 MOUNT VERNON STREET
MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT

Thursday evening

Dear Janet and Ed: It is nearing the time for Ed to leave and I am sending this to the office hoping and expecting that it will be delivered in time for Ed to take it to London.

Everything has moved along smoothly to date. I am sure Casey has missed you both more this time. He is very happy and is eating very well, but he does speak of you both often and especially of his "mommy gone in the great big plane".

Our Saturday in N.Y. as Ed will see was decidedly an indoors day! Such rain + wind! It did stop about 4:30 so that we walked around the square with Casey in the stroller so that he had a bit of fresh air. Sunday was clear + sunny, a perfect Nov. day. Dad left at 9:00 and the rest of us after a busy morning

at 1:00 - Casey had a good hour's nap + we were in "Con-neck-ti-cut" at 3:30 - :45 I think. (He calls our house "Con neck-ti-cut")

Dad had gotten the furnace fire working well so that the house was comfortable - We were very sorry to have Ed return almost immediately. We had a chicken supper due to Elizabeth's thoughtfulness. I was surprised to find that she had sent enough for all of us, + a loaf of bread. I put aside white meat for Casey for Monday. All of which helped

Monday was busy + rather confusing as Lawson came late, at 10:30 + there was much to do with laundry + all. Dad hung all the clothes - It was sunny + Casey was out of doors for 2 good hours in the morning + again an hour in the afternoon. I did not go to the Library Club meeting at Alice Craig's.

Tuesday ~~morning~~ afternoon I went to the auxiliary meeting + heard a

Mr. Temple, formerly rector of a New York City church but now travelling about speaking in interest of peace - Excellent speaker, voice + message.

Tuesday Anna Marie + I got along quietly + worked out a schedule which is functioning well.

Wed - rained again but we had Casey out on the screened-in porch, + played ball etc - afternoon in car to market etc - cold + windy -

Today has been beautiful, sunny + no wind so he had about 2 hrs in the garden + around the house this morning, afternoon ride in stroller - Anna Marie took him down Washington St - to Main + up Court! Home sack. First time Casey has been below High St. in the stroller.

This morning while I was at the Aux. meeting + Anna Marie was alone with him, at about 9:45 she went to the back room leaving Casey in his nursery playing. First thing she knew he came + knocked on backroom

door, then turned the key in door. She tried to tell him what to do in rain. She had a few moments of panic but finally got out of the window on porch & around the house & in. She said when she appeared upstairs & confronted Casey in the hall he was the most amazed child! "Where Anna Marie go?" he asked. They had quite a lot of conversation over the excitement. It was fortunate she was able to get out of the window!

Tomorrow she goes to Waterbury. Sunday she has planned to go to church in the morning & to the movies in the afternoon. She said it was her Sunday off, as it is.

Carl & Lois coming here to have dinner with us at 1:30.

Casey has his dinner at 11:45 promptly & is in bed by 12:40. He eats very well then & sleeps at once. B.M. is daily & stools nearly normal. Two B.M.'s today. not too much.

And Zach! mercy he's "full of prunes" as tell him.

We are thinking of you, & speaking of you both daily. Hoping all goes well and meets your highest expectations.

It will be comforting to have you back again, safe & sound.

Much love from us all.

Mother

November 22, 1940

Dear Ole:

Many thanks for your letter of November 19.

I'm sorry to say that although I'm now back on my feet, after the recent bout with pneumonia, I'm been obliged to cancel my trip to San Francisco next month because the doctors have forbidden me to fly for at least another three weeks. However, I may be coming out your way sometime in January, and in that case will certainly give you a shout.

Casey is presumably surviving his first term at Milton Academy and looking forward to being let out for four days over the Thanksgiving holiday. I'm not sure that he's making as much progress in his studies as he should, but he seems to have settled down well to being away at school.

Janet and Casey join me in sending best wishes to you.

As ever yours,

Mr. Ole Olsen
307 Lee Street, Apt. 2
Oakland 10, California

Murrow, Lac

V

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RECEIVED
1954 OCT -7 PM 1:01
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

WU012 PD

RB WASHINGTON DC OCT 7 1116AME

EDWARD R MURROW

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WILCO LUNCH OCTOBER ELEVENTH SUGGEST TWEXXX SUGGEST TWELVE OCLOCK OR AS SOON THEREAFTER AS CONVENIENT FOR YOU BEST REGARDS

LACEY

1224P..

Murrow, Lacey

October 31, 1958

Dear Lacey:

An old pal of mine, Colonel Roswell P. Rosengren, will be giving you a call before long. He isn't much of a heavyweight, but I knew him well in Normandy and Korea. He has just been made Assistant to the Administrator, Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads. I thought he might be useful to you in your business, and also thought it better that he come to you rather than the other way around.

Hope you had a good time in Mexico City.

As ever yours,

ERM:skh

General Lacey V. Murrow
Transportation Consultants Inc.
Suite 617 Stoneleigh Court
1025 Connecticut Avenue N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

From the desk of . . .

COLONEL ROSWELL P. ROSENGREN

NEW ADDRESS

R.P. Rosengren
Assistant to the Administrator
Department of Commerce
Bureau of Public Roads
Washington 25, D.C.

KOREA SOCIETY, INC.
420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
Telephone: MU 6-3484

485 Madison Ave.

Courtois, Earl Mrs

October 6, 1958

TO: MRS. EARL C. COURTOIS 201 BEECHWOOD RD. SOUTH FT. MITCHELL KENTUCKY

BELIEVE MY BROTHER LACEY WAS DIRECTOR OF HIGHWAYS DURING GOVERNOR MARTINS REGIME.

EDWARD R. MURROW

514-70

SENDER WAITING

TELEGRAPH ANSWER

TERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LT=International Letter Telegram

ns is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

SYA180 PA056 CTA033 1058 OCT 4 AM 1 50

CT LLC10 NL PD AR=TDCT SOUTH FT MITCHELL KY 3=

=EDWARD R MURROW= 48 Mad

CARE THE ~~AMERICAN~~ BROADCASTING CO NYK=

WOULD YOU KINDLY INFORM ME IF YOUR BROTHER WAS EMPLOYED DURING THE GOVERNOR MARTIN REGIME OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON PLEASE ANSWER COLLECT=

(MRS EARL C) VIRGINIA COLBY COURTOIS 201 BEECHWOOD RD PHONE EDISON 13025=

=SIG (MRS EARL C) VIRGINIA COLBY COURTOIS

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Murrow

FX-1280

WESTERN UNION

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

Received VIA WESTERN UNION CABLES at 40 Broad St., New York, N. Y. Telephone HAnover 2-2920

1958 MAY 18 PM 4 38

YF186 ZL TD LONDON 22 18

LT MURROW

580 PARK AVENUE NYK=

THE CROSSING OF THE ANTARCTIC SIR VIVIAN FUCHS ONE HOUR TV WONDERFUL HOPE CBS REQUESTING=

JANET..

LACEY V. MURROW

3/19/58

--- further correspondence received concerning The Moles' Award Dinner.

Mason & Hanger - Silas Mason Co., Inc. are very big operators in the construction field and Howard King has an international reputation as an engineer on difficult tunnel projects.

Lacey

L.V.M.

Just received your call - and sending this along anyway

Murrow, Lacey

101 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

RICHARD E. DOUGHERTY

March 18, 1958

Dear Lacey:

Further supplementing my letter to you of March 14th and our conversation in Washington yesterday at breakfast, I am enclosing a copy of letter that I received upon my return this morning from Howard L. King, Vice President of Mason & Hanger - Silas Mason Co., Inc., and an eminent tunnel engineer, who is the Chairman of the Award Committee for the next Moles Award Dinner. You and Ed may rest assured that we would be more than delighted to have him with us, and I would, right now, extend to you an invitation to also attend.

Sincerely yours,

R. E. D.

Brigadier General L. V. Murrow
Transportation Consultants, Inc.
1025 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Enclosure

C O P Y

MASON & HANGER
SILAS MASON CO., INC.

NEW YORK
500 Fifth Avenue

March 13, 1958

Mr. Richard E. Dougherty
Seelye Stevenson Value & Knecht
101 Park Avenue
New York 17, New York

Dear Dick:

You recall that we were talking about Ed Murrow as a possible speaker at the next Moles Award Dinner. Last night I tuned in on Murrow's program on WCBS just in time to hear him talking about the Russians having issued a postage stamp in honor of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. Murrow was fascinating in his remarks, and he wound up by quoting from a Russian poet named Pushkin.

The incident impressed me anew with what a wonderful person Murrow is and what an inspiring and moving speech he would make if we could ever get him. He is so different from our own big business men. For example, in yesterday's Wall Street Journal, Mr. Morehead Patterson, Chairman of the Board of American Machine & Foundry was quoted as saying that they were going after all sorts of missile and incidental business. I quote from the front page of yesterday's Wall Street Journal: "Mr. Patterson emphasizes that American Machine & Foundry is 'in this business to make money'." I know we have to make money to stay in business but I would hope that our primary objective is defense of the country and not the making of money.

So we won't forget that we will try our darndest to get Murrow to speak.

Sincerely,

Howard /s/

Howard L. King

HLK:klh

Murrow, Lacey

UNITED STATES OPERATIONS MISSION TO LAOS
AMERICAN EMBASSY
VIENTIANE, LAOS.

December 22, 1956

Dear Ed:

I attempted to reach you by phone before leaving Washington but was unable to make contact.

After having been here for about a month it has occurred to me that you might have interest in this little known and undeveloped country.

I have - as you might suspect - been wearing two hats on this assignment. I estimate that this small Kingdom of Laos constitutes one of the very hot spots at this particular time and for the foreseeable future. I am not suggesting that you do a Lowell Thomas, but if your camera crews are still in the southeast Asia area, with a little cooperation from the Air Force, particularly Colonel MacNeiss at Saigon who is also accredited to Cambodia and Laos, you might be able to pick up some film that could conceivably be very valuable in the future. If you have interest in these matters cable me care USOM, care American Embassy, Vientiane, Laos.

I have six men in the area, and our work is progressing satisfactorily. It is my present plan to depart here en route to the States on 3 January 1957. It will be necessary for me to stop in Bangkok, Saigon, Hong Kong and Manila, and I shall probably not reach Washington before the 15th or 20th of January.

There are no prospects for a white Christmas in Laos and it is somewhat reminiscent of other Christmases that I have spent on various south Pacific islands and in China. As a matter of fact, this place is within 25 minutes' jet time from the airfield complex at Kunming, which I commanded at one time, and which you might be interested to know is again well populated with aircraft, and very active. The same conditions exist to the east in and around Hanoi.

I recently travelled by jeep from Saigon to Vientiane, and the route traverses some interesting and very big game country.

Before leaving here I will try to pick up something that

will be of interest to Casey. Please convey my love and respects to Janet, and the best of luck to you always.

Lacy

Edward R. Murrow Esq.
Columbia Broadcasting Corporation
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y. U.S.A.

Murrow, Lacey

TRANSPORTATION CONSULTANTS, INC.

ENGINEERS AND ECONOMISTS

LACEY V. B. MURROW
1025 CONNECTICUT AVENUE N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

Washington - 4 December 1956

ROBERT GALE BREENE
315 NEAL AVENUE
DAYTON 5, OHIO

personal

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Your brother Lacey tried to reach you by phone several times before leaving for Indochina on Friday of Thanksgiving week. He missed you some place between North Carolina and the festive board, and asked me to write you that he was particularly sorry not to have been able to get up to the farm for a week-end with you-all before this trip. He only had about a week between the hearings in Florida and departure for Laos, and we worked on a seven-day basis, holiday included.

He expects to be back in this country sometime during the first fifteen days of January and will be in touch with you then. Should you be going his way in the meantime or want to contact him, we will have his itinerary in this office. He is in Laos at the moment.

Sincerely,

Gwen Robertson

Gwen Robertson
Secretary

Murrow, Lacey

September 27, 1956

Dear Lacey:

Thanks for the kind words about the Pittsburgh effort. Do let me know about the week-end at the farm as soon as you can.

As ever yours,

General Lacey V. Murrow
Suite 617 Stoneleigh Court
1025 Connecticut Avenue
Washington 6, D.C.

rh

LACEY V. MURROW
SUITE 617 STONELEIGH COURT
1025 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

22 September 1956

My dear Brother:

For the AAA and particularly for myself I want to thank you for coming to Pittsburgh last Tuesday. I thought your speech was excellent and from remarks made to me by a number of delegates I can assure you that it was well received by those in attendance. My only regret is that we did not have more time together.

I am leaving tomorrow night for West Palm Beach for a continuance of the hearings on the Florida East Coast Railway reorganization. The lawyers and others involved cannot now even estimate the duration of these hearings. I hope that they will be over in a short period of time because it is necessary for me to go to Laos not later than the first of November.

As soon as my schedule is a little more firm I will call you and avail myself of your invitation to spend a week-end at the farm.

My best regards to Janet and Casey, and again my deep appreciation for your trip to Pittsburgh.

Sincerely,

Lacey

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Murrow, Lacey

LACEY V. MURROW
SUITE 617 STONELEIGH COURT
1025 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

23 May 1956

Dear Brother:

Russell Singer, Executive Vice President of AAA, who is touring Europe with Mr. Sordoni, enclosed this clipping in a letter from Baden-Baden, with the thought that it might be of interest to you.

Like always,

Lacey

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Is Our Twilight?

[illegible] eminent French historian [illegible] Chastenet, France's [illegible] authority on England, [illegible] published a book which he [illegible] Winston Churchill and England of the 20th Century."

He apostrophises the hero of his book thus:

"Doubtless, when you depart from this earth, you will leave England, your dear England, less powerful and less majestic than when you entered public life. The fault will not be yours nor that of your compatriots, but comes from the law which insists that nations, like civilisations, must have their morning, their high noon, and their twilight. It is the rigour of this ineluctable law which our aged Europe is experiencing to-day."

A little too facile an analogy, perhaps, between the individual and the continent. To Charlemagne also Europe seemed aged.

Evening Star 5/6/56

TRANSPORTATION CONSULTANTS, INC.

ENGINEERS AND ECONOMISTS

LACEY V. B. MURROW
1025 CONNECTICUT AVENUE N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

Washington - 30 November 1955

ROBERT GALE BREENE
315 NEAL AVENUE
DAYTON 5, OHIO

PERSONAL

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

My dear Brother:

In compliance with your very generous offer there is attached a list of persons, with addresses, all of whom I am certain would be highly pleased and complimented to receive the new album. The list is in excess of the number you suggested and I will be very glad to pay whatever charges are involved in furnishing these records. Some effort has been made to give attention to geographical distribution as well as other factors - and one that is of considerable importance to me is that both my own and this firm's Christmas shopping will be greatly simplified. If it is not too much trouble, please ask your secretary to send me copies of the letters you indicated would be sent to persons who receive the album.

I hope that your recent trip to Paris was both successful and pleasant. The recordings from there were excellent.

At Miss Mack's convenience, please have her send to me one copy each of some of your books and other publications. These must be submitted to the Admissions Committee of the Cosmos Club. I have already arranged for the other sponsors and an application form will be sent to you shortly.

The chance to visit with you when you were recently in Washington was most pleasant and I hope for a repeat session in the near future. My best to Janet and Casey.

Sincerely,

Lacey

attachment - list (Churchill Album - Special People/Events)

January 31, 1956

Dear General Murrow:

Before your brother left for the Middle East on Saturday, January 28th, he asked me to let you know how sorry he was for the delay but the Churchill albums have been dispatched to the people you listed in your letter of November 30th. The letter Mr. Murrow sent to them is as follows:

> "At the suggestion of my big brother, I am venturing to send you a record album containing excerpts from speeches by Sir Winston Churchill."

Your brother and Mrs. Murrow will return to New York on February 10th.

Sincerely yours,

Rebecca Holder
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

General Lacey Murrow
1025 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

Murrow, Lacey

TRANSPORTATION CONSULTANTS INC.

Consulting Engineers

SUITE 617 STONELEIGH COURT
1025 CONNECTICUT AVE. N. W.
WASHINGTON 6. D. C.

Washington - 25 January 1955

315 NEAL AVENUE
•
DAYTON 5. OHIO

PERSONAL

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Brother:

At a recent conference in the Department of Commerce Mr. A. G. Haldane asked me to remind you of a request he had made by telephone to your office and on which he has heard nothing further.

Apparently about two months ago on a program called Eldorado, with which I am not familiar but in which you seemingly participated, some professor gave a definition of "democracy" which Mr. Haldane found particularly apt. He talked with you on the phone and had assurances that he would receive the verbatim definition, but thus far has received no word from you or C. B. S. Believe you also promised to see him the next time you were in Washington.

sent 1/31 attac

Haldane, who now has charge of the foreign operations of the Department of Commerce, is not a professional bureaucrat but more nearly a dollar-a-year-man type trying to do his bit for the Government. I hope someone in your office will be able to dig out this information and get it to him rather soon.

If you have an aide who can emulate your style, Earl Foster would be most appreciative of a letter. His present address is 7636 Pepita Way, La Jolla, California.

Like always,

Lacey

Lacey V. Murrow

Wadelton, T.

Brigadier General
Lacy V. Murrow

May 30, 1952

Dear Mr. Wadelton:

This is merely a note to say my thanks for yours of April 22 and for your thoughtfulness in sending me the copies of the Indianapolis Star Magazine.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. T. Wadelton
The Indianapolis Star
Indianapolis, Indiana

THE INDIANAPOLIS STAR

(2)

EDITORIAL ROOMS

April 22, 1952

Edward R. Murrow
CBS-TV News Room
New York City,N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow;

In the belief that you might be interested in an article to appear in the April 27th issue of the Indianapolis Star Magazine, I have forwarded several copies to you under separate cover.

Your brother, General Murrow, extended such thoughtful consideration that the coverage of the Air Lift of Operation Longhorn was a real pleasure and unforgetable experience.

Cordially,

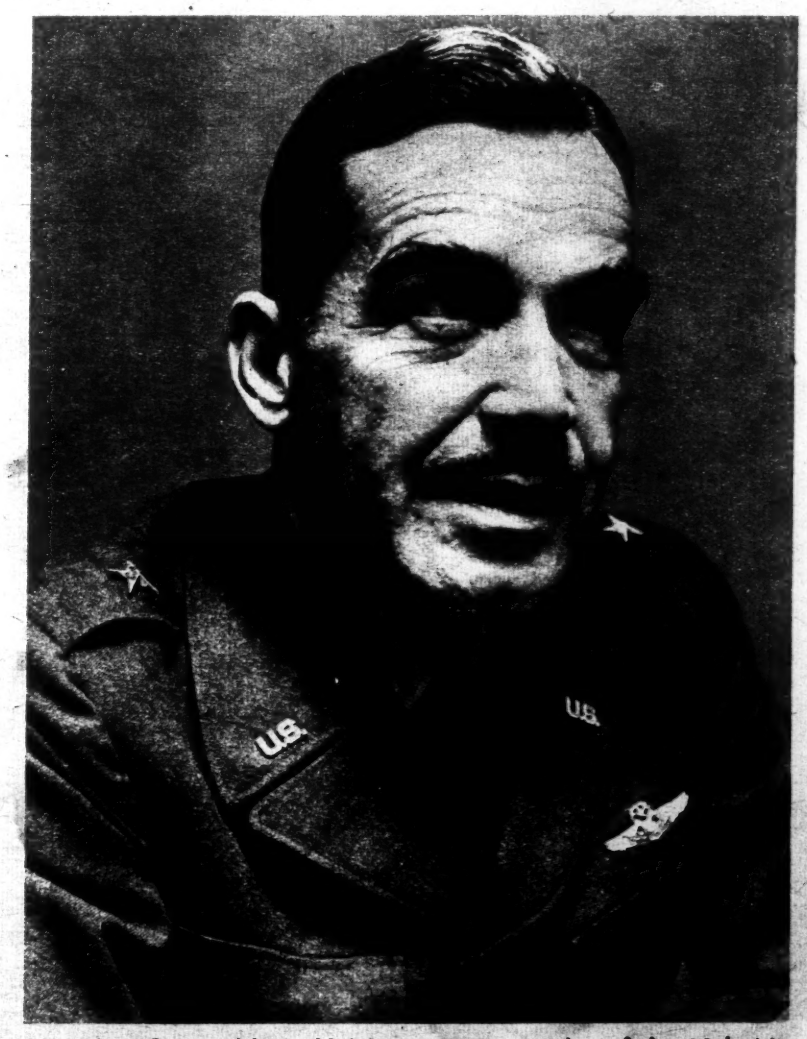
Tommy Wadelton

Tommy Wadelton
Photographer- Indpls. Star Mag.

Three o'clock in the morning and a cold, driving rain blankets the air strip as first units of the division prepare to board their plane.

Air Force regulations require every man to wear a parachute. The intricacy of the harness is somewhat of a puzzle to most.

Twenty of the mammoth C-124 Douglas "Globemaster" cargo planes took a part in the movement. Each is capable of carrying up to 225 fully equipped soldiers or a comparable load of equipment.



Brigadier General Lacy V. Murrow, commander of the 18th Air Force (advanced), gives the order to start the mass air lift.

These men enjoy watching the fighter planes flying as escort to the transport on last lap of journey.

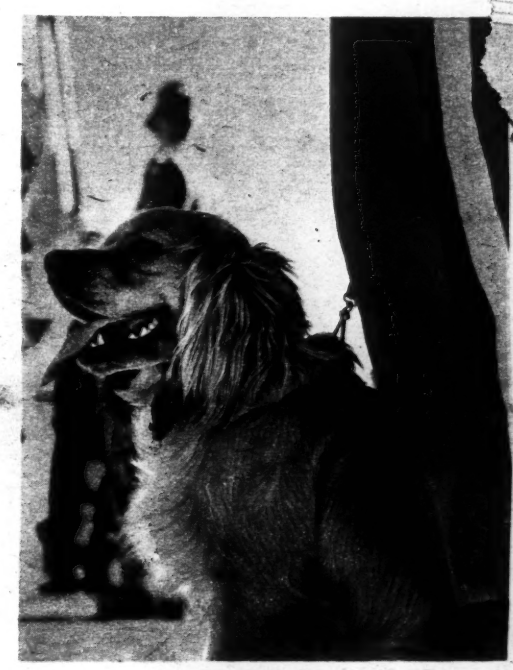
Arriving on schedule at their destination, the big ships get their landing instructions from the tower.

Before the troops can march off the plane, it mu be parked in an appointed position on the airst

Five Hours and One Thousand Miles Later

On hand to welcome the men as they de-planed was Miss Dixie Division, a pretty University of Texas coed.

Once in place the giant doors in the nose of the plane swing open and the troops, combat dressed and equipped, march out of the Globemaster.



This is "Dixie," mascot of the 31st Division band. The one hundred-piece marching group came to Texas by bus.

The equipment is unloaded. Eight jeeps and their can be transported by the versatile ship.

Major General A. G. Paxton, commander of the Dixie Division, arrives on plane five.

The band, clad in the uniform of the Confederacy, strikes up a march! "... look away ... look away ... look away, Dixie land."

Murrow - Lacy L.

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS
COMPETITIVE TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH
TRANSPORTATION BUILDING
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

JRROW
RECTOR

June 6, 1950

-Personal-

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Ed:

I have particularly enjoyed your comments during the past week on the situation in Europe, and I am glad that you are safely back in this country.

My Wing will be at Summer Camp from 8 July through 22 July, We will run a lot of cross-country's this year, which will make it convenient to pick you up any place any time and return you to any point that you might designate. Please let me know at your convenience, whether or not you can spend a few days with us. I would like particularly for you to see the troop drop at Camp Campbell, Ky.

One of the better people in this railroad business is Bob Groover, Chief Engineer of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad. His daughter Margaret is making a European tour this summer as you will see from the attached letter and the schedule which is also attached. Margaret is a very smart and well balanced youngster. If you could possibly give her a letter to one of your friends on the Continent and also one in England, it would mean much to her. If it is convenient for you to accommodate us in this regard, please send the letters directly to Bob Groover c/o the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad at Wilmington, N. C.

I am leaving on Wednesday for Chicago for a meeting on Thursday, and will go from there to Atterbury for a drill period on Saturday and Sunday. Sunday night I will fly to Reno to attend a meeting of the Western Association of State Highway Officials and from Reno I will go to San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Boise, Cheyenne and Denver, probably returning to this office sometime around the 25th. Will try to spend one day in Bellingham, if it is at all possible for me to do so.

The boys in the Unit join me in expressing the hope that you will find it possible to spend a few days at Atterbury.

Sincerely,

Lacy

BROWNELL

QUALITY IDEAL TOUR No. 4

1950 MAILING LIST

June 23	**NEW YORK.** Sail **Queen Mary,** Cunard Liner, Pier 90, North River, foot of West 50th Street. Embarkation from 9:00 A. M. to Noon, (E.D.S.T.)
June 28	**CHERBOURG, FRANCE.**
June 28-July 2	**PARIS, FRANCE.** Grand Hotel.
July 3-4	**NICE, FRANCE.** Hotel Ruhl.
July 5	**RAPALLO, ITALY.** Hotel Excelsior.
July 6	**SIENA, ITALY.** Hotel Excelsior.
July 7-10	**ROME, ITALY.** Hotel Savoy.
July 11-13	**FLORENCE, ITALY.** Hotel Savoy.
July 14-15	**VENICE, ITALY.** Hotel Bauer Grunwald.
July 16	**CORTINA, ITALY.** Hotel Savoy.
July 17	**INNSBRUCK, AUSTRIA.** Hotel Maria Theresa.
July 18-19	**OBERAMMERGAU, GERMANY.** Care: D.E.R.
July 20-22	**LUCERNE, SWITZERLAND.** Hotel Montana.
July 23	**BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.** Hotel Atlanta.
July 24-25	**SCHEVENINGEN, HOLLAND.** Hotel Palace.
July 26-31	**LONDON, ENGLAND.** Hotel Rubens.
August 1	**SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.** Sail **Queen Elizabeth,** Cunard Line.
August 6	**NEW YORK.** Due to arrive.

Letters and cables should be addressed to members care BROWNELL TOUR No. 4 at the above hotels. Send airmail and allow a week for delivery. Postage 15c per half ounce.

Mrs. Grace Sweeny, the tour director, will make headquarters at the Hotel Waldorf Astoria in New York and members should contact her upon arrival. Rooms should be engaged in advance. Passengers should be in New York 24 hours before sailing time and responsible for their baggage being on board the steamer.

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

June 19, 1947

Personal

Dear Lacey:

You are a very fine guy and I am very fond of you, but at times you are ridiculous, in evidence of which, I am returning your check. There are several debts, and one in particular, owing to you that are never likely to be paid. I am talking, of course, about a small matter on which you helped me back in 1929.

I am delighted that the job goes well and I envy you the trip to the west coast. My suggestion about the check, if you want one, is that you use it to buy something from the both of us for our parents.

It looks now as though I would be right here in New York all during the month of July. Why not come up here for a long weekend when you get back from the west. Casey is pining to see you.

As ever yours,

COPY

E. R. M.
F. 1155

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT
TRANSPORTATION BUILDING
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

J. H. AYDELOTT
VICE PRESIDENT

L. V. MURROW
ASSISTANT TO VICE PRESIDENT

6/11/47

My Dear Brother -

I do not have your Command of language, so it is not possible for me to express my appreciation for your kindness to me. The letter you wrote before leaving Chicago is the nicest Communication I have ever received from anyone.

Have been in this office since June second and the work goes better than it has prior to this time. I stayed at Vaughn untill they were ready for me to leave me, and I hope never to return. Will not bore you with details - However they gave me a Clean bill of health except for two minor operations I will have done here.

I did not write you because there was nothing I Could say

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT
TRANSPORTATION BUILDING
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

J. H. AYDELOTT
VICE PRESIDENT

L. V. MURROW
ASSISTANT TO VICE PRESIDENT

that you did not already know.

I am going to the West Coast on June 27th and will see Mother and Dad on the July 3rd and 4th –

Sure would like to see you whenever you are in this head box of Washington. Please take the attached check as a partial return, the balance - I will send just as soon as you will tell me the amount.

Will return here about July 13th.

Can only again repeat my thanks until I am able to more properly demonstrate them. My love to Jane and Casey –

Lacy

Lacy Murrow

Murrow, Mendenhall & Miller

MMM

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

WASHINGTON D.C. LOS ANGELES PHOENIX

A Presentation of

ENGINEERING SERVICES

MURROW, MENDENHALL & MILLER
Consulting Engineers

3325 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles 5, California

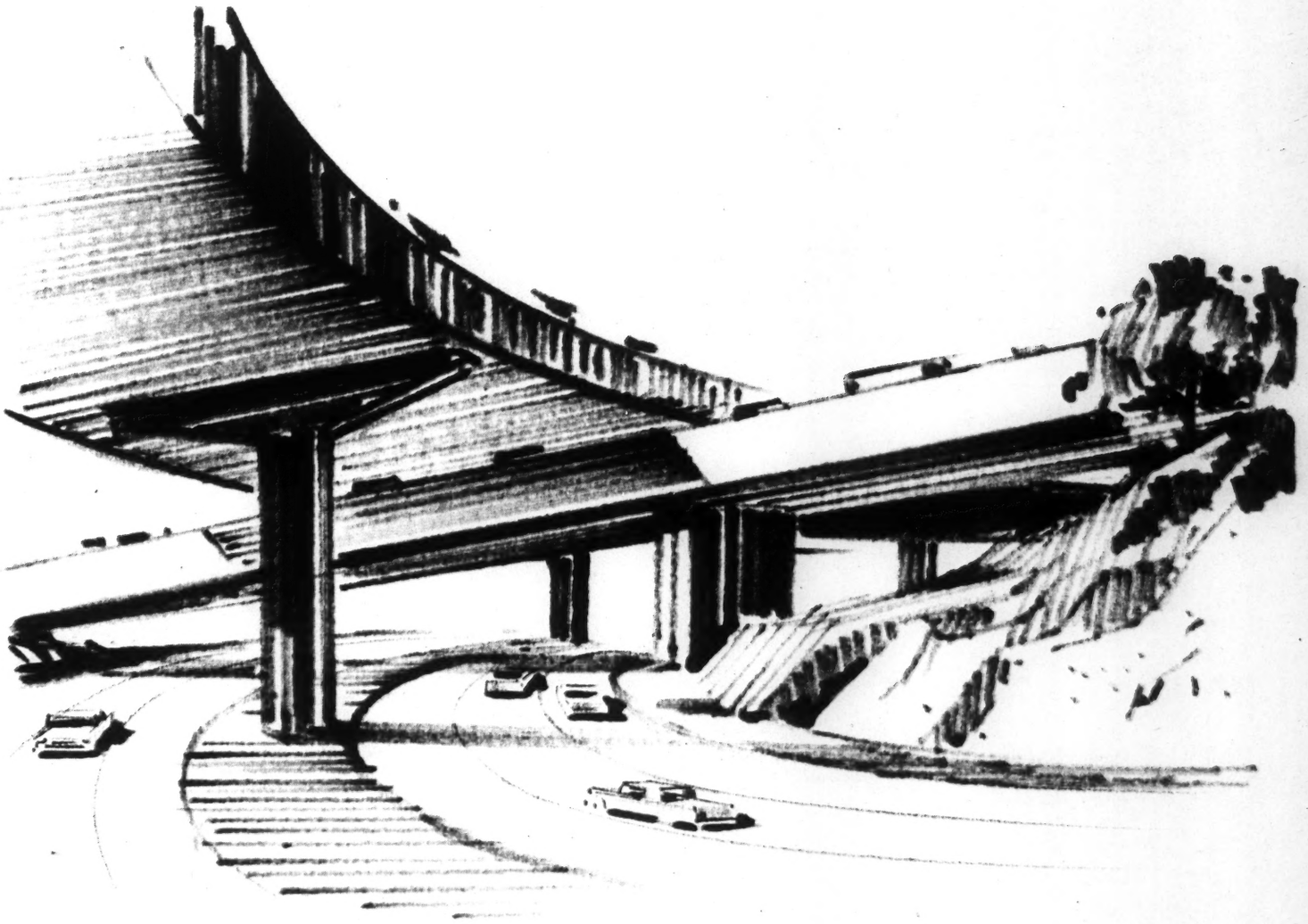
DUnkirk 1-3663

1025 Connecticut Avenue
Washington 6, D. C.

EXecutive 3-2940

415 Central & Washington Bldg.
Phoenix, Arizona

Alpine 8-6606



National Highway Program

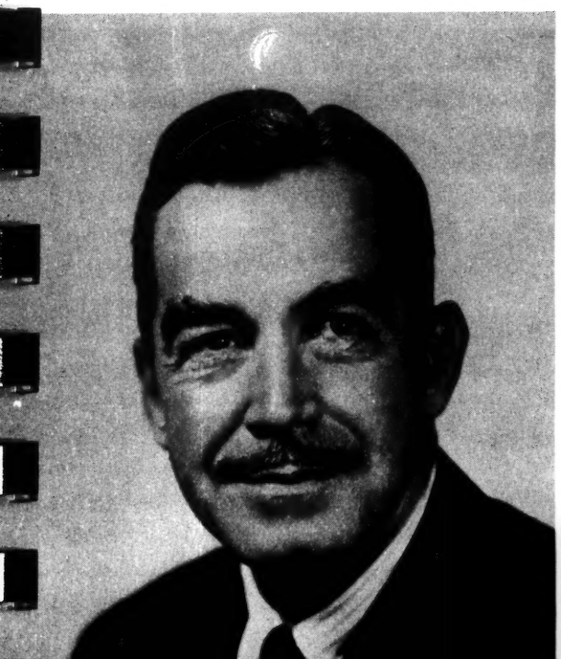
INTRODUCTION

The consulting engineering firm of Murrow, Mendenhall & Miller was formed for the purpose of combining when desirable the skills, experience and resources of the firms of Transportation Consultants, Inc. of Washington, D. C.; Daniel, Mann, Johnson, & Mendenhall of Los Angeles; and Johannessen, Girand & Miller of Phoenix. It was felt that on certain large and complicated problems -- particularly those engendered by the huge size and relatively short term for completion of the Interstate and Defense Highway Program -- the joint effort could offer a unique combination of senior know-how, experienced engineering, technical and administrative personnel, and exceptional physical and financial resources. The principals of MMM have previously proved their ability to work together in harmonious management of large undertakings.

The following pages set forth the capabilities, experience records and resources behind the firm of Murrow, Mendenhall & Miller. Briefly, we offer:

1. A staff of several hundred persons which include civil engineers, structural engineers and other professional and technical people necessary to the successful completion of major engineering projects in the transportation field -- highways, airports, ports and railroads.

LACEY V. MURROW



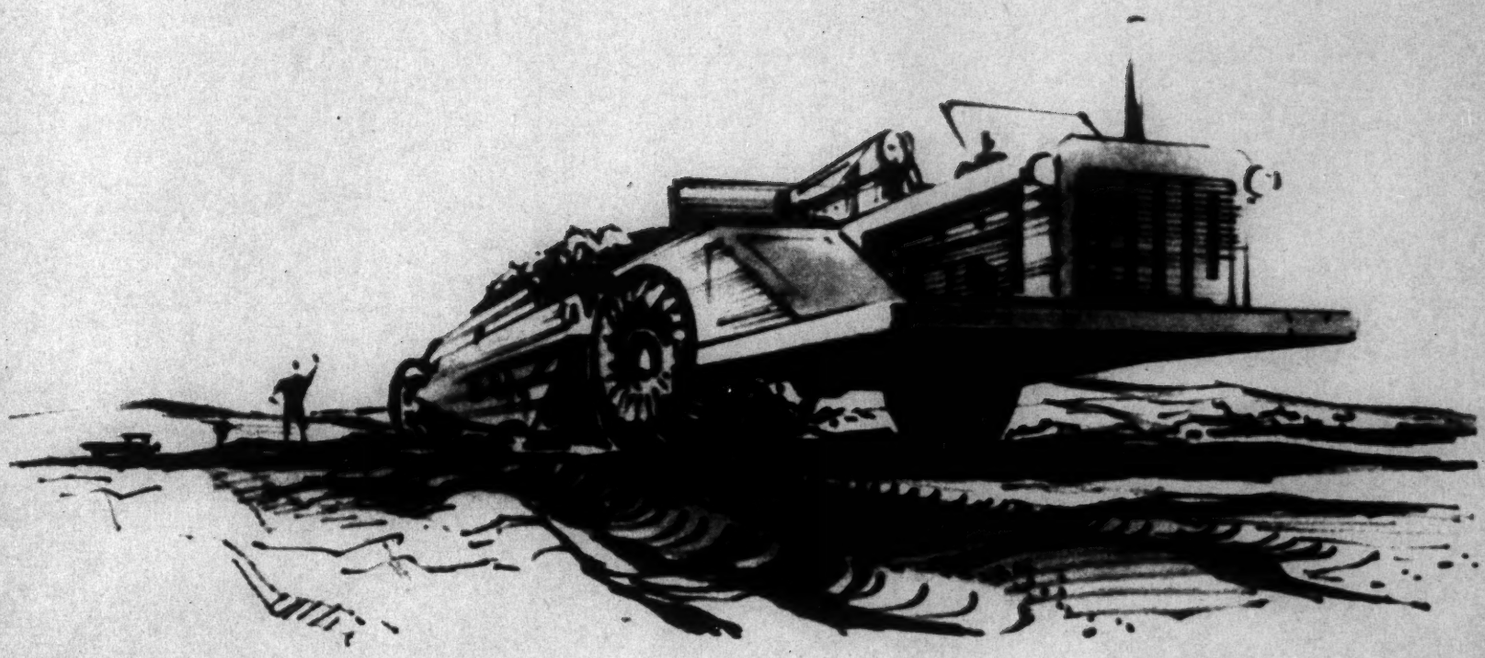
IRVAN F. MENDENHALL

EARLE V. MILLER

2. Permanent offices in Washington, D. C.; Phoenix, Arizona, and Los Angeles, California, encompassing more than 50,000 square feet of design offices, drafting facilities, reproduction equipment, fireproof vaults, files, specifications library, research and development facilities and administrative offices. Also offices in London, Honolulu, Bangkok and at the sites of various projects throughout the free world.

3. A management of senior engineers intensely interested in the challenge of modern transportation problems.

4. Nurtured by the personal experience of its principals in high administrative as well as purely professional positions, an old-fashioned sense of responsibility for completion of projects on time and submission of all related documents in acceptable form on or before their due date.



Highway Engineering Services

HIGHWAY ENGINEERING SERVICES

The modern highway system with its interstate, urban, primary and secondary networks requires a diversity of engineering services to cope with the many complex problems encountered.

The firm of Murrow, Mendenhall & Miller is particularly well qualified to offer complete services in the highway engineering field.

The general categories of services offered are:

- Transportation Engineering
- Traffic and Planning
- Surveys and Mapping
- Soils and Materials
- Highway Design
- Highway Structures
- Construction Supervision

Highway Design

We have within our organization several highway engineers who have had experience on many outstanding highway and bridge projects.

Services offered include:

- Design Standards and Criteria
- Route and Location Studies
- Geometrics
- Interchanges
- Lighting
- Signing and Striping
- Service Facilities
- Pavement Design
- Bridges
- Tunnels
- Electronic Computation
- Plans
- Specifications
- Cost Estimates

Traffic and Planning

Preliminary planning and traffic studies are often the forerunner to actual design. Traffic Engineering may be conducted both by way of separate assignment or as part of a complete engineering service.

The following services are offered:

- Adequacy Ratings
- Route Determination Studies including Public Concurrence Studies
- Population Studies
- Economic Studies
- Land Use Analysis and Forecasting in Traffic Planning
- Origin and Destination Studies
- Traffic Volume Studies
- Work-Trip Analysis
- Cordon Counts
- Accident Studies
- Law Observance and Enforcement Studies
- Parking and Loading Studies
- Offstreet Parking Facilities
- Parking Garages
- Special Investigations

Highway Structures

In the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, as in many other highway programs, an increasing proportion of the highway dollar is being taken by such items as grade separations, interchanges, river and stream crossings, and other related structures. This requires close attention to the structural engineering aspects of the highway programs and demands the addition of experienced bridge and structural engineers to the project staff. The employment of Murrow, Mendenhall & Miller assures a structural staff of the highest degree of technical competency.

Types of Structure

- Grade Separations
- Interchanges
- Movable and Long Span Bridges
- River and Stream Crossings
- Drainage Structures
- Pre-Stressed Structures

Services

- Foundation Investigations
- Soils Laboratory Testing
- Hydrologic and Stream Control Studies
- Planning
- Structural Design
- Architectural Design
- Electronic Computation
- Plans
- Specifications
- Construction Supervision

Surveys and Mapping

With photogrammetry now coming into its own, the limitations that ground methods placed on project progress have been removed and substantial savings are possible. Murrow, Mendenhall & Miller have had extensive experience in the application of photogrammetric techniques to highway problems. They have also had experience with the electronic computation processes, and their use with photogrammetry to give a better job with worthwhile savings.

The firm maintains a full complement of experienced survey personnel.

Services offered cover:

- Aerial Surveys
- Aerial Photography
- Topographic Mapping
- Construction Staking
- Right-of-Way Surveys
- Control Surveys
- Hydrographic Surveys

Soils and Materials

An important part of the investigation incident to good highway design is played by the Soils and Materials Personnel. This versatile group is familiar not only with soils and foundation surveys, but also with the complexities of materials testing and application to design.

Services offered are:

- Subgrade Surveys
- Foundation Investigations
- Laboratory Testing
- Native Materials Survey
- Geologic and Soil Interpretation of Air Photos
- Pavement Design
- Stability Analysis
- Structural Materials Testing

Construction Supervision

Our construction personnel are engineers and inspectors who will supervise and provide qualitative tests and surveys to insure adherence to specifications, determine materials used, quantities completed, and computations for preparation of documents for payment.

To accomplish these aims in an efficient and proper manner, we can:

- Supervise or provide complete control survey for construction including clearing, line and grade, slope staking, finish grading, paving, etc.
- Perform compaction tests on subgrade and foundation work, and construction material tests on pavement material and related facilities.
- Supervise or provide quantity determinations by various methods for progress payments to the contractor.
- Render assistance in securing bids.
- Analyze bids received.
- Assist in letting construction contracts.
- Prepare record drawings when required.
- Prepare final inspection reports as required.
- Perform many other related services.

Transportation Engineering

The material in this brochure is primarily intended to cover the highway engineering field. However, we would like to introduce you to some of the other diversified services in the transportation engineering field offered by Murrow, Mendenhall & Miller. These services are listed below, and further information on any of the specialties is available upon request.

Railroads

Economic Studies
Location and Design
Railroad Structures
Industrial Railroads
Evaluation Studies,
Operation &
Maintenance

Airfields

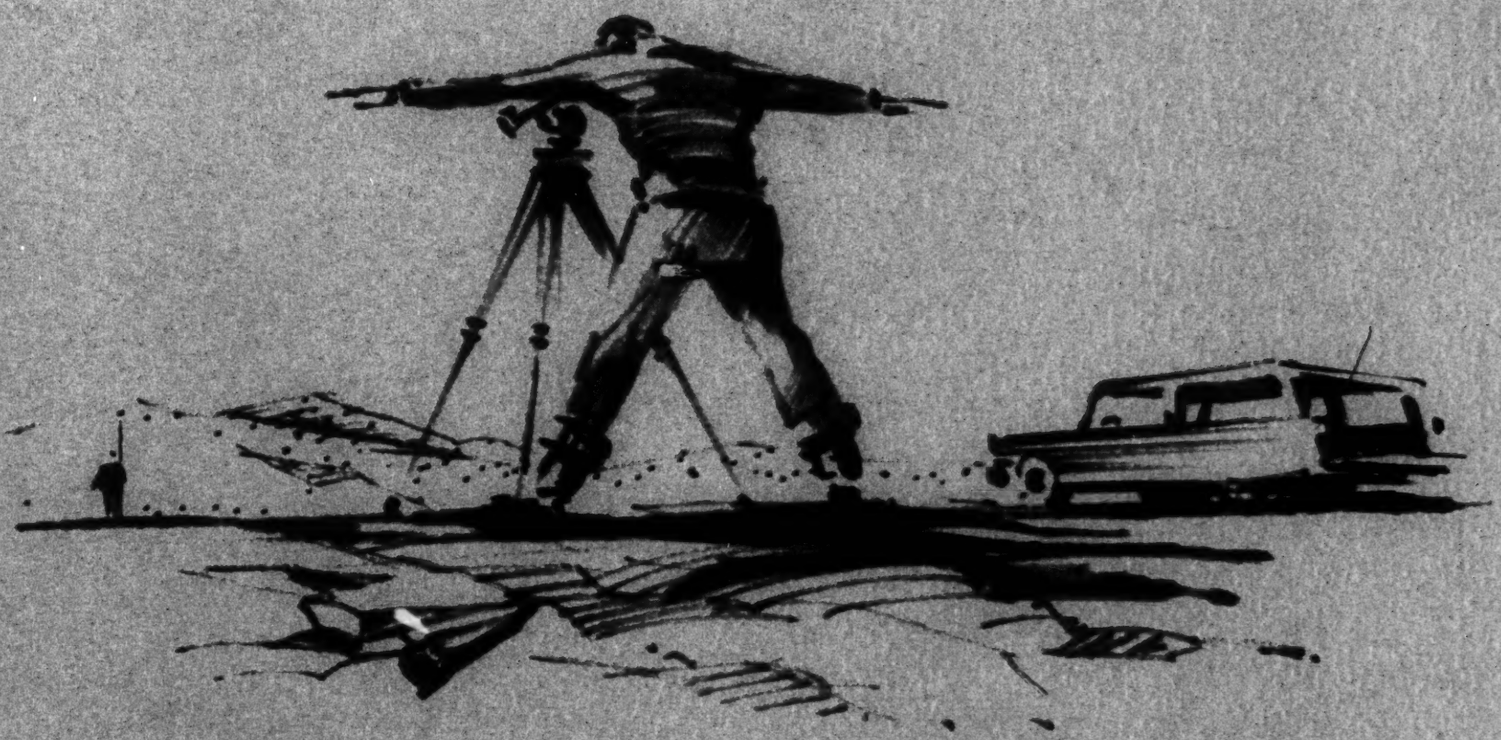
Lighting
Administration Building
Civil
Military
Pavement Design
Drainage
Hangars

Transit

Mass Rapid Transit Systems
Monorail
Subways
Elevated

Ports and Harbors

Drydock
Wharves
Shore Protection
Cargo Handling Facilities
Freight Piers
Slips
Quays



Experience Record

SUMMARY OF PROJECTS

Highway, street, road or pavement development projects are currently underway or have recently been completed in the areas indicated below.

Processing such assignments for Murrow, Mendenhall & Miller are staff civil engineers and specialists, each with special talents in engineering concerned with planning, traffic, location, design, bridges, materials, drainage, pavement or construction. Details of individual projects which are not classified are available.

	Roads or Hwys.	Sts.	Major Paving Pgms.	Free-ways
State of Arizona	X	X	X	X
State of California	X			X
State of Maryland				X
State of Florida	X			
Los Angeles County, California	X	X		
Phoenix, Arizona				X
Orange County, California		X		
Maricopa & Other Counties, Arizona				X
San Diego County, California	X			
San Luis Obispo County, California	X	X		
Santa Barbara County, California			X	
Tucson, Arizona				X
Riverside County, California	X			
City of Los Angeles, California		X	X	
City of Santa Maria, California		X		
City of Arroyo Grande, California		X		
U. S. Navy	X	X	X	
U. S. Army	X	X	X	
U. S. Air Force	X	X	X	
France		X		
United Kingdom	X	X	X	
South America	X			
Guam & Pacific Islands	X	X	X	
Japan & Okinawa	X	X	X	
India	X			
Thailand	X			

The following pages list a few of the firm's engineering projects which have been recently completed or are currently under design.

CURRENT

HIGHWAY PROJECTS

1957 - 1958

Red Rock Freeway, State of Arizona

Survey, design, plans, materials investigation, design of structures, including three interchanges on a 14-mile section of the Interstate System for the Arizona State Highway Department.

Durango Interchange, State of Arizona

Design, plans and quantities including roadway, structures, irrigation, trunk line sanitary sewers and storm sewers for an important high speed directional interchange with three separation structures on the Interstate System for the Arizona State Highway Department.

Federal Aid Primary Highway, State of Maryland

Design of five miles of Freeway including four major interchanges, one railroad overpass and two large bridges for the Maryland State Roads Commission.

Federal Aid Primary Highway, State of Maryland

Design, calculation of quantities and preparation of plans on a 3-mile section of the Federal Aid Primary System for the Maryland State Roads Commission.

Miami-Globe Highway, State of Arizona

Survey, design, plans and quantities including roadways, structures, two traffic interchanges and lighting on a two-mile section of the Federal Aid Primary Road System, designed to interstate standards for the Arizona State Highway System.

Transportation Study, Royal Kingdom of Laos

Scope of work includes highways, airfields and water transportation. The study also covers the external routes of supply, involving a proposed new port on the South China Sea, the port of Saigon, the port of Bangkok, and the Royal State Railways of Thailand.

Preliminary Highway Study, Gallup, New Mexico

Scope of work includes study of street and highway problems, involving grade separation studies and integration of interstate highway problems with the city's transportation scheme.

Interstate Highway Project, State of Maryland

Design of a complicated interchange Highway System adjacent to Washington, D. C. for the Maryland State Roads Commission.

Routing Study, County of Los Angeles

Routing and preliminary studies for a major urban arterial route through the City of Montebello, including two major overpasses.

Freeway, City of Los Angeles

Routing and preliminary studies for multi-lane freeway serving private developments in the City of Los Angeles, California.

Tucson - Benson Highway, State of Arizona

Survey, layout, design, plans and quantities including interchange, structures and bridge design on 9 miles of interstate system.

Access Roads, Air Defense Command

Mt. Lemmon Road, an access road at elevation of 9,000 feet above sea level under severe snow conditions. Ajo Access Road, seven miles of road including four miles of heavy rock construction in desert area, subject to ambient temperatures of 125°F.

United States - Western Area

Engineering in conjunction with over sixty miles of road and street developments for construction programs of various clients, public and private. Complete scope of engineering functions were required and included in these projects from preliminary studies of existing conditions through final design and construction supervision. Soil conditions varied from sandy base to adobe clay and rock. Topography varied from level ground to mountainous conditions.

United Kingdom

Location and layout on approximately forty miles of particularly complex programs requiring exacting coordination of timing and engineering effort. Provision of heavy duty road service to a number of widely separated strategic military installations in England and Scotland with varying degrees of base conditions, topography and complexity.

South America

Engineering studies and reconnaissance concerned with the improvement of existing roads and location of new roads in Colombia and Ecuador. The comparative studies and reconnaissance were made to establish preliminary engineering cost estimates connected with natural resource developments. Extensive reviews and exploration was accomplished for available asphalt, base and sub-base material within economical hauling distances. Road development and service to mines, timber developments, etc. was included.

Thailand

Construction operations on approximately 300 kilometers of highways in joint venture with outstanding United States firms and including use of the most modern construction techniques and the latest methods of U. S. design. Monsoon conditions greatly influence all structural design. Topography varies from delta paddies to mountainous areas. Reconstruction of existing roadways is involved as well as relocation and new alignments.

Far East (Tropical)

Development of roads and streets at a number of locations in the Japanese Islands and in the Far East. Many miles of roads planned, developed and engineered for construction. Involved were all phases from preliminary studies through locations of final design and detailed specifications. Protection against monsoon and typhoon weather conditions was a standard requirement of all designs.

India

Reconnaissance, design studies and establishment of design criteria, including the review of work accomplished on 100 miles of road and the establishment of programs for proceeding. Conditions varied

from a 12-foot wide existing hand-paved section to untouched portions of the route through virgin jungle territory. Involved in our work was a reappraisal of proposed alignment, suggestions for realignment, establishment of criteria for alignment and a gradient, development of bridge requirements, recommendations concerning base course materials and establishment of pavement requirements for loads up to 50 tons on 26-foot wide pavements. Monsoon weather was one of many conditions encountered influencing design, as were soil factors ranging from limestone, sandstone, granite, sand and clay loam. Also included at the project site were many miles of entirely new road alignment for heavy duty construction operations, plus camp access roads.

In addition to the highway projects listed, assistance has been given state highway departments in administrative and research capacities.

Some of these special projects include: preparation of standard plans and general instructions for the State Highway Department of Maryland; studies and report to the State of Arizona on the use of consulting engineers and development of standard operating procedures and criteria; engineering research and development works for the U. S. Army Transportation School; and a comprehensive salary study and recommended salary schedule for the Arizona State Highway Department.

Representative of other special projects are these two proving grounds:

Ford Motor Company

Design of testing facilities for automobiles including a five mile oval track designed for 140 mph neutral speeds - maximum speeds of 200 mph. Roads for frame, shock absorber, durability, and related testing.

International Harvester Company

Seven mile high-speed track with design speeds of 90 miles per hour with grades up to 9% for testing trucks, and heavy equipment.

AIRPORTS AND AIRFIELDS

United States Military, Okinawa

Civil engineering, grading, earth moving, soils and pavement tests on three airfield projects. Design of sea walls, dredging access channel, restoration and improvement of fuel pier and loading docks. Engineering seaplane ramp and servicing facilities. Breakwater and wharf done in monolithic concrete. Rehabilitation of drainage system and complete area surveys. Construction cost: $20,000,000.

United States Air Forces, England

Master planning, design and rehabilitation of more than 60 airfields, highways and roads, new and redesigned. To add length, width and strength to runways and taxiways. Encompasses materials testing, developing preliminaries, cost estimates, specifications and criteria for future development by British Ministry of Air. Construction cost in excess of $50,000,000.

U. S. Navy, Eleventh Naval District

Design of runways and taxiways for several airfields for U. S. Navy including complete soils testing, C. B. R., plate bearing, moisture density, and drawings for POL facilities, ammunition storage and high intensity lighting. Rehabilitation of fleet landing piers including removal, replacement and/or strengthening structural members and individual piling for U. S. Navy. Design of railroad trestles and wharf, ship to shore ammunition hoists, bridge work, etc.

Sky Harbor Airport, Phoenix, Arizona

Complete design of all facilities of intercontinental type airport for metropolitan area with population of 1,000,000. Total construction cost $12,000,000.

Davis-Monthan Air Force Base

Extensive modification of Davis-Monthan Air Force Base for Strategic Air Command including runway paving for 13,000 feet. Estimated total cost $15,000,000.

Kingman Airport, Arizona

Military airport for Corps of Engineers. All facilities approximately $4,000,000.

Marana Airport, Arizona

Small airport for cadet training. Population approximately 5,000. Total construction cost approximately $6,000,000.

Chandler Airport, Arizona

Combination municipal and satellite field for jet pilots training. All facilities approximately $1,000,000.

Scottsdale Airport, Arizona

Economic analysis and report for "executive" type airport in an industrial area.

Vincent Air Force Base, Yuma, Arizona

Extensive modification and runway extension of activated interceptor base for Air Force.

Bisbee-Douglas International Airport

Modification of airport on United States-Mexico boundary, handling substantial volume of commercial traffic between the United States and South America.

Ajo Airport

Rehabilitation report for military airport converted to municipal use.

Vientiane Airport, Royal Kingdom of Laos

Design of new airport for the capital city of Vientiane.

PERSONNEL

RAILROADS

Apache Railroad

Complete location and design of 85-mile industrial railroad for private railroad company.

Southern Pacific, Tucson, Arizona

Installation of main line bridge over major flood control project without interruption to traffic.

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad

Evaluation and engineering studies.

Navajo Ordnance Depot, Flagstaff, Arizona

Six-mile railroad with many spurs to isolated ammunition storage areas.

Seal Beach, California

Rehabilitation and new construction of 20 miles of railroad for the U. S. Navy.

Fallbrook, California

Rehabilitation and new construction of 15 miles of railroad for the U. S. Navy.

Kingman, Arizona

Four-mile access railroad freight spur for military depot.

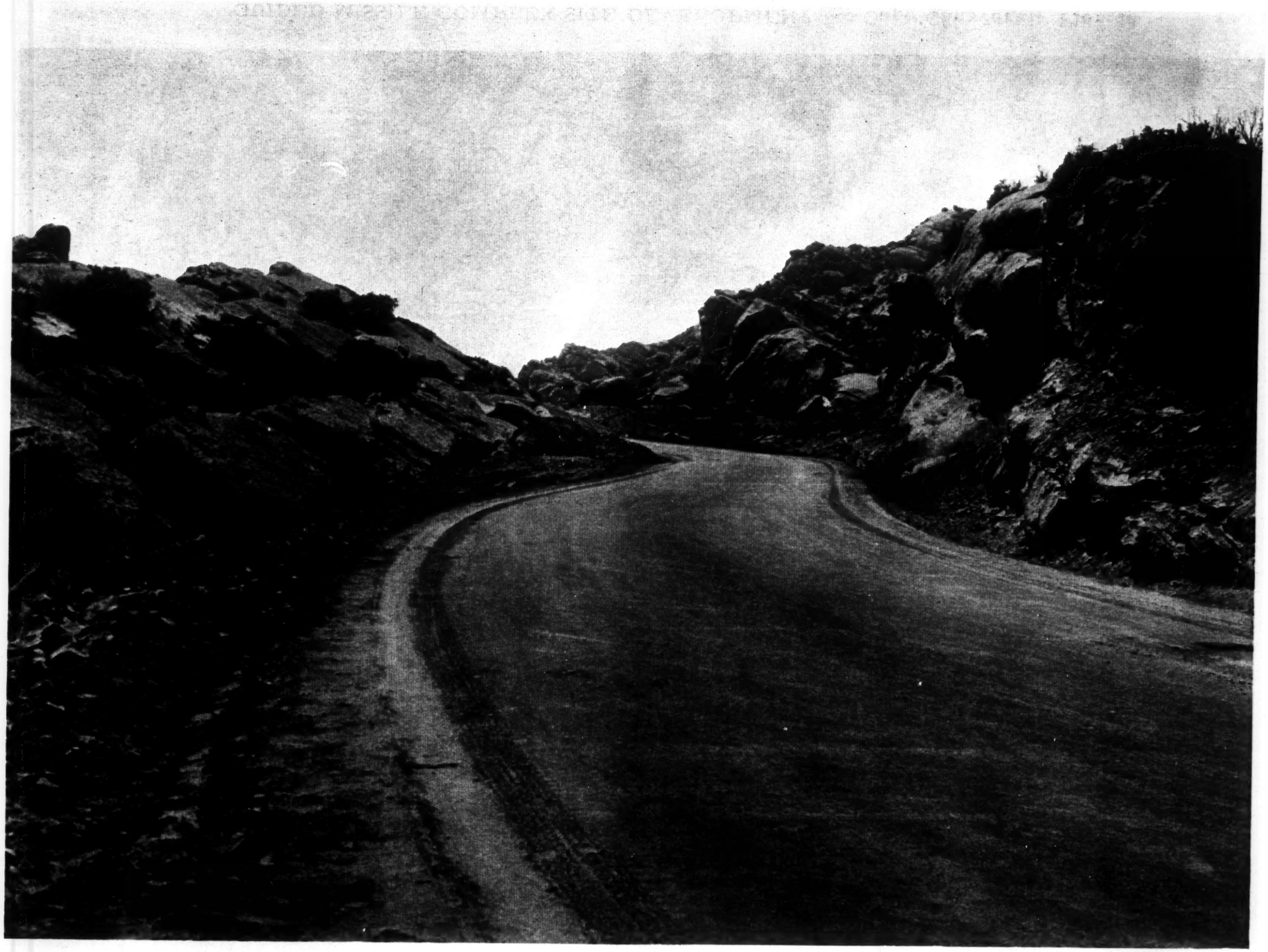
Marana Air Depot, Arizona

Two-mile access railroad with many spurs for military air depot.

PERSONNEL

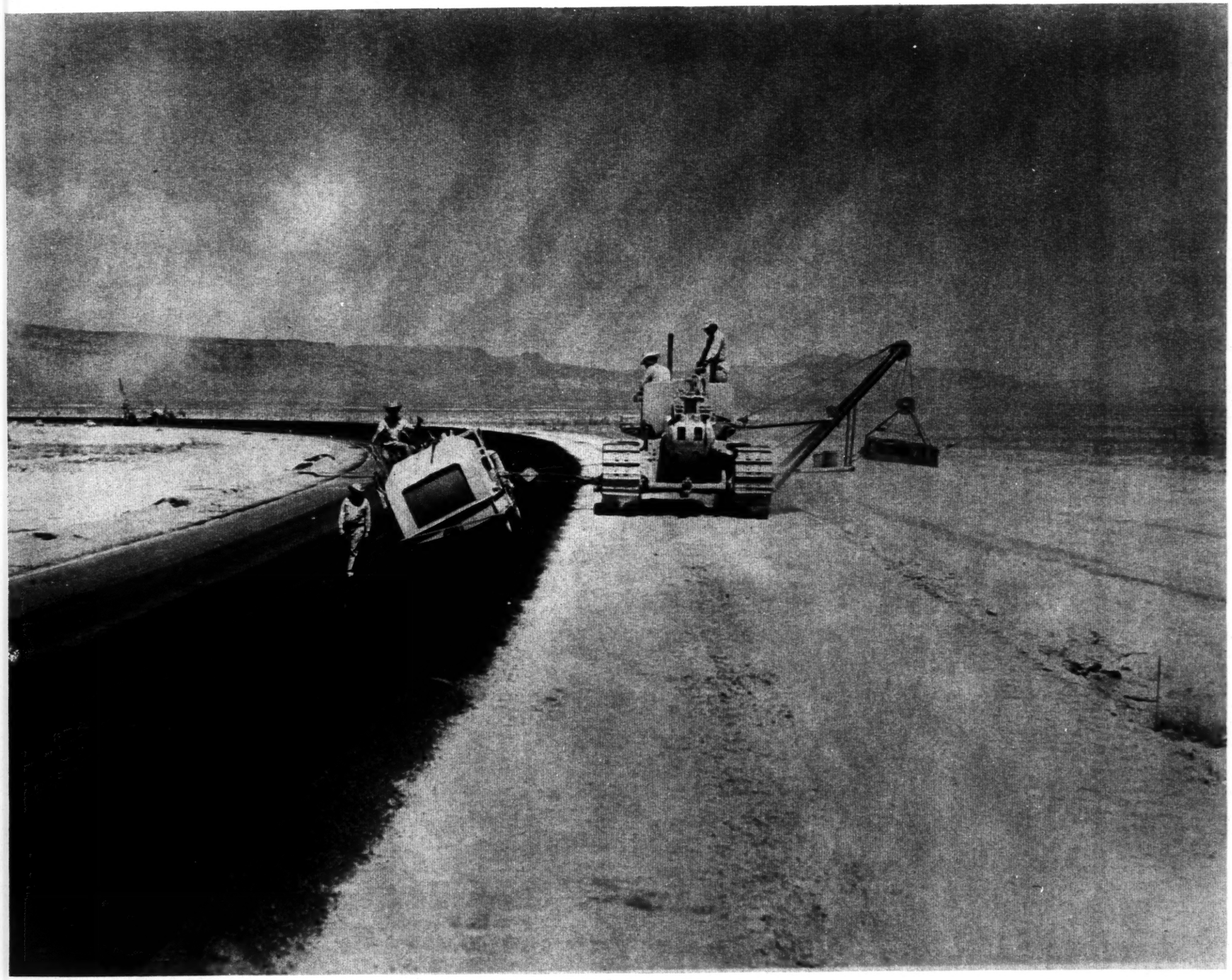
INTERSTATE HIGHWAY Phoenix, Arizona

U. S. INTERSTATE HIGHWAY DURANGO INTERCHANGE Phoenix, Arizona



ACCESS ROAD Santa Susana, California

GUIDED MISSILE COMPLEX SITE DEVELOPMENT Cape Canaveral, Florida



HIGH SPEED TEST TRACK Kingman, Arizona

PERSONNEL

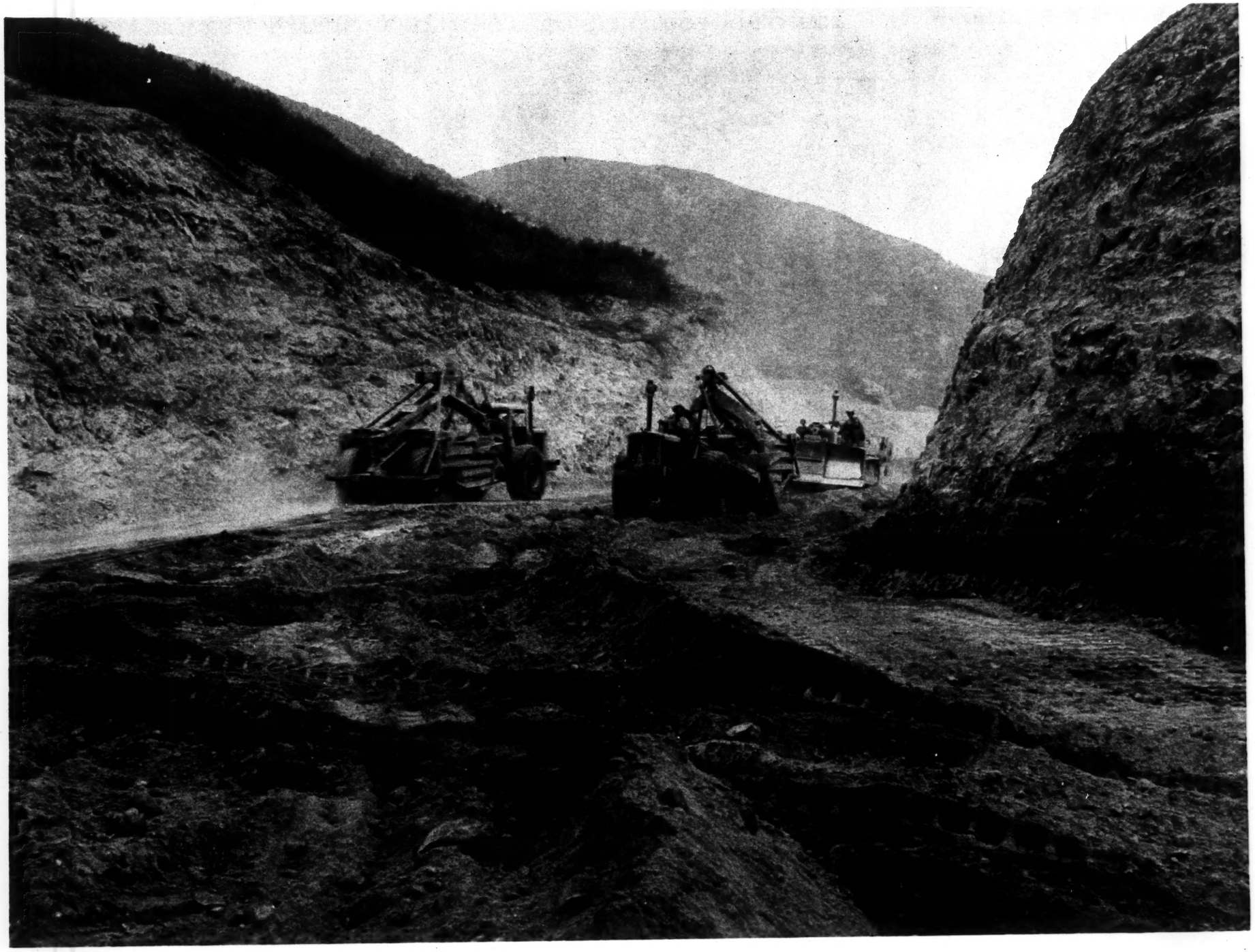
RAILROAD STRUCTURE Tucson, Arizona

TWO-MILE LONG PARALLEL RUNWAYS FOR MILITARY AIR BASE
Southwest United States

ORGANIZATION PERSONNEL

SKY HARBOR AIRPORT Phoenix, Arizona

RIVER CHANNEL REROUTING SECONDARY ROAD PROJECT San Bernardino, California



HEAVY CONSTRUCTION - California

The Organization

PERSONNEL

ORGANIZATION

The firm of Murrow, Mendenhall & Miller was formed in order to make available to the highway and transportation fields a completely integrated organization. Two of the principals have been the Chief Highway Engineers of state highway departments, and the other the head of one of the nation's large engineering firms.

The combination of these men plus the merging of the diverse talents of their several staffs has created in Murrow, Mendenhall & Miller a unique experience background and production capability. With its world-wide scope of operation, this organization is capable of undertaking the most difficult and challenging assignments.

While employing progressive management principles in the development of its own organization, Murrow, Mendenhall & Miller has been able to develop new and highly effective procedures and methods for handling highway projects. In addition, the firm has a variety of experience in the design of test tracks, airfields, railroads, drainage, and flood control facilities, many aspects of which are governed by very stringent criteria.

Recent contracts awarded to this firm illustrate the clear understanding of procedure, proper reporting, liaison and the need for timing and speed possessed by the personnel of the company, particularly for projects at great distances from the Home Offices. Work has been completed, or is now being done on various types of projects in the following areas:

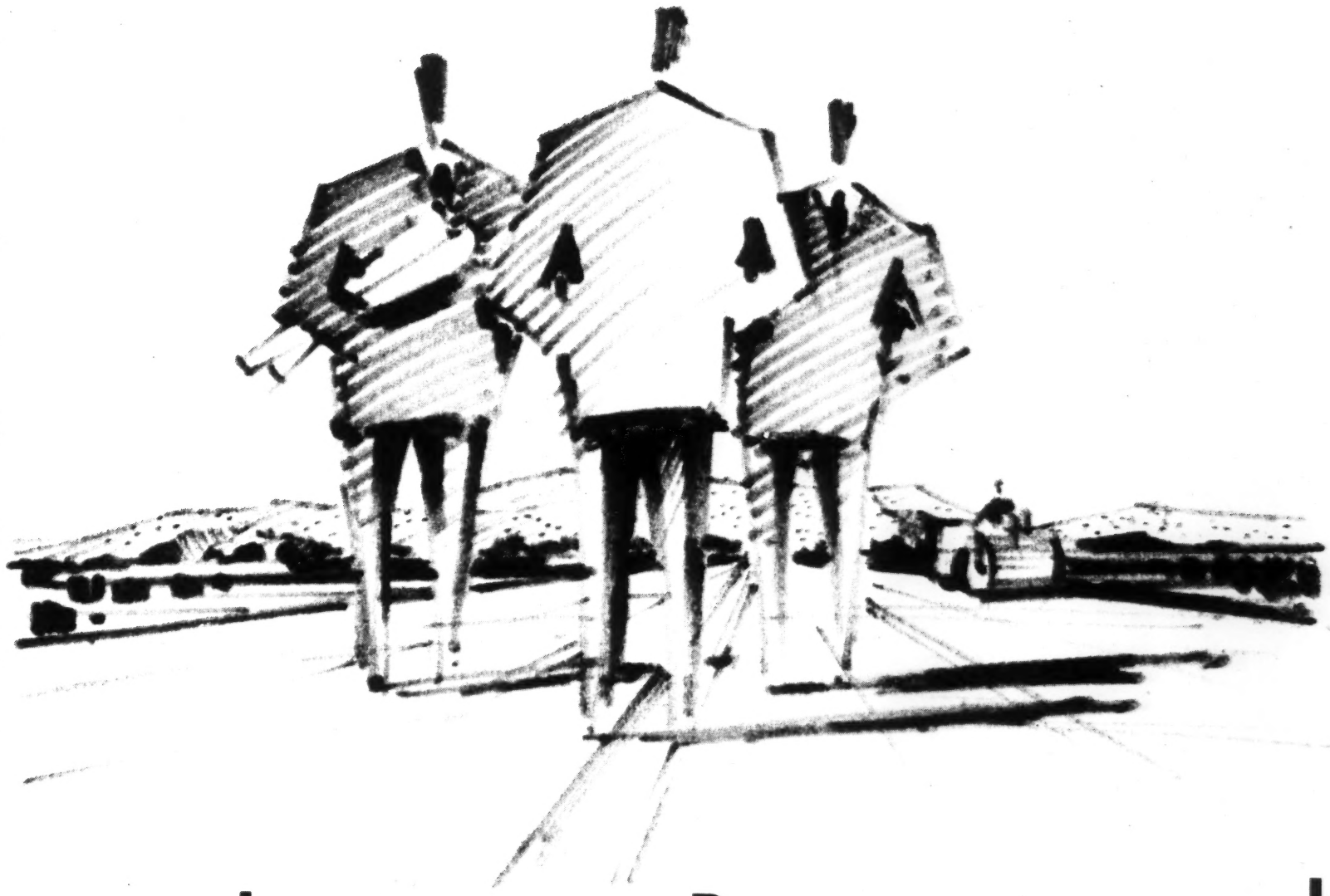
Arizona	Okinawa
California	Guam
Florida	Korea
Washington D.C. area	England
Nevada	France
Pennsylvania	Formosa
Maryland	Thailand
Territory of Hawaii	Japan
Venezuela	Egypt

GENERAL QUALIFICATIONS

Murrow, Mendenhall & Miller is prepared to concentrate a full complement of highly experienced engineers and technicians on any assignment accepted. All such men are completely qualified in the various aspects of highway engineering through their years of experience on similar projects. We are able to assign the necessary key highway design engineers, surveyors, bridge engineers, drainage specialists, materials engineers, and construction engineers, as well as all other categories of civil engineers for layouts, design specifications and construction.

Murrow, Mendenhall & Miller is accustomed to working with governmental agencies as well as with other engineering firms. Our participation in many joint ventures has given us the skill and experience to maintain close liaison with other participants and to coordinate our efforts smoothly.

The staff of our firm is intimately familiar with the myriad of contractural requirements, documentation, approvals and required statements and reports so necessary to the proper conduct of engineering and construction programs. We place the highest priority and importance on the on-time completion of any assignment.



Highway Personnel

PERSONNEL

PRINCIPALS

Lacey V. B. Murrow

B. S., C. E. and M. S., Washington State College

Registered Professional Engineer - Civil, Structural, Hydraulic, and Land Surveying

Member, American Society of Civil Engineers; American Institute of Consulting Engineers; American Railway Engineering Association; National Defense Transportation Association; Life Member, Air Force Association; Member, Task Force on Water Resources and Power, Commission on Reorganization of the Executive Branch of the Government (Hoover Commission); Past Member, Executive Committee American Association of State Highway Officials; Past President, Western Association of State Highway Officials.

Mr. Murrow was successively Resident Engineer, Locating Engineer, Construction Engineer and District Engineer, Department of Highways, State of Washington, 1925-31.

From 1931-40, he was Director and Chief Engineer, State Department of Highways, and concurrently Member and Chief Engineer, Washington State Toll Bridge Authority. As such, he was in charge of location, construction, maintenance and operation of the State Highway System and of the Department's responsibilities in connection with the construction of and expenditures for county roads and city streets.

From 1940-46, he served in the United States Army Air Corps as a Rated Officer with active service in the South Pacific, England, France, Italy, Africa, India, Burma and China.

He was Director of Transportation Research, Association of American Railroads, 1946-51. From 1951-53, he served as a Brigadier General in the U. S. Air Force, on duty in the U. S., Japan and Korea.

He was Executive Director of Competitive Transportation Research, Association of American Railroads, 1953 to July 1954. He supervised studies on operating practices and economic problems and policies of other forms of transport, including air, highway and water, to determine their competitive position with respect to rail transportation. These studies also included analyses of regulatory practices at national, state and local levels for all forms of transport.

From July 1954 to the present he has been in private practice of engineering in Washington, D. C.

Mr. Murrow holds several decorations and awards from the United States and foreign countries.

Irvan F. Mendenhall

Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering, University of California

Licensed Civil and Structural Engineer, California. Registered Professional Engineer, Nevada, District of Columbia, Georgia, Florida, Montana and Territory of Hawaii; National Bureau of Engineering Registration.

Member of American Roadbuilders Association, A. S. C. E., S. A. M. E., A. C. I., Structural Engineers Association of California, Consulting Engineers Association of California, Tau Beta Pi, Chi Epsilon.

Mr. Mendenhall was formerly Highway Engineer with the Division of Highways, State of California. His experience included traffic engineering (Assistant Traffic Engineer, District V), highway realignment and relocation studies, construction engineering and new design. As Traffic Engineer, he personally processed and directed comprehensive accident and safety studies, regular periodic traffic census counts, channelization designs, comparisons of benefits of alternative schemes, and all of the other usual traffic department functions throughout District V.

During World War II, Mr. Mendenhall was Civil Engineering Officer attached to Naval Construction Battalions in charge of unit administration, new construction and general inspection of overseas projects including roads, airfields, ammunition dumps, storage tanks, docks, and structures.

Prior to becoming a Partner with Daniel, Mann, Johnson, & Mendenhall, he operated a Civil Engineering firm, designing roads, bridges and general civil engineering projects. He prepared plans and specifications for building projects of concrete, timber and steel.

His experience with the Road Department for the County of Santa Barbara, California, included the location of new highways, construction engineering, new design, road realignment and relocation.

Mr. Mendenhall also has had construction experience with California road building contractors on earth moving, preparation of base courses, paving operations, drainage structures, etc.

In addition to carrying on a general engineering practice he is currently a member of the Board of Consulting Engineers for the City of Los Angeles in conjunction with a $40 million civil engineering project of a particularly complex nature.

Earle V. Miller

Registered Civil Engineer, Arizona and Idaho

Member, American Society of Civil Engineers, (Past President Arizona Section), Former member, American Association of State Highway Officials. Former member, Western Association of State Highway Officials, (President, 1955). Member, National Society of Professional Engineers (Past National Director). Member, AASHO-ASCE Joint Committee on Highways. Chairman, Advisory Committee, National Academy of Sciences Highway Research Board WASHO Test Road (1951-54). Consultant to National Committee on Urban Transportation (1955-1956). Director, Engineering Division American Road Builders Association.

Mr. Miller was formerly State Highway Engineer (1951-56) for the State of Idaho and as such had complete charge of the entire highway engineering and construction programs of that state. Before his resignation to enter private practice, Mr. Miller was responsible for the formulation of Idaho's Interstate Program which will cost in excess of $150,000,000. Prior to his association with the Idaho State Highway Department, Mr. Miller was affiliated with the Arizona State Highway Department for some 28 years, attaining the position of Assistant Deputy State Highway Engineer. During this period, Mr. Miller acquired experience in all of the phases of highway engineering.

After his resignation as Idaho State Highway Engineer, Mr. Miller entered private practice as a partner in the firm of Johannessen, Girand and Earle V. Miller, Associated Engineers of Phoenix, Arizona. In this capacity, Mr. Miller has been in charge of the highway engineering activities of this firm which have embraced many inter-state and freeway projects.

CONSULTANTS

Lloyd Aldrich

University of Illinois, Civil Engineering

Registered Civil Engineer and Licensed Surveyor, California

Member of American Society of Civil Engineers; Director, Los Angeles Metropolitan Traffic Association; Member, Los Angeles Traffic Advisory Board; past President, Member, Executive Committee, The Metropolitan Transportation Engineering Board; Member, Freeway Committee, Metropolitan Traffic & Transit Committee, Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce; past Member National Highway Research Board, Washington, D. C.; past President, County Engineers Association of California; Member, American Public Works Association; City Coordinator for Federal, State and County Governments.

Honors and Awards: Hyperion Sewage Treatment Plant, Second Greatest Engineering Wonder of the West - A. S. C. E.; Presidential Advisor on establishing nationwide W. P. A. Program.

Authorships: "Report of Highway Research," California State Printing Office; "A Study of Freeway System Benefits," City of Los Angeles; "The Economy of Freeways," City of Los Angeles; "Comparison of Parkways with Surface Streets, "City of Los Angeles; and several hundred articles in national engineering and public works magazines.

Mr. Aldrich was City Engineer, City of Los Angeles, for 22 years. He was in charge of all work performed by the Bureau of Engineering and responsible for administering an annual operating budget of more than $5,500,000 and supervising approximately 1,000 personnel. The work by the Bureau includes the design of streets, highways, bridges, tunnels, storm drains, beach development, and municipal airport improvements. The Bureau also joined with the California Highway Commission in the design of several hundred miles of freeways.

Some of Mr. Aldrich's other positions include: Engineer in Charge, Test Highway Research, Pittsburgh, California, including the writing of the final report on same; Consulting Engineer for Automobile Club of Southern California and California State Automobile Association on investigations of highways in California, Oregon

and Washington; Consulting Highway Engineer of Maricopa County Highway Commission, Phoenix, Arizona; Consulting Engineer for 28 oil companies on Condition Survey of all highways in Kern County, California, with Report on same for reconstruction and new construction.

Mr. Aldrich also served as County Highway Engineer in Stanislaus County, California, where he was in charge of design, location, and construction of 126 miles of hard surfaced highways and bridges.

As County Highway Engineer for Fresno County, California, he was responsible for location and design of 240 miles of hard surfaced highways and bridges.

While serving as County Engineer in Sonoma County, California, he was in charge of design, location and construction of 160 miles of hard surfaced highways and bridges, as well as the maintenance of 3,600 miles of county roads, rock quarries, bridges, etc.

Charles E. Andrew

B.S. in Civil Engineering, University of Illinois

Member, American Society of Civil Engineers

Mr. Andrew is associated with Murrow, Mendenhall & Miller as a special consultant on bridge design and construction. He enjoys a national reputation as one of the foremost bridge designers in the United States and is the author of many articles on bridges for the "Engineering News-Record," the "Civil Engineer," the "Concrete Institute" and many other professional publications.

He served successively as bridge designer for the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads; Bridge Engineer, State of Washington; Bridge Engineer, State of California.

For eight years, Mr. Andrew served as Principal Bridge Engineer of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, in direct charge of design and construction. This structure, then the largest bridge in the world, required the extension of many principles of bridge design. Its design and construction involved the deepest foundations ever built, the first major twin suspension bridge, the largest and heaviest cantilever span in the United States and the largest tunnel cross-section in the world. Design and construction of the entire project costing over $80,000,000 also involved one of the largest intercity rail transportation systems, with terminals, and one of the most modern signal systems in existence. He wrote the Hoover Young Report which was used as a basis for a report to the President by the Hoover Young Commission and was also used as a basis for final design and financial structure. Some 28 contracts were timed and synchronized to such a degree that one of the fastest records of construction ever accomplished resulted -- an average of $2,000,000 being expended per month during the entire construction period.

Mr. Andrew served as Chairman, Consulting Board, State of Washington, on the Lake Washington Bridge at Seattle and the Tacoma Narrows Bridge at Tacoma.

Lake Washington Bridge: A conventional bridge on piers was impractical due to its enormous cost. As a result, a floating structure of cellular reinforced pontoons end to end was designed and adopted. Such a design involved many original problems in bridge engineering and pontoon construction, particularly anchorage against wind and wave action. This bridge, spanning the 8,000-foot west channel, has proved eminently successful. It is by far the largest floating bridge in the world and the first to be constructed wholly of reinforced concrete. Its cost ($9,000,000) was approximately 1/5 of the cost of a bridge on piers.

Tacoma Narrows Bridge: This is the third longest suspension bridge in the world with a central span of 2,800 feet. Mr. Andrew designed the foundations for the original Tacoma Narrows Bridge, the superstructure having been designed by a separate firm of consulting engineers. This first superstructure failed under aerodynamic wind action in 1950. The piers were undamaged. After this failure, Mr. Andrew was directed by the Washington Toll Bridge Authority to assume full responsibility for both superstructure and foundations and to develop a new design for the bridge. He directed original research in aerodynamic studies and model tests for several years during the war in the solution of this problem, with the result that a second superstructure was designed on the original piers incorporating several new features in suspension bridge design. This bridge has now been in use for more than five years and has been subjected to winds exceeding 75 miles per hour on several occasions without the slightest sign of oscillation.

Robert Gale Breene

B. S. in Mechanical Engineering, Purdue University; Graduate, Air Corps Engineering School, Command and General Staff School.

Licensed Professional Engineer, Civil and Mechanical, State of Washington; Licensed Professional Engineer, Civil, State of Ohio.

From 1917 through 1946, General Breene was in Active service with the U. S. Army, rising from Second Lieutenant to Major General with which rank he retired in 1946.

During his army service his assisgnments involving multiple engineering duties included: Officer in Charge of Installations, Materiel Division, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio; Instructor, Logistics, Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kanses; G-4, Third Wing, Army Air Corps; Chief of Staff, Second Air Force, in charge of all engineering under the Air Force Commander; Director of Technical Services, Headquarters, Army Air Forces.

From 1942-44, he organized and commanded Service of Supply, South Pacific Theater, during the entire period of active operations in that theater. This duty involved responsibility for all theater logistic problems, including movement of troops and supplies by water, highway, rail and air. He also commanded all engineer and construction forces assigned to building, maintaining and operating ports, railroads, highways and airfields.

From 1944-45, he served as Deputy Commander Army Air Forces, Pacific Ocean Areas. This assignment included all Air Force engineering in this theater; the design, construction and operation of the air depots; supply and transportation of air force materiel and personnel.

Since 1946, General Breene has been a consulting engineer engaged in general civil and mechanical engineering studies and surveys for railroads, States, municipalities and large construction corporations.

He has been the recipient of decorations and awards from the United States and allied countries.

Richard Erwin Dougherty

Degree of Civil Engineer, Columbia University

Registered Professional Engineer in New York and District of Columbia.

Member, American Society of Civil Engineers; Member and official, American Institute of Consulting Engineers; Member and past-Director, American Railway Engineering Association; Member, New York State Society of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors; Member and past President, The Moles; Member, Advisory Council for Science and Engineering, Notre Dame; Chairman, Building Plans Committee for new Columbia University Engineering Center; Chairman, Committee on Suburban Transit, Metropolitan New York; Chairman, Engineering Committee of Railroad Presidents.

Honors and Awards - Eggleston Medal and Citation for Distinguished Engineering and Achievement; The Member Award of The Moles.

Mr. Dougherty was in the service of the New York Central System for 49 years, working up from rodman and transitman to Vice President and Assistant to the President.

His work included such varied assignments as: Resident Engineer in charge of construction Eastern District; Designing Engineer, Buffalo and East; Engineering Assistant to Vice President in Charge of Operation; Assistant to the President and Senior Engineering Officer for 22 years.

In addition to his general assignments as presidential assistant his duties included supervision of all engineering activities and maintenance of way transactions, valuation, insurance, and numerous problems requiring analysis, such as consolidations, coordinations, abandonments, joint facility contracts, etc. His work also included supervision over Grand Central Terminal real estate which, in addition to Grand Central Terminal concessions and office buildings, included nine other office buildings, eight apartment houses and six hotels.

During World War II, Mr. Dougherty acted as a principal contact officer with the Army, Navy, Defense Plant Corporation and other governmental agencies in locating plants and industries. He also served as principal contact officer with the Transportation Corps of the Army on the organization of four railway battalions of the Military Railway Service.

George W. Gillette

B. S. in Civil Engineering, North Carolina State College.
B. S. in Electrical Engineering, University of North Carolina.
Ph. D. University of North Carolina, 1953.

G. W. Gillette serves as a consultant on port construction, development and operation.

Prior to entering the Corps of Engineers, U.S.A., in 1917, he was Engineer with the Tide Water Power Company in Wilmington, N.C., and for a year after World War I he was General Manager of the Railroad Division of this same company.

Returning to the Corps of Engineers in 1921, he performed the usual duties of an officer of his rank on highway and railroad construction, serving with troops and on military public works having to do with the construction of locks and dams and port facilities both in the United States and abroad. He served as District Engineer in Wilmington, N.C., as Executive Officer of the Engineering Training Center at Fort Belvoir, Virginia, and as Division Engineer of the New England Division with headquarters in Boston and of the South Atlantic Division with headquarters in Atlanta.

After retirement from the service, Colonel Gillette served for six years as Executive Director, North Carolina State Ports Authority. For the past two years he has acted as a consultant for the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank) on port construction, maintenance and operations in Honduras, Nicaragua, Burma and Chile.

Edward L. Gosnell

Licensed Professional Engineer, Maryland and Pennsylvania

Member, American Society of Civil Engineers; American Railway Engineering Association.

E. L. Gosnell is associated with Murrow, Mendenhall & Miller as a consultant on railroad matters, following a distinguished career in the railroad industry.

He served as Chief Engineer of the Reading Company for eight years. In this capacity he was responsible for all engineering work affecting the company, including the design and construction of all types of improvements attendant to railroad operation, as well as maintenance, signaling and operating responsibilities.

Prior to that appointment, Mr. Gosnell was employed by the B&O Railroad as Assistant Chief Engineer, Principal Assistant Engineer and Resident Engineer in various sections of the country served by that company. For a number of years he was employed under the personal direction of the President of the B&O in evaluating aspects of other railroad properties that were proposed for acquisition. He was responsible for determining the valuation, condition and fair purchase price of each of the properties under consideration. During this service he gained wide knowledge and experience in the preparation of special studies and reports, as well as in the design and construction of buildings, bridges, tracks, etc.

In addition to his wide experience as an engineering officer, Mr. Gosnell has had considerable experience in dealing with Federal, State and Municipal officials in the matter of negotiating contracts and agreements on behalf of his company. These duties took him into the related fields of highway and waterway transportation where he was responsible for the location, design and installation of grade crossing elimination and protection projects, in addition to the port facilities required for rail-barge and tidewater movements of commerce.

For a time, Mr. Gosnell was employed by the Vang Construction Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, as General Superintendent. He was in charge of construction contracts including bridge projects at Tiffin, Trenton and Milford, Ohio, as well as the bridge over the Tennessee River at Chattanooga and a bridge at Decatur, Illinois.

Early in his career Mr. Gosnell served the B&O Railroad in various capacities as chainman, rodman and transitman in the Engineering Department at Cleveland, Ohio; Grafton, West Virginia; Baltimore, Maryland; ; and Cincinnati, Ohio.

The following brief biographies will give you the principal experience of some of the engineers working with Murrow, Mendenhall & Miller.

Bruce V. Christy

Principal Bridge Engineer, Murrow, Mendenhall & Miller.

B. S. in Civil Engineering, University of Washington. Licensed Professional Engineer in Civil, Structural and Land Surveying, State of Washington.

Mr. Christy is a qualified civil engineer with many years of experience in the design and construction of major highways, bridges, secondary roads, culverts, railroads, viaducts, underpasses, railroad separation structures, apartment and hotel buildings and industrial type structures.

His highway experience includes service with the Bureau of Public Roads and the Department of Highways, State of Washington, in various capacities as transitman, chainman, rodman, instrumentman, inspector, office engineer and assistant resident engineer.

Mr. Christy's bridge experience includes work on the design of substructure and superstructure of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge while Associate Bridge Engineer for the Department of Public Works, State of California. Additionally, as bridge designing engineer for the State of Washington Department of Highways and the Washington State Toll Bridge Authority, respectively, he was engaged in the design and construction of the Lewiston-Clarkston Snake River Bridge and the Lake Washington Floating Bridge.

While employed by the U. S. Navy Department, 13th Naval District, Seattle, Mr. Christy gained extensive experience in the design and construction of all types of naval shore facilities, including seacoast gun emplacements, bridges, ship piers, drydocks, barracks, officers' quarters, warehouses, roads, water supply, sewerage, underground prestressed concrete and structural steel oil and gasoline storage tanks, anti-submarine nets, radio towers, etc.

He was for two years engaged by the U. S. Department of the Army, District Engineer, Seattle, as a structural and civil designing engineer on all types of mobilization and permanent military facilities including access roads and bridges, marshalling yards, ordnance depot, administrative buildings, repair shops, harbor facilities, sprinkling systems, etc.

As assistant park engineer with the U. S. National Park Service, Glacier Park, Montana, he worked on the location and construction of roads and trails, drainage structures, fire control facilities, water supply, sewerage, etc.

Mr. Christy has also had experience in the preliminary survey and design of hydro-electric power dams and transmission lines and irrigation projects.

Jack R. Clanton

B. S. in Civil Engineering from Missouri School of Mines. M. S. in Civil Engineering from University of Pittsburgh. Registered Professional Engineer and Land Surveyor in the State of Washington.

Member of American Society of Civil Engineers, American Concrete Institute and American Society of Electrical Engineers.

Mr. Clanton has had many years of experience in the fields of surveying, structural design, valuation, stress design and hydraulics.

Most recently he has been employed as structural designer for the City of Seattle, the Washington Toll Bridge Authority, and for various consulting firms in the City of Seattle.

Mr. Clanton has also had experience as a bridge designer with the CB&Q Railroad as well as doing power line location surveys for the Black Hills Power and Light Company of South Dakota.

When employed as Valuator for the Federal Housing Administration his duties included the valuation of property as well as construction inspection.

He is a Professor of Civil Engineering at the University of Washington, where he has taught structural analysis and design, strength of materials, highways, hydraulics, and surveying.

David R. Miller

B. S. in Civil Engineering, Utah State College. Registered Civil Engineer, State of California.

As a Project Engineer, Mr. Miller has accepted design responsibility for scores of roads and streets for military installations, mountain access roads for North American Aviation Inc.'s Santa Susana Installation, as well as a number of the important highway engineering assignments.

Mr. Miller has extensive experience in soils testing, grading and pavement design for numerous roads and airfields in the United States, Okinawa and other overseas locations.

Mr. Miller served as Project Engineer on the $41-million Hyperion Sewer Project for the City of Los Angeles. He has also served as structural and hydraulic designer and Section Chief of the Grading Department for Associated Engineering Corporation.

He served with the Corps of Engineers as Structural Designer and Survey Party Chief on troop and airfield facilities. Mr. Miller's experience also includes work for the State Highway Department of the State of Wyoming. Mr. Miller's experience includes the design of bridges and drainage structures, relocation of utilities, location surveys, grading, paving and materials testing.

Wayne W. Linthacum

B. S. in Mechanical Engineering, Montana State College. Registered Civil Engineer, Arizona and Montana.

Member, National Society of Professional Engineers.

21 years experience in Engineering. Special Assistant to State Engineer of Montana, on Yellowstone River Compact Commission, 1948-50; County Engineer, Big Horn County, Montana; Industrial Engineering work; Civil Engineering work, airfields, roads and utilities.

Stanley I. Hart

B. S. in Civil Engineering, University of California Berkeley. Licensed Civil Engineer, State of California; Structural Engineer, State of California; Civil and Structural Engineer, State of Nevada.

Member, American Society of Civil Engineers, Structural Engineer's Association of California, Civil Engineers and Land Surveyors Association of California, City and County Engineers Association, American Concrete Institute.

Prior to his present connection with MM&M, Mr. Hart had been engaged in private practice for two and one-half years, and during this period completed numerous engineering projects in civil and structural design totaling over $7,000,000 in construction cost. These include road, highway, and highway bridge design, storm drain and sanitary projects, buildings, site planning, city maps, subdivision and drainage projects.

Before beginning his own practice, Mr. Hart held progressively more responsible positions with public utilities, California State Division of Highways and the Los Angeles County Road Department. He served as Assistant Resident Engineer and Resident Engineer on freeway and bridge construction projects for the Division of Highways and the Road Department. During the period 1950 to 1954, Mr. Hart served as Design Group Leader and eventually Chief Bridge Design Engineer and Chief of the Planning Section for the Road Department. He was responsible for the effective direction of the Bridge Design Group in the Federal Aid Secondary and State Aid Funds programs for Los Angeles County. He was responsible also for freeway and bridge location studies for individual projects costing up to $2 million. The County Road Department has an annual construction budget approximating $12 million.

As Chief Bridge Design Engineer, Mr. Hart was responsible for policy changes affecting savings in bridge construction costs totaling over $500,000 in these programs. He was responsible for the design of one of the area's first composite bridges, as well as Los Angeles County's first pre-cast highway bridge.

Shu Magota

B. S. in Civil Engineering, University of Minnesota. Member, American Society of Civil Engineers. Registered Civil Engineer #7694, State of California.

Chief in charge of Civil Engineering Department of Daniel, Mann, Johnson, & Mendenhall for the past five years. Responsible for the design of work amounting to over $30,000,000 and including freeways, highways, access roads, underpasses, etc. Project Manager, Paris,France, for one year for Daniel, Mann, Johnson, & Mendenhall with $5,000,000 in construction projects including Ordnance Depot and Airfield facilities for Corps of Engineers; Micro-Wave Relay Stations, Communications Center, U. S. Army and Joint Construction Agency. Formerly Acting City Engineer for the City of Santa Barbara with responsibility for roads, freeways, etc. Mr. Magota is currently designing a portion of the Los Angeles Flood Control Project.

York Peterson

B.S. in Civil Engineering. Registered Civil Engineer, State of California.

City Engineer and later Consulting Engineer in the City of Santa Maria, California, for more than 20 years. During his tenure, he was responsible for the improvement of over 85 percent of all streets within the city limits. His work included all types of traffic studies, intersection redesign, channelization development on arterials, signal lighting, safety studies, planning for on and off street parking and general city planning. Planned and executed the traffic investigation and alignment study to determine the most beneficial freeway route for the City of Santa Maria. His findings and the report he authored formed the basic plan which was subsequently adopted and is presently being followed by the California Division of Highways. Since joining this organization, Mr. Peterson has participated in road, street and highway developments in California, Europe, and the Far East.

David J. Mock

B.S. in Civil Engineering, University of Southern California.

Eight years experience on projects including: design and layout on Harbor Freeway, Los Angeles; field work on Hollywood Freeway, Los Angeles; field work on Ventura Freeway. Broad experience in soils testing and compaction, construction surveying and inspection. Background in metropolitan freeway design covers program formulations, alignment studies, grades, cost estimates and preparation of layout drawings.

James D. Reiter

B.S. in Civil Engineering, University of California.

Extensive experience in surveying, concrete inspection, quantity takeoff, etc. with the Public Roads Administration, State of California. Resident Construction Inspector on 11 miles of 12-foot diameter hard and soft rock boring for aqueduct on Owens River Project, Department of Water and Power, City of Los Angeles. Later, Construction Engineer at above location on three 37.5 KVA Hydroelectric power houses. Since 1951, Civil Engineer specializing in road construction, surveying, design of freeways, and construction of airstrips for Daniel, Mann, Johnson, & Mendenhall.

Kenneth W. Herdman

B. S. in Civil Engineering, London Polytechnic Institute. Registered Civil Engineer.

14 years experience in bridge design and drafting, turnpike location survey, design and layout of airfield runways. Experience includes assignment for Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission.

Charles Lacey Hall

Licensed Civil Engineer in New York, New Jersey and the District of Columbia.

U.S. Military Academy, the Engineer School, the Staff College, the War College, and Honor Graduate of the Army School of the Line.

Life Member, American Society of Civil Engineers; Member and for two years Chairman, Executive Committee Waterways Division; Member, Permanent Section, International Congress of Navigation; Chairman, American Delegation, XVIII International Congress of Navigation, Rome, 1953; Member, American Institute of Consulting Engineers.

Colonel Hall has authored many professional and technical studies and articles published by "Military Engineer", "Civil Engineering" and other professional publications.

Colonel Hall joined the firm of Transportation Consultants, Inc., following a career of active service with the U. S. Corps of Engineers.

Among other service assignments, Colonel Hall was in charge of construction and maintenance of supply roads in Mexico and France, and was in responsible charge of topographical work in the United States and abroad.

He served as Division Engineer, Ohio River Division, in charge of construction work totaling one and a half billion dollars. Colonel Hall also served in the following capacities: Member, Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors; Acting Division Engineer, North Atlantic Division; District Engineer, New York and Puerto Rico; District Engineer, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Rock Island, Illinois; District Engineer, Portland, Maine; Assistant District Engineer, Galveston, Texas, in charge of extensive fortification construction and the building of the Galveston seawall; Assistant Professor of Engineering, U.S. Military Academy; Assistant to District Engineer, Washington, D.C., and Senior Member, Beach Erosion Board.

Colonel Hall is the recipient of the Distinguished Service Medal and other decorations and awards.

Richard M. Smith

Licensed Professional Engineer, Civil and Land Surveying, State of Washington.

Mr. Smith has more than twenty years' experience in every phase of highway location, design and construction. He has supervised the design and construction of sewer and water systems, railroads, buildings, docks and waterfront facilities, airport runways, seawalls and bridges.

As Construction Engineer and Assistant to the King County (Washington) Engineer, Mr. Smith's duties included supervision of engineering inspectors and contractors on construction of highways, bridges, airports, etc. He served also as Assistant County Road Engineer, King County.

While Field Engineer, Spokane Army Air Field, Spokane, Washington, he directed layout and field work on construction of concrete runways and streets.

As Resident Engineer for the Walter Butler Company, contractors for the $60 million Farragut Naval Training Station at Farragut, Idaho, he was in charge of the organization and supervision of 120 field engineers and supervised the design and construction of highways, streets and other facilities.

Early in his career, Mr. Smith was employed by the Department of Highways, State of Washington, as draftsman, inspector, and instrumentman on the location, design and construction of highways and bridges. He served as chainman for the Spokane County Engineer and as rodman on the construction of Grand Coulee Dam.

Alfred Pierce

B.S. in Civil Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

38 years experience covers all phases of highway design and construction. Extensive background in municipal engineering.

Charles A. Tiffany

B.S. in Civil Engineering, Washington State College.

Mr. Tiffany is a registered structural engineer who has had extensive experience in the design of dams, bridges, docks, warehouses, hangars and all types of commercial and industrial buildings.

Early in his career, Mr. Tiffany was employed by the Bureau of Reclamation as a concrete inspector on canal structures. Following that, he was associated with a number of private engineering firms engaged in the design of paper mills, cranes, buildings, etc.

During World War II he was employed by Siems Drake for the design of various naval installations in Alaska. He also was employed by the 13th Naval District and designed many large warehouses, hangars, buildings and docks.

More recently, Mr. Tiffany served as Chief Structural Plan Examiner for the Seattle Building Department, in which capacity he supervised the examination of structural design plans for all types of commercial and industrial buildings and structures, as well as being responsible for the approval or rejection of such plans. He also headed up his own firm of engineers and designers for a number of years, during which period he was responsible for detailed planning and design of many large structures.

While an employee of Northwest Laboratories and Pittsburg Testing Laboratories, he received wide experience not only in the design of various types of structures but also in the direct supervision of concrete and steel construction.

Morris Zuckerman

B.S. in Civil Engineering, University of Southern California. Licensed Civil and Structural Engineer.

Broad experience in structural design of large building projects, bridges and other highway structures.

John P. Doyle

Graduate, United States Military Academy.

General Doyle recently joined the firm of Murrow, Mendenhall & Miller after a brilliant career in the U. S. Army and Air Force. He saw active service for thirty years and retired with the rank of Major General. In addition to his B.S., he is a graduate of the Air Corps Tactical School, and completed the Advanced Management Course, Harvard University Business School.

He served as Director of Transportation, U. S. Air Force, between 1952 and 1956. During this period he was charged with the world-wide movement of Air Force materiel and personnel, employing all modes of transportation as indicated. He was responsible for budgeting and planning future movement; development of new techniques; cost control and war planning in the transportation field.

From 1949 to 1952 he commanded the Far East Air Materiel Command charged with the logistic and engineering support of all Far East Air Forces in Japan, Korea, Guam, Okinawa and the Philippines. General Doyle also operated procurement and quality control in the Japanese Market as part of an activity including two manufacturing and distributing centers doing a monthly business averaging $10 million and employing 29,000 persons of four nationalities.

During World War II, General Doyle commanded a bombardment wing of U.S. and French bomb groups and supervised occupation-type activities. These activities included rail, highway and water transport, port operation, security and logistic support of a population exceeding 1,000,000 persons.

He is the recipient of many decorations and awards from the United States and allied governments.

Carl T. Barth

University of Wisconsin, Marquette University.

31 years experience in Engineering. Former Assistant Area Engineer, U. S. Corps of Engineers.

John A. Phelps

Registered Professional Engineer in Oregon and Idaho.

Member National Society of Professional Engineers.

Mr. Phelps received the Award of Merit from American Association of State Highway Officials on December 6, 1955, after 25 years highway engineering service. 38 years engineering experience including: 3 years railroad construction Southern Pacific, Oregon; 2 years U. S. Army Engineers, railroad location and design Yukon and British Columbia Division; 19 years with Oregon State Highway Commission, 13 years of which were as locating engineer in charge of highway location and design; 7 years with Idaho Department of Highways, 2 years of which was as Assistant Chief Location Engineer; 4 years as District Engineer in charge of all phases of highway engineering. Includes service with Chicago consulting engineering firm on freeway design for the State Highway Departments of Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin; 2 years U. S. Army Engineers, Alaskan Department, in charge of Field Survey Section, airports, highways, layouts; 3 years Project Engineer and Superintendent Railroad and Irrigation System construction.

L. H. Rowe

B.S. in Civil Engineering, Carnegie Institute of Technology. Registered Engineer, Arizona.

Member, American Society of Mechanical Engineers

38 years experience in Engineering, 2 years experience in Management.

Gordon Dockum

B.S. in Civil Engineering, University of Idaho.

24 years experience with extensive background in topographic mapping, highway location, structure layout, field surveys of highways and freeways.

Norman F. McKay

Licensed Professional Engineer, Civil, in the State of Washington.

Mr. McKay is well qualified to supervise all types of highway location and construction and is an able and experienced administrator.

As District Location and Construction Engineer, Department of Highways, State of Washington, his duties included direct supervision of nine resident engineers on location and construction and an engineering force of 125 men. Mr. McKay also served as maintenance superintendent for three years supervising a group of fifty employees in the maintenance of 200 miles of highway.

His location experience covers almost every type of terrain and weather conditions - ranging from the coastal side of the Cascade Mountains to the Idaho border - and includes bridges, foundation investigations, preliminary surveys, recommendation of type and size of structures, etc.

Mr. McKay has supervised the construction of several hundred miles of cement concrete, asphalt concrete and light bituminous surfaces. Included in his construction experience are some twenty concrete bridges varying from 20 to 500 feet in length, several steel structures and the construction of a 1500-foot structural steel and concrete bridge across the Snake River between Lewiston, Idaho and Clarkston, Washington.

His administrative capabilities include the preparation of biennial budgets and programs, supervision of contract work of all kinds, responsibility of final inspection, the employment and handling of engineering personnel and distribution of equipment and facilities for all engineering operations. He has had considerable experience in dealing with administrators of Cities, Counties, States and various Federal agencies.

Frank W. Bromley

Carnegie Institute of Technology. Registered Civil Engineer, Arizona. Member, National Society of Professional Engineers.

34 years experience in Civil Engineering, former head of Department of Roads and Railroads, Leeds, Hill, Barnard & Jewett, Engineers.

Wallace A. Dela Barre

B. S. in Civil Engineering, University of North Dakota

Two years of surveying work in streets, water and sewerage systems for Lium & Burdick. Four years as Structures Research Engineer, Lockheed Aircraft Corporation. Two years with U. S. Army Corps of Engineers on flood control and hydraulic design projects.

Walter Hodges

B. S. in Civil Engineering, Utah State Agricultural College

Two years as Hydraulic Engineer with U. S. Department of the Interior, Water Resources. Five years with Daniel, Mann, Johnson, & Mendenhall as Civil Projects Engineer for roads, highways, freeways, airstrips, etc. Extensive experience in soils analysis and drainage studies.

Ralph Wagner

B. S. in Civil Engineering, Stanford University

Assistant Public Works Officer for U. S. Navy. Broad experience record in surveying of sanitation systems, roads, highways, soils analysis, etc. for Los Angeles County.

Rodney P. Lundin

B. S. in Civil Engineering, University of Southern California

Two years as Civil Engineer with Los Angeles County of Hydraulic and Structural Design projects. One year on Civil Design projects including roads, intersections, freeways, etc. for Daniel, Mann, Johnson, & Mendenhall. Teacher in Civil Engineering for extension classes at University of Southern California.

Benjamin Ibanez

B. S. in Civil Engineering, University of the Philippines. Registered Civil Engineer.

Seven years experience in design of highways, roads and streets, engineering of storm drainage and determination of grades and quantity estimates.

Newell B. Chandler

B. S. in Civil Engineering, University of Idaho.

24 years experience with extensive background in topographic mapping, highway location, structure layout, field surveys of highways and freeways.

John W. Ferguson

Licensed Surveyor, State of California

Six years surveying and drafting experience on roads, freeways, airstrips, etc. Teacher in Civil Engineering for extension classes at University of Southern California.

F. C. Brannon

38 years engineering experience with Yavapai County, Arizona; Arizona State Highway Department; Southern California Edison Co.; City of Phoenix, Arizona; U.S. Forest Service; Del E. Webb Construction Co., Phoenix, Arizona; and Johannessen and Girand and Earle V. Miller, Consulting Engineers, Phoenix, Arizona. Location and Resident Engineer with Arizona State Highway Department.

- And Many Others -

Murrow, Dewey.

December 15, 1953

Dear Dewey:

This is a hasty note. I am leaving for Korea on Friday and want to get it off to you before the last minute rush. You have probably heard the name of a friend of mine, John Charles Daly, who does radio and television. He has a son--16, husky, better than six feet tall, apparently a nice boy; he drives a jeep but hasn't done any manual labor. His father wants him to go west this summer, and I was wondering if you might find a job of sorts for him. There's no pressure on this, and don't feel that either one of us is in any way obligated. I have told Daly that you might not want to take on the responsibility, but that I would put it up to you.

Seasons Greetings to you and your family.

As ever yours,

Mr. Dewey Murrow
F. R. Hewett Company
P. O. Box 46
Parkwater, Washington

dm

November 18, 1952

Dear Brother,

Don't send a medal, send aspirin.

My bird dog died last week.

Our brother was up three weeks ago--sober.

The doctor's bill is being paid. Thanks.

As ever yours,

F. R. HEWETT CO.
GENERAL CONTRACTORS

MAILING ADDRESS
P. O. BOX 46
PARKWATER, WASHINGTON

OFFICE ADDRESS
E. 5916 BALDWIN AVE.
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

PHONE LAKEVIEW 2126

14 Nov 1952

Dear Brother,

Yours of 3 Nov received -

1. So you're working seven days a week - I should send a medal?
2. To hell with your "amenities" -
3. Enclosed find bill - Dads operation -

Love
Denny

November 3, 1952

Dear Brother:

Don't be so damned stuffy. I'm working seven days a week and haven't time for all the amenities of brotherly correspondence. Mother writes that she doesn't have the doctor's bills; apparently you haven't either. Thanks for sending along the ones you did.

All goes well with us.

As ever yours,

Mr. Dewey Murrow
F. R. Hewett Co.
P. O. Box 46
Parkwater, Washington

F. R. HEWETT CO.
GENERAL CONTRACTORS

MAILING ADDRESS
P. O. BOX 46
PARKWATER, WASHINGTON

OFFICE ADDRESS
E. 5916 BALDWIN AVE.
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

PHONE LAKEVIEW 2126

28 Oct 1952

Dear Ed,

My copy of your letter to mother (undated) arrived recently - in the matter of Dr. & Hospital bills etc a mild exception is taken to your statement that my word was passed as indicated - I knew that it would be near impossible for me to get hand on all of them - However I did agree with you to pick up all possible - No commitment to pass all along to you - Up to present time I have only the enclosed which has not been paid - In deference to your wishes in the matter all others sent to me will be forwarded - Fortunate people in that, between us, there exists sufficient coin of the realm to meet requirements. The present needs could be entirely met by me as you know - Must depend your complete frankness in wanting to assume - Have not insisted too strongly that Mother refrain

(over)

entirely paying few smaller bills - feel it necessary she retain token independence in matter - Her financial conditions permits and I feel advisable - Be assured that I shall not allow unnecessary concern her part reserve for future spending -

Things as always go well with us - Could have used more contracts during year - Minor considerations, however, ~~Beauf~~ Beautiful fall weather, good health throughout family - No complaints -

Our best to you and yours

Dewey

F. R. HEWETT CO.
GENERAL CONTRACTORS

MAILING ADDRESS
P. O. BOX 46
PARKWATER, WASHINGTON

OFFICE ADDRESS
E. 5916 BALDWIN AVE.
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

PHONE LAKEVIEW 2126

8 oct 1947

Dear Ed,

You are too well aware of the fact that an event of major importance must happen to cause me to write a letter to anyone - It has happened - During the past couple weeks it has been my great pleasure to renew acquaintance with one, and to meet another, unusually fine person. Since you are somewhat responsible for both I hasten to commend you. Janet has always been one of my favorite people and it has been no more than one should expect to find that she is a marvelous mother - I use the adjective advisedly - From me that, for whatever its worth, is high praise. There are few who rate it. C. Casey is proof positive - There is a fine boy but, before you get entirely outsize let me hasten to add that, as in my own case, you should marvel at the fact that you could father such a fine specimen - Further jobs that you and I are very fortunate - Please send them, or better, bring them to us again soon.

F. R. HEWETT CO.

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

MAILING ADDRESS
P. O. BOX 46
PARKWATER, WASHINGTON

OFFICE ADDRESS
E. 5916 BALDWIN AVE.
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

PHONE LAKEVIEW 2126

[2]

Good to hear you on the air again - Many favorable comments from us peasants -

Business with me progresses with fair success - Looked very foolish on bids yesterday - Soundly beaten three times but more to come soon - Clearing and grubbing sub contracted on Montana job - Start work abt May 1 next year - Should be good money job - Probably never worth so much on paper or so nearly broke in the pocket - Have increased value of company couple hundred thousand in past two years - Equip - etc - about reached the peak so next year should begin leaving a few for the pocket.

Regard on Janet and Casey - Enjoyed much having them - Only improved by having you - Make it when you can and be sure of complete welcome

Sincerely,

Deeney

M

DR. CARL MUSCHENHEIM
133 EAST SIXTY-FOURTH STREET
NEW YORK 21, N. Y.

April 30, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
1 West 72nd Street
New York, N.Y. 10023

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

I called yesterday but failed to reach you. I wanted mainly to give you a preliminary report of the post-mortem examination. This revealed nothing very much unexpected, but it did show a considerable extension of the disease in the brain substance. Elsewhere there was remarkably little, especially within the chest. There were one or two small metastatic foci in the liver, which were not large enough to have given any clinical manifestations. Eventually, of course, these would have, themselves, resulted in fatal complications. I do not suppose that you will wish to have any more detailed information than this, but if the final, more extensive studies reveal anything of particular significance I shall, of course, let you know.

I had hoped to be able to attend the services this afternoon, but I find that I cannot do so. I also was going to write you a more personal note to convey my deep sympathy. I appreciated yours and Mr. Murrow's extreme patience and high courage during these recent disastrous months, and regretted deeply that there was not more we could do. Please give my very kind regards to Casey. I know that no words of condolence can comfort either of you in your tragic loss.

Sincerely yours,

Carl Muschenheim

CM/ew

Carl Muschenheim, M.D.

September 30, 1964

Dear Worth,

A long time ago (it must have been during the North African Campaign), a friend of mine, Dr. Alfred Cohn, sent me to a Dr. Carl Muschenheim and I was delighted to see him again.

I have the feeling that he finds me a dreary, uninteresting patient and if he does, I can only share his opinion.

I will hoist you a signal when next I come to Washington. Who knows - maybe my powers of persuasion have improved to the point where I can persuade you to stop smoking?

I am sitting here on my farm acquiring real skill at doing nothing, but in the course of the next few days, if the pheasant will learn to walk on level ground, I may frighten a few of them.

With warm regards and renewed gratitude,

As ever,

Yours,

Edward R. Murrow

Dr. Worth B. Daniels
1150 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20036

ERM/mph

1150 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036

WORTH B. DANIELS, M.D.
B. W. LEONARD, M.D.
H. ARTHUR GRENNAN, M.D.
VINCENT P. SWEENEY, M.D.
RICHARD B. PERRY, M.D.

September 23, 1964

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Glen Arden Farm
Pawling, New York

Dear Ed:

I had a letter from Dr. Carl Muschenheim yesterday. I am delighted that you are under his care. You could not find a better man for chest difficulties. I have sent him quite complete data about you and have asked the hospital to mail him your post-operative films.

With warm regards,

Sincerely yours,

Worth

ab

December 2, 1960

Dear Walter:

Many thanks for your very kind letter of November 21.

I am happy to say that I am almost completely recovered from my bout with pneumonia, but the doctors still refuse to let me fly anywhere for the next few weeks.

This was the first time in twenty five years that I have missed a major news story, and I hope it doesn't happen again.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Walter P. Reuther, President
U.A.W. - Solidarity House
8000 East Jefferson Avenue
Detroit 14, Michigan

72 EAST 91ST STREET
NEW YORK 28, N.Y.
ATWATER 9-2320

Dr. Alan F. Barach

June 27

Dear Ed,

Your disclosures last night impressive and sympathetic. Will write you from Strong Island in the hope you can visit us on Strong Island (not the July 18th week-end).

Best to you —

Al

No coward soul is mine thine

No trembler in the World's storm-troubled sphere!

I see Heaven's Glories shine,

And Faith shines equal, arming me from fear.

* * *

There is not room for Death.

Nor atom that this could render void

Since thou art Being and Breath

And what thou art may never be destroyed.

Emily Bronte, Jan. 2, 1846.

The r

ed rose withered

that I put in a v

ase of cool w

ater.

Al Barach

Dear Ed,

You need not return this. I was interested that Communists in India are like " elsewhere.

Al (Barach)

A report from India and Pakistan

by AVERELL HARRIMAN

FIVE ARTICLES ON INDIA AND PAKISTAN

by AVERELL HARRIMAN

written for the North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc., and published in newspapers in the United States and throughout the world, including

THE NEW YORK TIMES

THE WASHINGTON EVENING STAR

THE LONDON TELEGRAPH

THE INDIA TIMES

February and March, 1959

ARTICLE I

Harriman, on Tour, Finds India Aware of Red China's 'Menace'

NEW DELHI, India—The best news out of India today is that her leaders are finally aware of the menace of Communist China.

Impressed by communism's achievements but repelled by its methods, they are now facing up to the fact that the world's most populous democracy is in crucial competition with the world's most populous dictatorship. Either they or the Chinese will become the model for Asia's awakening peoples.

This has been the underlying theme in all the talks I have had this past week with India's top leaders, including Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, as well as local officials. The Chinese, once hailed as partners in Asia's struggle against colonialism, are now beginning to be regarded with apprehension as rivals in a race to improve the living standards of half the people of earth. As director of India's Institute of Population Studies wrote last month, "Before we realize what is happening, Red China may be breathing down our neck."

Concern about China is not often expressed publicly—although Mr. Nehru did refer to it in November as "an army camp"—but this is because India's official policy, though dedicated to democracy, is one of "non-alignment" in the "cold war." Privately, government officials at many echelons cite China and its commune system as a reason for spurring the realization of their Second Five-Year Plan as well as carefully preparing for the Third Five-Year Plan starting in 1961.

"We have awakened our people's expectations," I was told by a young man in charge of a community development project. "They are becoming impatient. And if we do not satisfy their expectations, they will be attracted by the achievements of our neighbor to the north."

He did not need to add that if India's 400,000,000 people ever followed China's Communist example, the rest of Asia would soon follow suit.

New Sense of Urgency

This sense of urgency in the competition is not only something new in India (it was not so long ago that Mr. Nehru expressed fraternal praise of Communist China), but it is one of several factors that have gradually mellowed Indian attitudes toward the United States. After a week in the country, I fully agree with India's Ambassador to Washington, who recently said that "our relations have never been better." The expressions of friendliness toward the United States that I have heard everywhere are a welcome contrast to the criticism and even suspicion that an American could expect to encounter a few years ago.

What has happened is that India's leaders, increasingly aware of their

identity with the democratic world, are today less inclined to find fault with every aspect of our sometimes misguided foreign policy.

Four Factors for Change

I think there are at least four factors—apart from the concern over China—that have softened Indian feelings about the United States in the last two or three years:

First, we have been fortunate in that our two ambassadors during this period—John Sherman Cooper and Ellsworth Bunker—are the kind of men Indians like and respect.

Second, there have been fewer careless statements out of Washington —such as Secretary of State Dulles' ill-considered remark about Goa. [In December, 1955, Secretary Dulles and the Portuguese Foreign Minister issued a statement referring to "Portugal's provinces in the Far East." The Indian Government interpreted this as meaning the United States supported Portugal's claim that Goa, a settlement on the West Coast of the Indian subcontinent, is a province of Portugal. The Indian position is that Goa is a colony held by force. Officially, the United States position on Goa has always been neutral.]

And there is a more understanding attitude by our press of India's problems and sensitivities. At the same time, first hand reports by Indian visitors to the United States have helped dispel some of the myths about United States "materialism."

Third, the Soviet Union's brutal intervention in Hungary—and the murder of Imre Nagy—shocked many Indians into realizing what Soviet colonialism means.

Fourth, our relatively modest but timely economic aid—mostly loans with no strings attached—has favorably impressed Indian leaders who were formerly suspicious of our motives.

Perhaps I should also mention that after twelve years of independence, India's leaders are more sure of themselves (and therefore less sensitive to criticism) and better able to appreciate their friends in the West now that time has cooled the left-over passions of colonial days.

Problems India Faces

With this new political maturity has come the realization that Americans, more than most people, are in a position to understand what Nehru this month called the "tremendous adventure" of building up a new nation by democratic means.

But these first, encouraging impressions of a country I had not seen since 1946—the year before independence—should not obscure the fact that India is beset by social, economic and political problems that fairly stagger the imagination. This is a nation where 4 out of 5 people can still not read or write.

It is a country short of technicians, short of capital, short of nearly everything except people. And people are increasing about half as fast again as food production: despite Government-backed programs of

birth control, there are 6,000,000 more Indians to be fed, housed, clothed and employed every year.

That is why India is a nation desperately in need of assistance if her tremendous adventure is not to end in tremendous tragedy. In her race with Communist China, which has received massive Soviet aid topped by a 5,000,000,000-ruble loan this month, India has certain advantages —vigorous and determined leadership, a well-trained civil service, world-renowned scientists, a good railroad system and a fledgling industrial base, undamaged by war, on which to build.

Her big disadvantage is that the democratic methods of education and persuasion are not as quick as those of a ruthless dictatorship in achieving the spectacular production increases that Asians are being told to expect.

India's progress is steady and impressive. Thanks to the Community Development Program, life in one-half of the nation's 500,000 villages is brighter after many years of darkness. But the ambitious goals of the Second Five-Year Plan are not being met, and the Third will flounder without substantial injections of foreign capital.

As Vice President Sarvepalli Radhakrishan told me, "We are moving in the right direction, but our pace is far too slow."

In the coming weeks, I intend to study India's manifold problems at close range on a tour that will take me from the high Himalayas down to the southern state of Kerala, where the Communists have come to power by exploiting the discontent of a suddenly impatient people.

ARTICLE II

Soviet Successes In India Stressed Describing Big Construction Effort, Harriman Says Russians Get Headlines

BHILAI, *India*—In less than two years, a task force of Russian engineers in pith helmets and khaki work clothes has helped transform this dot on the map of central India from a drowsy cluster of huts to a booming industrial community of 65,000 steel and construction workers.

They are assisting in the construction of a steel mill that is already producing pig iron and that by 1961 will have a capacity of a million tons of steel, or one-sixth of the nation's planned output.

To make this project possible, the Soviet Government loaned India about half the total cost—$140,000,000 (at 2½ per cent interest)—for the purchase of Russian equipment, and sent in 800 engineers and technicians who knew from experience at home or in China how to put up a modern steel plant from scratch.

As in China, these Russians have not tried to run the show; instead, they act as advisers and instructors to the Indian staff officially in charge. The result has been a smooth-working partnership based on mutual respect.

I talked at length with both Indians and Russians. The latter, with their wives and children, now number some 1,500. Relations seemed cordial but not intimate. (There is not much socializing). These conscientious Russians were frankly homesick—they don't care for the hot climate—and eager to get on with the job. But they and the Indians shared a mutual enthusiasm for "our steel mill" that transcended differences in political ideology.

Soviet Aid is Conspicuous

Bhilai is a vivid symbol of India's determination to industrialize as rapidly as possible. It is also a symbol of Russia's decision to participate in India's development in a spectacular way. Although Soviet aid to India so far amounts to less than one-fifth of America's $1,600,000,000 worth of grants and credits, they are selecting projects, like Bhilai, that make headlines.

For example, the quiet and continuing efforts of United States agricultural experts to increase food production never receive the kind of publicity that the Russians get each time an Indian official cuts a ribbon to dedicate one of their new blast furnances.

American aid is certainly appreciated by India's top leaders—who know how our shipments of food grains averted hunger and a serious inflation last year—but its impact on the people can be judged by recent public opinion polls that show that a considerable number of Indians now think their biggest benefactor is the Soviet Union.

It can be argued that India is trying to do too much too soon, and that the emphasis right now should be less on building steel mills that employ relatively few people and more on increasing food production. The per capita daily calorie intake is only about 1,800. This is far too little, particularly in a nation where machines have not yet replaced muscles. And the population is growing at the rate of 6,000,000 a year.

Steel is a Symbol

But the argument is academic. The decision has been taken by India's planners to develop heavy industry. Two good crops a few years ago may have led them to understand the food problem, but in any case it would have been hard to resist the glamour of steel—which has become a symbol of economic independence in under-developed countries.

Thus, thanks to the Bhilai project, to two other government plants going up with British and German help and to the expansion of the great Tata works and other privately owned mills, India will soon be able to boast of a 6,000,000-ton-a-year steel industry, evenly divided between the private and public sectors.

For those who deduce from official statements that India is heading toward full nationalization, I might add that 90 per cent of the industrial output outside of public utilities is still in private hands.

The men in charge of planning India's economic future told me that

home-produced steel was essential for general industrial development and much-needed jobs for the millions of chronically unemployed. For instance, steel produced at Bhilai will be cheaper than imported steel and will save India $150 a ton in scarce foreign exchange.

As for food production, they point out that, with steel and heavy industry, India can build more fertilizer plants like the one I saw at Sindri, which already furnishes one-third of the nation's present minimum needs.

1960 'Breakthrough'

India now requires a million additional tons of food grains each year —or $100,000,000 worth of imports—just to take care of her population increase. They estimate that these requirements can be more than met by building a $44,000,000 fertilizer plant each year for the next five years.

The goal of the planners is to achieve a "breakthrough" by the end of the third five-year plan in 1966 that will not only double India's average per capita annual income of $56, but transform India, in Nehru's phrase, "from an under-developed to a self-developing nation" —that is, a prospering nation capable of obtaining its foreign exchange through trade and normal channels of credit and investment.

The five-year plans may be over-ambitious; the second one is already running about 15 per cent behind schedule. But you cannot blame those responsible for India's future for setting their sights high, and keeping them high. The plans not only spell out the kind of progress India's people are demanding from their Government, but also give them something to look forward to.

Already, after only twelve years of independence, you can see everywhere that India's 400,000,000 people are astir. In the villages, the dedication of the young Community Development officials is inspiring; and the new brick construction rising among the mud huts is a sign that farmers, no longer under the landlord's yoke, are developing a feeling of ownership and self-reliance.

Touring the Damodar Valley in eastern India, the source of 90 per cent of the nation's coking coal, I was much impressed by the new dams and factories that are creating power, jobs, flood control and tillable land affecting millions of people. (Also impressive are the modern housing projects being erected by both private and public enterprises.) This Indian version of our T. V. A. is costing $250,000,000, but like its American model it will prove to be a priceless investment.

Meanwhile, it is no secret that India is desperately short of foreign exchange to tide her over the critical next few years until the "breakthrough."

Capital is hard to raise in a country where fewer than 500,000 families have taxable incomes above $600 a year, and where 200,000,000 live on no more than 10 cents a day. Capital has little chance to

accumulate. In spite of that, most of the cost of the new development comes from Indian resources.

I asked India's top economic experts what they would need in loans from all countries to fulfill their plans. Estimates varied from $2,000,000,000 to $4,000,000,000, spread over the third five-year plan—preferably in long-term credits to make possible the import of required capital goods. (I am inclined to believe the higher figure is closer to the need, if only because pride and enthusiasm tend to make the experts underestimate their nation's problems.)

This is a lot of money. But it is still only 10 to 20 per cent of the plan's projected costs. And with neighboring—and competitive—Red China, making its "great leap forward" through regimentation and the help of Soviet loans, India cannot afford to be leisurely about the future.

How far is the Soviet Union prepared to underwrite India's development as well? I hear it is negotiating to build plants to make heavy machinery, optical glass and pharmaceuticals in different parts of India, just as it is now building Bhilai and it expects to reap dividends of goodwill for itself and prestige for the Indian Communist Party.

This is the sort of competition the West is up against in India. Our disadvantage is the same as India's disadvantage vis-a-vis China: Democracies cannot move as swiftly (or as ruthlessly) as dictatorships.

When the Kremlin leaders were told by the Indian ambassador that India had to have wheat to avert a famine in 1951, they were loading grain ships within forty-eight hours; our Government had been "studying" the question for months.

The fact that we later sent India twenty times as much wheat as did the Russians is not generally understood; they got the headlines.

India is a nation on the march. No visitor can fail to be impressed by the zeal with which her leaders are trying to overcome staggering economic and social problems. But zeal alone is not enough, for India's economy is like a plane taking off from a newly built runway: it can't afford to lose momentum or altitude.

ARTICLE III

Harriman Warns on Reds in India But Says Regime in Kerala May Yet Prove Spur to Cause of Democracy

TRIVANDRUM, India—You don't have to be here long to find out that tropical little Kerala is in many ways unique among India's fourteen states. It is first in population density (more than 1,000 people per square mile); first in literacy (more than 50 per cent); first in the proportion of Christians (one-third since St. Thomas came here to spread the gospel in A. D. 52), and first in unemployment (1,600,000 out of a population of 13,000,000). Most important, it is also the first Indian state to have elected a Communist government.

Whether or not it will be the last to do so depends upon a number of factors: the kind of record the Communists make while they are in office; the extent to which the democratic parties face up to the Communist internal political threat, and the ability of the National Government to satisfy the expectations of India's 400,000,000 people during the next few years.

Kerala's Communists were voted into power in 1957 with 35 per cent of the vote against a divided and inept opposition. People were fed up with a succession of do-nothing or alleged corrupt administrations and dissatisfied because land reform had not been carried out. Many decided the Communists should be given a chance to deliver on their promises to get things done better and differently.

Comparisons With Europe

So I came down here both to see how they are doing and to learn whether they are any different from the Communists I knew in Europe and the Soviet Union.

It is immediately obvious that they are the same breed, taking their lead from Moscow. At first they tried rough tactics, intimidating their opponents and calling a political strike against the tea planters. Since this almost led to intervention by the central Government—which is authorized by the Constitution to safeguard civil liberties—they have lately been behaving more carefully.

Today, Kerala's press is free—and 75 per cent anti-Communist; the judges on the High Court—to whom anyone may appeal—are appointed from New Delhi. But it is clear that the Communists are only biding their time.

This emerged in the course of a revealing talk I had with the Communist Chief Minister, E. M. S. Namboodiripad. He had just returned from Moscow, where he was an important member of the Indian delegation to the twenty-first party congress. (In China, I am told, they already talk of the "two Indias"—Nehru's and Namboodiripad's.) I found him affable but evasive. Each time I asked him why India's Communists did not press harder for a Soviet pattern of society—such as Chinese-style communes—he would reply, "not yet" or "not under the present circumstances."

Finally I suggested that India's democratic Constitution might be an obstacle. He agreed. So I pressed him—would India's Communists change the Constitution and transform India into a true, tough "People's democracy" if they ever got the chance? Mr. Namboodiripad smiled broadly.

"Look at it this way," he said. "If a Hindu believes he will be reincarnated in his next life as a dog—does that mean he should start barking now?"

Kerala's Communists are not barking yet, but they are busy digging

in, supporting the Communist labor unions, building a network of party workers that already reaches into most of Kerala's 30,000 villages.

Unable so far to fulfill their campaign promises—such as a 25 per cent wage increase—they hope to win a decisive majority in the 1962 elections by means of a disciplined organization able to dispense patronage and favors, old-fashioned Tammany-style, where they will do the most good.

What are their chances of holding Kerala and perhaps winning control of some other states? I think there are grounds for concern. It's true that the myth of Communist efficiency has been exploded here. Kerala's chronic food shortage and unemployment problems remain unsolved. Many people are disillusioned.

Many Have Grievances

University students, plantation workers and educators all have grievances against the administration—the latter because of a new law giving the state greater control over private schools.

Nevertheless, I think it would be a mistake to underestimate the party's organizational efforts. More than 60,000 party members—many of them on a monthly payroll—are hard at work every day convincing people that this is "their government." Party leaders are more accessible to the people than their predecessors and live more simply.

Although it is conceded they are personally honest, there are indications they are building up a substantial party war chest through manipulation of government contracts. They are also promoting farm and labor cooperatives to which contracts are given without competitive bids. They take credit for land reform. And when things go wrong they can always blame the central Government in New Delhi.

Opinions differ as to the out-come of Kerala's next elections in 1962. Congress and Praja Socialist party leaders, now ready to work together, believe they could upset the Communists' two-seat majority in the Assembly if the vote took place this year. But many fear that three more years of Communist entrenchment will make their job harder.

Meanwhile, the Communists told me they expected not only to hold Kerala but hoped to take over two or three other states.

Thanks to well-trained leaders and ample funds, their trade unions are growing in strength and influence at the expense of non-Communist labor groups, and if India's economy falters, the Communists are in a position to benefit from popular discontent.

Dangers Recognized

Fortunately, India's leaders are aware of the dangers. Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru himself is urging the Congress party not to be complacent after twelve years in office—to press on with land reform, service cooperatives, local industries and community development programs.

There are strong factors working to reinforce democracy in India. The benefits of its five-year plans are generally affecting more and more people; and I believe there is an increasing awareness, particularly among intellectuals, that communism is the real enemy of India's democratic institutions.

In the long run, the Kerala experience may well prove to have been of value in stimulating India's democratic forces to greater efforts to preserve the freedoms and independence that India has so recently won.

ARTICLE IV

Foreign Aid Held Crucial to India

NEW DELHI, India—At 69, Jawaharlal Nehru is, as ever, a man with a purpose. After devoting so many years of his life—including 13 in British jails—to securing India's political independence, his ambition today is to lead his country to what he calls economic independence. He hopes this will be accomplished during India's third five-year plan, ending in 1966. And he has put aside any thoughts of retiring—even briefly—as he had proposed to do last year.

He told me this during our last talk together before I left India. I found his knowledge of even the details of India's economy impressive in a man burdened with so many responsibilities. And he does not underestimate India's enormous problems. As he remarked, "It takes an elephant a long time to get up."

There is no doubt that Nehru would welcome substantial U. S. aid to put the Indian elephant on its feet—that is, to make it possible to plan ahead with assurance for the third plan. But he is a proud man who does not like to ask directly for help. To my question about India's need, he replied, "A little foreign aid will only keep us where we are. To be really effective, foreign loans—from all sources—must be sufficient to get our economy off the ground. Now that we have built a sound base, we must make our economy dynamic and self-generating so that further expansion can come from our own resources."

Nehru calls himself a socialist. But, as I observed, he is on record as saying that the state, which already wields great political power, should not also concentrate too much economic power in its hands. So I asked him about the future of private enterprise in India's planned economy. He replied that he was in favor of as much decentralization as possible, and that private industry could and should play an important part in the nation's development.

And what if the five-year plans do not succeed? Would the Indian people turn to Communism?

"Our people who vote Communist do so because they are disgruntled," he said. "So we must succeed."

Nehru Prefers Affirmative Way

I told him that I had read his speeches and statements to intellectual groups in India stressing the basic difference between the Communist and democratic philosophies. But I wondered why he did not do more to explain to the mass of voters the real objectives of Communism.

"It is not the Indian way," he said. "My attacking Communism would do more harm than good. We must be affirmative. We must emphasize the human values of a free society and show our people what can be accomplished under democracy."

I leave India reassured that democracy is secure so long as Nehru is its leader. His power with the masses rests on an inspirational as well as a political foundation. He is trusted and revered as Gandhi's successor. But what will happen when he, too, goes?

Some Indians I have met believe that his absence would actually strengthen Indian democracy by releasing the energies of men whose initiative is over-shadowed by Nehru's domination of all aspects of government policy. Others say that Nehru's leadership is essential for the next few years to prevent conservative elements taking over the Congress party and slowing down the pace of the decisive third five-year plan.

But I have found general agreement that democracy would survive Nehru. There are other men capable of taking over the reins.

India Has Four Big Problems

What really counts is whether the nation's economy develops fast enough to satisfy popular expectations. And right now, India faces four major problems, all of them interrelated:

The first is food. To provide adequate food for its growing population, India needs to increase its annual production of food grains from less than 70 million to at least 100 million tons by 1966. But to achieve this, the Government must not only teach farmers how to produce more but provide them with incentives so that they will *want* to produce more. These include price supports, better marketing and storage facilities, adequate credit and better transportation. All this will require substantial investment, along with more fertilizer plants and irrigation, reclamation and flood control projects.

The second problem is employment. Tens of millions of people both in cities and villages are either unemployed or underemployed. To provide jobs for them, there is a need to stimulate both handicraft and small industries capable of making everything from cotton cloth to bicycles. These will also fill increasing demands for consumer goods and reduce India's dependence on imports. But this, too, will require investment as well as training.

Third, there is the growing political influence of the Communist party. Though still small, with only 10 per cent of the vote in 1957,

it is the most disciplined and best organized opposition to the ruling Congress party, and it capitalizes on popular discontent and lethargy among Congress leaders as well as in the labor unions. The lesson of Kerala state, where voters decided to give the Communists a chance to run things, may cause the Congress and Socialists parties to bestir themselves. But the essential insurance against Communism is social and economic progress. Democracy is safe if farmers get security of land tenure and incentives to produce, and if the "educated unemployed" of the cities no longer feel cheated by a society as yet unable to use their skills.

Finally, basic to all these problems is India's need of foreign exchange to buy the equipment and the materials for this rapid and revolutionary transition from an under-developed to a self-generating economy by 1966.

This need is estimated as between $500,000,000 and $1,000,000,000 a year. Here is where the United States and other industrial nations can help with long term loans which will permit India to go forward with confidence. As a nation, we have already invested $1,600,000,000 in India's future. Now that we know it has been well used, the decision facing us today is whether we are prepared to do our share to help India finish the job.

As part of this investment, we should spend more money on our information program. The entire United States Information Service budget for India is only $2,500,000 a year at a time when the Russians are spending at least this on publications alone. Our American representatives and technical advisors are doing a first rate job in India, but we need to expand our exchange program so that more Indian leaders and opinion makers can see America at first hand. (Those who come—and only 20 leader grants were available last year—invariably return impressed with what they have seen.) We need more up-to-date documentary films to reach a people still 80 per cent illiterate. We cannot depend on Hollywood films to tell the real American story, for too many convey a distorted and unattractive image.

Leaders Dedicated

One cannot travel from one end of India to the other, as I have for the past month, without being deeply impressed by the dedication of its leaders to the same principles of freedom and democracy to which we subscribe. Their policy of non-alignment is one that we should try to understand, remembering that for 150 years after independence we tried to isolate ourselves from the world's conflicts.

What happens in India is important to free men everywhere because the course of events in Asia will be decisively affected by India's ability to make democracy work in a revolutionary climate. Can it provide the food, the jobs, and the hopes for a better life that an awakened con-

tinent is demanding? And can it provide these things and freedom too? If not, there is little doubt that Asia will turn impatiently to Red China and accept regimentation as the only way to get things done.

The stakes are high in India today, but so is the price of failure.

Nehru Hopeful for Summit Conference

In my discussion with Nehru we covered a wide range of world problems, including Canadian Liberal leader Lester Pearson's suggestion that he, Nehru, call a summit conference. He replied that he didn't see how he could be helpful, but that he hoped a summit conference would take place. It was his opinion that Khrushchev definitely wanted to relieve tensions and find a way towards a reduction in armaments.

ARTICLE V

Harriman Urges U. S. Shift in Asia

KARACHI, Pakistan—In India I was asked the same question again and again: "Why are you sending Pakistan arms which will be used against us?" Now in Pakistan I get a completely different question: "We are your allies by treaty. Why do you send uncommitted India economic aid that helps them strengthen their army and threaten us?"

The Indian argument is that our military assistance to Pakistan, a member of SEATO and the Baghdad Pact, has forced them to divert badly needed resources to nearly double their military expenditures and thus indirectly offset the benefits of our aid. They claim that Pakistan is politically too unstable to be trusted not to attack.

The Pakistani fear is based on the widespread belief that India maintains its much larger army in order to dominate Moslem Pakistan. As a group of Pakistani newspapermen told me candidly: "We are your allies against Communism, but the reason we need American weapons is to defend ourselves against India."

Both Sides Stress Arms

This mutual fear and suspicion have led to heavy military expenditures in both of these two hard-pressed countries. Two-thirds of the Pakistan national government's revenue now goes for military expenditures. This is why some $900,000,000 in U. S. aid—mostly grants and not counting military hardware—has gone largely to the military establishment rather than economic growth. And it has deeply disturbed India.

Since the assassination of Prime Minister Liaqat Ali Khan in 1951, Pakistan's problems have been aggravated by a succession of ineffectual governments. This led to a bloodless coup last October which set up a military dictatorship headed by General Mohammad Ayub Khan. Although it is early yet to tell whether the new regime can carry out all its plans, I believe there is good reason for hoping that Pakistan may at

last be on the road to political stability, economic progress and eventual democracy.

One reason for optimism is the personality of General Ayub himself. I found him an energetic, well-informed man, dedicated to improving the life of his people. Ruling under martial law, one of his first moves was to put a stop to the graft and corruption which had long infested Pakistan's bureaucracy. He is also beginning to carry out a long talked of program to build decent housing for the 500,000 refugees now living in squalid hovels in Karachi. There is a new public sense of purpose and respect for government among Pakistan's 86,000,000 people.

Ayub for Democracy

In explaining the events that led to his seizure of power last fall, General Ayub told me, "It was not a question of dictatorship versus democracy, but of survival." So far, he considers his government's most important achievement has been to institute long delayed land reforms in West Pakistan which will free millions of farmers from the domination of feudal landlords and thus destroy the latter's political domination.

"This will make it possible to establish a democracy," he stated. I asked him how long it would take Pakistan to develop democratic institutions. He said that within two to two-and-a-half years he hoped to have a constitution prepared by a Commission to submit for popular ratification. He added that it should be modelled on ours, rather than the British, with a president with broad powers and a fixed term. But he thought, as do others in Asia, that election of top officials by direct popular vote is unrealistic in a young nation three-quarters illiterate; he suggested the possibility of a representative system of elections whereby the national executive and legislative officials would be chosen by locally-elected bodies—in effect, electoral colleges.

Problem of River Waters

General Ayub made it plain that he believes Pakistan's overriding problem is India and that the essential first step in neighborly relations would be a settlement of the river waters question. This involves six rivers, three of which flow into West Pakistan from India. The Indian program for irrigation, by diverting water from presently irrigated lands, "would strangle Pakistan." Until this issue is settled, Pakistan will continue to distrust India and rely on military strength.

Always in the background is the deadlocked dispute over the status of Kashmir. And then, there are minor border disputes still causing loss of life by military action on both sides. But General Ayub indicated that agreement on the river waters would end the most immediate threat, and other negotiations might follow. "We would gladly be reasonable if the Indians were," he told me, and suggested that the two countries might reduce their military expenditures and ultimately think in terms of "common defense" instead of defense against each other.

Coming from Pakistan's strong man, this attitude is a new and hopeful sign in a depressing situation. Unlike his predecessors, who often played on popular emotions to consolidate their power, General Ayub appears to be a man with the strength and self-assurance to be moderate. This year, for example, he became the first Pakistani leader to attend the annual celebration of India's national holiday at the Indian High Commission in Karachi. This gesture was favorably noted in New Delhi; it made it easier for Nehru to quiet the uproar in India this month when the new bilateral defense pact between Pakistan and the United States was signed.

The importance of better relations between these two countries, linked together by so much history, cannot be over-estimated. They need to trade with each other. (For example, Pakistan should be obtaining more Indian coal instead of going as far afield as Poland and China; and India needs Pakistan jute to keep its mills going.) As partners in the struggle for independence against British rule, they should now be partners in building up their countries and in preserving their freedom against the new colonialism of their Communist neighbors across the Himalayas.

Unhappily, U. S. policies have aggravated rather than eased the situation, and contributed to an arms race detrimental to both countries. In emphasizing the military, the Eisenhower Administration has failed to appreciate the urgency of economic progress as democracy's best defense against Communist subversion in this area.

Right now, both sides think we should get tough with the other. The Indians want us to stop arms shipments to Pakistan. And, as one Pakistani told me, "American economic assistance to India should not only have strings attached, but a rope: not another penny until India settles its differences with your ally, Pakistan."

Need to Ease Tensions

It seems to me that all our efforts should be directed to reducing tensions between India and Pakistan, without antagonizing either side.

The most urgent problem is the issue of the river waters. During the past several years proposals have been made by the World Bank to help finance a canal construction program which would tie the six rivers together in such a way and under such agreements that both countries would get adequate water for their irrigation projects. But there are still disagreements about certain aspects of this program.

A settlement of this question, so vital to life in large areas of both countries, particularly Pakistan, would certainly relieve tensions and form a basis for future settlement of other disputes. After my talks in New Delhi and Karachi, I am satisfied that this is the year in which an agreement can be achieved. As friends of both India and Pakistan, our influence and help can play a decisive role.

Personal
Andrews.

GEORGE CLINTON ANDREWS, M. D.
115 EAST 61st STREET
NEW YORK 21, N. Y.
TEMPLETON 8-8430

March 12, 1958

ANTHONY N. DOMONKOS, M. D.

Mr. Ed R. Murrow
580 Park Avenue
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The pathological report of the specimen sent to the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, shows that the lesions are entirely benign and are a type of nodular neurodermatitis.

Neurodermatitis usually occurs in people who are a little nervous and get into the habit of scratching a spot on the scalp. Perhaps the primary slight itch from the dandruff started the cycle going. At any rate, I hope that the special shampoo will clear up the itching and there will be no further trouble. I am glad that there are no signs of malignancy in the lesions and that they are purely inflammatory due to scratching or picking. Please keep me posted about your progress.

With warmest regards,

Sincerely yours,

George Andrews.

George C. Andrews, M. D.

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Al Barach

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THE TREATMENT OF PULMONARY EMPHYSEMA IN THE ELDERLY

THE HAZARD OF "CONSERVING THE ENERGIES OF OLDER PEOPLE," WITH SPECIAL REFRENCE TO PATHOGENIC AND ALLIED FACTORS IN PULMONARY EMPHYSEMA

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The concept of conserving the energies of older people has almost become a slogan, but the hazard of following this concept has become apparent in recent years, since lack of use leads to atrophy, not only of the muscular system but probably also of more complex glandular and psychologic functions. Necropsies performed by Monroe at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital on patients with diagnoses of pulmonary emphysema or heart disease at times revealed no trace of these clinical entities, but simply a wasting process caused by atrophy—an inevitable end-result of excessive devotion to the thesis of conservation of energy. Cardiologists are indeed now proclaiming that people are being killed by rest in bed. That the pulmonary reserve of men in middle age may be markedly diminished by a lack of exercise is often revealed by the conspicuous restoration of function after the use of a new program of exercise.

Among the factors discussed in the pathogenesis of pulmonary emphysema, constitutional or inherited weakness of pulmonary parenchyma and infection of the bronchi and lungs have been prominently listed. The military posture has been indicted by Heckscher as an actual cause of pulmonary emphysema. The erect position with the shoulders drawn back and the "guts" sucked in unmistakably is a handicap to physical exertion and in itself produces increasing shortness of breath in chronic pulmonary illness. Disuse of the lungs has also been proposed by Rappaport and Mayer as a cause of pulmonary emphysema. Although their broad assumption cannot be admitted into the group of factors concerned in the actual pathogenesis of the disease, it is clear that a lack of exercise is followed by a fall in pulmonary and cardiac reserve in pulmonary emphysema.

For men to experience alarm is said by Selye to be of advantage in the maintenance of function of the adrenal glands, a point of view consistent with our clinical findings that the prescription of a life too pastoral leads to increasing tension, anxiety, hyperventilation, and consequently to the evolution of a bored, unhappy, tense state. The Chinese proverb, "Boredom tires a woman but ruins a man," should be kept in mind when physicians advocate the wholesale prohibition of alcohol and tobacco as well as the suppression of the natural craving for excitement. The adrenal glands of the rat show a conspicuous atrophy after six

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months of living under the best possible environmental conditions provided for a caged animal.

No organized psychoanalytic investigation has been made of patients with pulmonary emphysema. However, emotional factors may play a role in the etiology of asthmatic dyspnea and it would also appear that a specific emotional situation may be found in patients with bronchial asthma.

Bronchospasm of allergic origin is at times found in emphysema, so that it is of interest to review briefly the investigations of the Chicago School for Pshcyoanalysis. Federn and Weiss suggested that the asthmatic attack is a reaction to the danger of separation from the mother or loss of the mother's love. French summarized his conclusions as follows: "Asthmatic attacks tend to be precipitated by situations that threaten to separate the patient from some mother figure. The separation fear may be of actual physical separation; more frequently it is the danger of estrangement from the parental figure due to some temptation to which the patient is exposed. In such a situation the asthma attack seems to have the significance of a suppressed cry. . . . The infant's cry is at first a physiological response whose function is the establishment of breathing at birth. Very soon it acquires also a psychological meaning as a reaction of helplessness in the face of needs which the infant is unable to satisfy. After a time the infant learns that crying brings the mother and the cry becomes then a secondary means to bring the comforting mother to his side. Thus, the primary psychological meaning of crying is a reaction to helplessness in the face of an overwhelming mass of excitation which the ego is powerless to master. . . . Fear of losing the mother, however, is a motive that is by no means specific for asthma, and is in fact one of the most potent motives leading to the repression of the oedipus complex, especially in girls and in the sons of sexually repressed mothers. . . . It is of course highly probable that the answer to these questions will be found in part in the hereditary emotional patterns of these patients which we might expect to be intimately associated with their hereditary predisposition to allergic hypersensitivity."

Franz Alexander who participated in this series of investigations has expressed a similar attitude: "The question arises whether or not individuals, who later are likely to develop asthma, may have a constitutional peculiarity manifesting itself in the difficulty of separation from the mother organism first biologically and later in an emotional sense." The asthma attack is therefore an expression of a protest against separation, that is to say against securing the needed oxygen independently by breathing, and corresponds to a regressive attachment to the mother.

In some asthma patients, the childish habit of holding the breath is also found. I have described in a psychoanalytic novel the case history of a man who stammered and whose regressive attachment to the mother was the basis for a special kind of breath-holding during stammering[1]. Alexander is fully aware of the speculative nature of these considerations but produces evidence to suggest that the threshold for allergic sensitiveness is dependent upon the emotional state of the patient.

[1] Coignard, J.: The Spectacle of a Man, ed. 3. New York, Duell, Sloane and Pearce, 1941.

In a review by George Wilson of therapeutic results in 19 psychoanalytically treated patients, 9 were found to have become symptom-free, 8 were much improved, and 2 were unchanged at the time of the report. These results were not considered final proof of their hypothesis, as insufficient time had elapsed following the completion of treatment.

I have observed 1 patient with pulmonary emphysema in whom psychoanalytic therapy apparently resulted in a surprising degree of clinical benefit; an outstanding effect was a decreasing need for bronchodilator aerosols, as if the bronchiolar tonus of the hypertrophied bronchial muscles were lessened. In addition, the patient rarely allowed herself hyperventilation as a manifestation of tension. The volume of breathing when walking seemed to be less than that formerly provoked by anxiety.

Although the results of psychotherapy in pulmonary emphysema are difficult to appraise and appear less significant than symptomatic relief, one should keep an open mind concerning its use in interested patients to whom this approach appears feasible.

TREATMENT

The following recommendations for the treatment of pulmonary emphysema are based upon pathogenic and allied factors:

The patient with pulmonary emphysema should undertake exercise and build up his pulmonary reserve by employing a walking program while breathing 10 liters of oxygen per minute through a plastic cannula. This method of walking combined with oxygen inhalation has proved to be a procedure by which, in many instances, bodily fitness may be improved and cardiopulmonary function benefited so that the patient may subsequently exercise with less shortness of breath during the inhalation of air. Continuous oxygen treatment itself is one of the most valuable remedies for the patient with pulmonary emphysema. High concentrations of oxygen are not administered except when indicated physiologically, but moderate concentrations in a graduated program have been employed with evidence of value to the patient during more than two decades of experience. A relatively new advance is the program of exercising with oxygen.

The use of prednisone, a new corticosteroid, in pulmonary emphysema makes possible an increased amount of exertion and has proved of value in the treatment of more than 100 patients with the disease. It should be borne in mind that an increased amount of activity may require the use of other measures which reduce overdistention of the lungs. Diaphragmatic breathing and allied breathing exercises, and the use of the physiologically designed Gordon-Barach emphysema belt aid the program of restoration of physical fitness.

The ideal that should be sought is, therefore, the reverse of a program based on "conservation of energies" which allows these patients who are often crippled by inertia due to the hypoxic nature of the disease, to waste away, going from chair to bed and back again.

The problem of chronic pulmonary disease is frequently so complicated that a detailed regimen of treatment is highly desirable. This entails outlining the

activities during the day which are apt to be of aid to the patient in the relief of bronchospasm, the elimination of secretions, the reduction of an overdistended lung, the meticulous dedication to an oxygen exercise program, the avoidance of infection, the administration of indicated hormonal therapy, and cultivation of the proper attitude of the mind with which to meet his illness and his restricted mode of life.

There is no prescription for an attitude of mind. That is a matter of the soul of the patient as well as of the physician. The soul requires no knowledge, but simply wisdom—the wisdom of learning how to live a warm human life. Among the things that stimulate the human soul is the observation of individual progress, the inevitable result of well directed effort. Long ago it was realized that the patient with diabetes mellitus should understand the disease almost as well as the physician, as Joslin pointed out. It is now becoming evident that the patient with pulmonary emphysema should be informed as to the mechanics of breathing and ways in which he may aid the restoration of this function. The physician is better equipped to aid in this progress if he is willing to abandon the notion of conservation of the energies of older people as an untrustworthy slogan conducive to atrophy and invalidism, and to teach instead the gospel of increasing physical and mental fitness to the limit of capability. It should be recognized that fatigue is the natural result of the expenditure of energy and not productive of "toxins" but ultimately of the capacity for renewed energy.

The importance of keeping the older patient active and giving him hope deserves special emphasis. Apropos of this proposal is a quotation from Tennyson's "Ulysses":

> Old age hath yet his honor and
> his toil;
> Death closes all: but something
> ere the end,
> Some work of noble note, may yet
> be done,
> Not unbecoming men that strove
> with Gods.

A HOSPITALIZATION PLAN for OUR EMPLOYEES

E. R. Murrow - Family Contract

Effective Date - June 17, 1947

TO ALL EMPLOYEES

NOW -- MORE THAN EVER -- YOU NEED HOSPITALIZATION

HOSPITAL CARE COSTS MORE TODAY THAN EVER BEFORE.

COULD YOU PAY AN UNEXPECTED HOSPITAL BILL WHICH MIGHT RUN INTO HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS?

BLUE CROSS CAN PAY YOUR HOSPITAL BILL FOR THE CARE YOU NEED.

YOU PAY ONLY A FEW CENTS A DAY, WHEN YOU ARE WELL, AND IF ILLNESS OR ACCIDENT OCCURS, YOU HAVE NO WORRY ABOUT A LARGE BILL.

FILL OUT THE APPLICATION CARD AT THE BACK OF THIS BOOKLET AND RETURN IT TO YOUR EMPLOYER TODAY.

BE A MEMBER OF
ASSOCIATED HOSPITAL SERVICE
NEW YORK'S BLUE CROSS PLAN

Associated Hospital Service

New York's Blue Cross Plan

Blue Cross stands for 90 non-profit Plans sponsored by employees, employers and hospitals in the United States, Canada and Puerto Rico. These Plans give the best hospital care obtainable to 32,000,000 men, women and children.

Blue Cross Plans which meet the exacting standards set by the *American Hospital Association* are permitted to use the Association's seal of approval. *Non-profit service principles* have been approved by the American College of Surgeons, and the American Medical Association.

*Hospital Benefits Provided Without Charge**

For 21 Days For Each Hospital Admission For a Different Ailment

Plus after 21 days, 180 days of the following hospital services at discounts of 50% on the hospital's charges.

In private and semi-private accommodations in member hospitals:

Bed and board (including special diets) and general nursing service

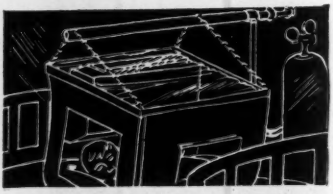
*In PRIVATE ROOMS the member pays the difference between the hospital's room charge and a $6 per day allowance by Blue Cross during the 21-day period, and a $3 per day allowance by Blue Cross during the 180-day period.

Use of operating and cystoscopic rooms and equipment

Laboratory and X-ray examinations consistent with the diagnosis and treatment of the condition for which hospitalization is required

Drugs and medicines (except blood and blood plasma)

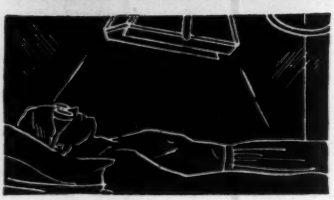
Oxygen and equipment



Anesthesia supplies and equipment; administration of anesthesia, if given by employee of hospital

Plaster casts and dressings

Use of physiotherapeutic and cardiographic equipment; basal metabolic examinations



WORLD-WIDE COVERAGE

New York's Blue Cross members receive world-wide protection—in any non-member hospital outside our Plan's area—by a cash allowance of $6 a day toward room and board charges during the 21-day period and $3 a day during the 180-day period. In addition, for services other than room and board, such as use of operating room, laboratory, drugs, etc., as listed on the preceding pages, you receive an allowance based on the length of your hospital stay.

MATERNITY BENEFITS

The Family contract—for members enrolled on a group basis—provides benefits for maternity cases only after the contract has been in force for a continuous period of 10 months, but this waiting period* does not apply to miscarriages or abortions if childbirth would have occurred after that period. The benefits are limited to an allowance of $80 toward the hospital bill.

*See Waiver of Waiting Periods, page 8.

The regular non-maternity benefits—not limited to $80—are provided for : (1) Cesarean sections, (2) ectopic pregnancies, and (3) miscarriages or abortions.

TONSILS OR ADENOIDS

Hospital service for the removal of tonsils or adenoids will be provided after you have been enrolled continuously for 6 months.* The benefits are limited to one day for members under 12 years of age and to two days for members 12 years and over.

FIRST AID – OUT-PATIENT SERVICE

An allowance up to $7.25 toward the hospital bill is provided for out-patient hospital service when you are not a registered bed-patient (1) for emergency first aid within 24 hours after an accident, or (2) for the use of operating room facilities.

---

*WAIVER OF WAITING PERIODS:
Waiting periods may be waived for maternity care, pre-existing conditions, and tonsil and adenoid cases, in groups of 50 or more contracts when 75% of the employees are enrolled, and if 75% of the married members enroll their dependents.

Dependents — Equal Family Benefits

Under the *Family* contract, *husband, wife* and *all unmarried children over 90 days and under 18 years* are eligible, and each enrolled member is entitled to *all* the benefits of the contract except maternity benefits which are available only to the wife.

CONDITIONS AND SERVICES NOT COVERED

The contract does not cover: mental or nervous disorders; communicable diseases requiring isolation or quarantine; Workmen's Compensation cases; hospitalization furnished under Federal, State, or other laws; pulmonary tuberculosis; rest cures; out-patient service in hospitals except for emergency first aid within 24 hours after an accident or for use of operating room; admissions primarily for diagnosis or physical therapy; services of physicians or private nurses, or ambulance service. Pre-existing conditions are covered only after 11 months* of continuous enrollment.

---

*See Waiver of Waiting Periods, page 8.

When You Need Hospital Care

When your doctor advises hospital care, all you have to do is present your Blue Cross identification card at the Admitting Office of the hospital to which your doctor referred you. That is all—no red tape, no delay.

Continuity of Membership

No matter where you live, how old you grow or where you work, you may continue your membership.

If You Change Your Job

You may transfer to an existing group in your new place of employment or continue by paying slightly higher charges directly to Associated Hospital Service, *without loss of benefits.*

Transfers

If you are already a Blue Cross member on a direct payment or group basis either in or outside the New York area, you may transfer to our group with *continuity of benefits.*

When a Child Reaches 18

A child will automatically be removed from the Family contract at the end of the contract year following his 18th birthday, and an Individual contract will be issued to him. The parent may then sponsor the child's Individual contract until he reaches 21 years of age provided the child remains an unmarried dependent. Or, the child may assume payment of his own subscription charges directly to Associated Hospital Service and in case of marriage, transfer to the Husband and Wife or Family contract.

CHANGE IN FAMILY STATUS

If a change occurs in your family status by reason of marriage, birth of a child, death, divorce or legal separation, you may apply for a transfer to a form of contract to meet your new circumstances. It is to your advantage to notify us immediately of any change in your family status so that you may be advised of the earliest possible date such transfer may be made.

New-born children may be enrolled under the Family contract ninety days after birth, at no extra charge. Application forms for this purpose may be obtained from us.

If you are widowed, divorced or legally separated and have only one dependent child, apply for two *Individual* contracts.

Choose your Contract

Complete the Application Card.
Indicate your choice of contract.

TYPE OF CONTRACT	MONTHLY COST
Individual	$1.24

Choose the Individual contract if you are single. You may transfer to a Family contract if you marry.

Husband and Wife	$2.72

Choose this contract if you are married but *do not wish maternity coverage* and have no unmarried children under 18.

Family	$3.56

Choose the Family contract if you are married and have unmarried children under 18, or wish maternity coverage.

This is the only contract which provides maternity benefits.

Blue Cross Sets a SERVICE Standard

Modern methods of treating illness or injury have resulted in an increasing need for many expensive health services. There are few hospital cases now that do not include laboratory examinations, drugs and dressings or use of the X-ray. That is why the Blue Cross contract is on a service basis. That's why YOU won't have to pay bills like these:

These hospital bills, on record in our files, indicate how hospital services add to the bill.

Diagnosis: Arthritis

Room and Board—Semi-private 20 days at $8.50	$170.00
X-ray	45.00
Laboratory	23.00
Medications	85.05
TOTAL	$323.05

Note: All of these services were provided under the Blue Cross member's contract. No charge to patient.

Diagnosis: Gall bladder disease

Room and Board — Semi-private 18 days at $9	$162.00
Blood and Plasma	25.00
Telephone	.30
Operating Room	35.00
Laboratory	57.50
Drugs	24.90
X-ray	50.00
TOTAL	$354.70

Note: Member was charged $25.00 for blood and 30¢ for telephone only.

Diagnosis: Infection of Bone

Room and Board—Semi-private 14 days at $12.50	$175.00
Special Nurses	24.75
Telephone	6.20
Laboratory	59.00
Medications	532.45
Transfusion Trays	72.00
TOTAL	$869.40

Note: Blue Cross member was charged $24.75 for special nurses and $6.20 for telephone only.

New York's Blue Cross Plan

MORE THAN 3,700,000 members are protected

MORE THAN 1,500 types of illness are hospitalized under the Plan each year

MORE THAN 28,000 employers cooperate in making enrollment available to their employees

ALL BLUE CROSS PLANS

MORE THAN 32,000,000 persons are enrolled in 88 similar non-profit hospital-sponsored Blue Cross Plans

MORE THAN 4,000 hospitals in the United States furnish service benefits to Blue Cross members

MORE THAN 500,000 employers throughout the nation cooperate in making enrollment available to their employees

This is YOUR Community Plan.

Member Hospitals

OF
ASSOCIATED
HOSPITAL SERVICE,
NEW YORK'S
BLUE CROSS PLAN

MANHATTAN

Babies
Beekman Downtown
Beth David
Beth Israel
William Booth Memorial
Columbus
Doctors
Flower Fifth Avenue
French
*Gotham
Harlem Eye & Ear
Hospital for Special Surgery
Jewish Memorial
Joint Diseases
Knickerbocker
Lenox Hill
*LeRoy Sanitarium
*Lexington
Lutheran of Manhattan
Manhattan Eye, Ear & Throat

*Manhattan General
*Medical Arts Center
Memorial
Midtown
Misericordia
Mother Cabrini Memorial
Mount Sinai
Neurological Institute
New York Eye and Ear Infirmary
New York
New York Infirmary
New York Orthopaedic
New York Polyclinic
New York Post-Graduate
*Park East
*Park West
Parkway
Presbyterian
*Regent
Roosevelt
St. Clare's
St. Elizabeth's
St. Luke's
St. Vincent's
Sydenham
*Wadsworth
*Wickersham
Woman's

BROOKLYN

Adelphi
*Bay Ridge
Bethany Deaconess
Beth-El
Beth Moses
*Bradford
Brooklyn
*Brooklyn Doctors
Brooklyn Eye & Ear
Brooklyn Thoracic
Brooklyn Women's
Bushwick
Caledonian
*Crown Heights
Evangelical Deaconess
Harbor
Holy Family
Israel Zion
Jewish
*Kingsway
Long Island College
Lutheran
*Madison Park
Methodist
*Midwood
Norwegian Lutheran Deaconesses
Carson C. Peck Memorial
Prospect Heights
St. Catherine's
St. Charles
St. Giles the Cripple
St. John's Episcopal
St. Mary's
St. Peter's
Samaritan
*Shore Road
Swedish
Unity
Victory Memorial
*Wade
*Williamsburg Maternity
Wyckoff Heights

BRONX

Bronx
Bronx Eye & Ear Infirmary
Bronx Maternity & Woman's
*Fitch Sanitarium, Inc.
*Hunts Point
Lebanon
*Leff-Central Maternity
Montefiore
*Mt. Eden
*Parkchester General
*Prospect
*Royal
St. Francis
St. Joseph's Hospital for Chest Diseases
Union
*University Heights Sanitarium
*Westchester Square

QUEENS

*Astoria Sanatorium
*Boulevard, Astoria
*Doctors Hospital of Queens, Jamaica
Flushing
*Horace Harding, Elmhurst
*Irwin Sanitarium, Hollis
Jamaica
*Kew Gardens General
Mary Immaculate, Jamaica
*Memorial of Queens, Jamaica
*Park, St. Albans
*Parsons, Flushing
*Physicians, Jackson Heights
*Queens Village Sanatorium
*Richmond Hill Sanatorium
Rockaway Beach
St. John's, Long Island City
St. Joseph, Far Rockaway
*Terrace Heights, Hollis

RICHMOND

Richmond Memorial, Prince Bay
St. Vincent's, West New Brighton
Staten Island, Tompkinsville
*Sunnyside, West New Brighton

LONG ISLAND

Brookhaven, Upton
*Brunswick General, Amityville
Eastern L. I., Greenport
*Floral Park Sanitarium
*Freeport Sanitarium
Huntington
*Dr. Keller's, Westhampton Beach
*Dr. King's, Bay Shore
Long Beach Memorial
John T. Mather Memorial, Port Jefferson
Mercy, Rockville Centre
*Minor Surgical Nursing Service, Hempstead
Nassau, Mineola
*Nassau Suffolk General, Copiague
North Country Community, Glen Cove
*Roslyn Park
South Nassau Communities, Rockville Centre
Southampton
Southside, Bay Shore

NEW JERSEY

Alexian Brothers, Elizabeth
All Souls', Morristown
American Legion Memorial, Newark
Babies, Newark
Barnett Memorial, Paterson
Bayonne
Beth Israel, Passaic
Bound Brook
Christ, Jersey City
Columbus, Newark
Community, Newark
Dover General
East Orange General
Elizabeth General
Englewood
Fairmount, Jersey City
Fitkin Memorial, Neptune
Greenville, Jersey City
Hackensack
Margaret Hague Maternity, Jersey City
Hasbrouck Heights
Dr. E. C. Hazard, Long Branch
Holy Name, Teaneck
Hospital for Crippled Children, Newark
Hospital of St. Barnabas and for Women and Children, Newark
Irvington General
Lutheran Memorial of Newark
Medical Center, Jersey City
Memorial Osteopathic, Elizabeth
Middlesex General, New Brunswick
Monmouth Memorial, Long Branch
Montclair Community
Morristown Memorial
Mountainside, Montclair

Muhlenberg, Plainfield
New Jersey Orthopaedic, Orange
Newark Beth Israel
Newark Eye & Ear Infirmary
North Hudson, Weehawken
Orange Memorial
Osteopathic General, Dumont
Overlook, Summit
Passaic General
Paterson General
Perth Amboy General
B. S. Pollak Hospital for Chest Diseases, Jersey City
Presbyterian, Newark
Princeton
Rahway
Riverview, Red Bank
St. Elizabeth, Elizabeth
St. James, Newark
St. Joseph's, Paterson
St. Mary's, Hoboken
St. Mary's, Orange
St. Mary's, Passaic
St. Michael's, Newark
St. Peter's General, New Brunswick
St. Vincent's, Montclair
Somerset, Somerville
*Swiney Sanatorium, Bayonne
West Hudson, Kearny

MID-HUDSON

Bathgate Memorial, Stamford
Benedictine, Kingston
Samuel and Nettie Bowne, Poughkeepsie
Butterfield Memorial, Cold Spring
*Callicoon
Cornwall
Delhi
Good Samaritan, Suffern
Goshen
*Hamilton Avenue, Monticello
Highland, Beacon
E. A. Horton Memorial, Middletown
Hudson City
Kingston
Maimonides, Liberty
Margaretville
Memorial of Greene County, Catskill
*Middletown Sanitarium and Hospital
Monticello
Northern Dutchess Health Service Center, Rhinebeck
Nyack
St. Anthony's, Warwick
St. Francis, Port Jervis
St. Francis, Poughkeepsie
St. Luke's, Newburgh
Sidney
Tuxedo Memorial
Vassar Brothers, Poughkeepsie
Veterans Memorial, Ellenville

WESTCHESTER

Dobbs Ferry
Lawrence, Bronxville
Mount Vernon
New Rochelle
Northern Westchester, Mt. Kisco
Ossining
Peekskill
St. Agnes, White Plains
St. John's Riverside, Yonkers
St. Joseph's, Yonkers
Tarrytown
United, Port Chester
White Plains
Yonkers General
*Yonkers Professional

CONNECTICUT

Greenwich
Norwalk General
Sharon
Stamford
St. Joseph's, Stamford

*Proprietary (Private) Hospitals.

THIS LIST OF MEMBER HOSPITALS IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

This is YOUR Community Plan

ASSOCIATED HOSPITAL SERVICE
New York's Blue Cross Plan
80 Lexington Avenue
New York 16, New York
MUrray Hill 9-2800

ENROLLMENT HEADQUARTERS

370 Lexington Avenue
New York 17, N. Y.

March 21, 1955

Dear Dr. Bailey:

No more headaches -- do you think we should do anything about the calcium? The discomfort is not considerable.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Frederick Bailey
903 Park Avenue
New York 21, New York

rh

FREDERICK RANDOLPH BAILEY, M. D.
903 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK 21, N. Y.

March 5, 1955

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The x-ray of the chest revealed no evidence of disease of the heart or lungs and was unchanged as compared with the one taken in February 1952.

X-rays of the shoulders revealed evidence of the presence of calcium in the tendons of both.

X-rays of the skull were negative.

Have you had anymore headaches?

Sincerely,

Randolph Bailey

Misc. Business + Bills

October 12, 1953

Dear Dr. Stock:

Thanks for yours of September 4.

The condition in my shoulder improves slightly, but if things deteriorate, I shall get in touch with you again.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Richard J. Stock
903 Park Avenue
New York 21, New York

RICHARD J. STOCK, M.D.
903 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK 21, N. Y.

LEHIGH 5-3272

September 4, 1953

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
580 Park Avenue
New York 21, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The X-rays revealed a slight inflammation of the muscles and tendons of your right shoulder, such as one would expect to find in a mild and early bursitis. No calcium could be demonstrated in this shoulder, and for this reason I would anticipate that your pain should subside with simple measures. The gentle exercises we discussed should be helpful, and, if your schedule permits, physiotherapy could also be added.

Some calcium was demonstrated in your left shoulder. However, in view of the fact that this shoulder does not trouble you, I see no reason to pursue the matter further.

Please contact Dr. Bailey on your return from Berlin if you still have symptoms. I will be anxious to arrange for physiotherapy in the meantime, if you can spare the time.

Sincerely,
Richard J. Stock
Richard J. Stock, M.D.

RJS:at

IN-PATIENT STATEMENT

THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL

in the City of New York
at

COLUMBIA-PRESBYTERIAN MEDICAL CENTER
622 WEST 168TH STREET
NEW YORK 32, N. Y.

c
H1120 644636
6

DATE

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting Sys.
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

DETACH THIS STUB AND RETURN WITH REMITTANCE.

$

FOR SERVICES RENDERED TO: self

POSTING DATE	DESCRIPTION	SERVICE DATE	CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
			BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD		332.47
Feb 9	CASH	Feb 9		333.81	
Feb 12	BLUE CROSS BENEFITS			185.55	186.89

Refund check sent to Leonard 2/24/53

BILLS ARE PAYABLE WHEN RENDERED

BABIES HOSPITAL • HARKNESS PAVILION • INSTITUTE OF OPHTHALMOLOGY
MARY HARKNESS HOME • NEUROLOGICAL INSTITUTE • NEW YORK ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL
PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL • SLOANE HOSPITAL • SQUIER UROLOGICAL CLINIC • VANDERBILT CLINIC

THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NEW YORK 32, N. Y.

S 919 25M 12-52

IN-PATIENT STATEMENT

THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL

in the City of New York

at

COLUMBIA-PRESBYTERIAN MEDICAL CENTER

622 WEST 168TH STREET
NEW YORK 32, N. Y.

J
H1120 644636

DATE 2-3-53

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

DETACH THIS STUB AND RETURN WITH REMITTANCE.
$

FOR SERVICES RENDERED TO: Self

POSTING DATE	DESCRIPTION	SERVICE DATE	CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
			BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD		333.81
	PHONE LOCAL 5	Jan 29	.80		334.61

Charge included in later statement

BILLS ARE PAYABLE WHEN RENDERED

BABIES HOSPITAL • HARKNESS PAVILION • INSTITUTE OF OPHTHALMOLOGY
MARY HARKNESS HOME • NEUROLOGICAL INSTITUTE • NEW YORK ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL
PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL • SLOANE HOSPITAL • SQUIER UROLOGICAL CLINIC • VANDERBILT CLINIC

THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NEW YORK 32, N. Y.

S 919 25M 10-52

POSTING DATE	DESCRIPTION	SERVICE DATE	CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
			BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD		
JAN 27	PHONE LOCAL	JAN 26	.16		
	CARDIOGRAM	JAN 27	24.00		24.16
JAN 28	PHONE LOCAL 3	JAN 27	.48		
	CHEM LAB TEST	JAN 27	18.00		
	CLINICAL PATH TEST	JAN 27	16.00		
	XRAY SHOULDERS	JAN 27	18.00		
	XRAY SINUSES	JAN 27	18.00		
	XRAY CHEST	JAN 27	18.00		
	BACT LAB TEST	JAN 27	12.00		
	DRUGS	JAN 27	.55		125.19
JAN 29	BACT LAB TEST	JAN 27	4.00		
	BASAL METABOLISM	JAN 28	12.00		
	RADIO ACTIVE IODINE	JAN 28	12.00		
	CLINICAL PATH TEST	JAN 28	3.00		
	PHONE LOCAL 3	JAN 28	.48		156.67
JAN 30	ROOM 1/26 THRU 2/1		245.00		401.67
	PAPERS		2.14		
	ROOM 2 DAYS CREDIT			70.00	333.81

Pd 2/5/53

Above $70 room credit is Hospitalization allowance Dr.

YOUR ATTENTION—PLEASE

This statement is issued for your convenience at time of discharge. It may not include certain charges incurred during the latter part of your hospitalization.

M258

BILL RENDERED

BABIES HOSPITAL • HARKNESS PAVILION • INSTITUTE OF OPHTHALMOLOGY
MARY HARKNESS HOME • NEUROLOGICAL INSTITUTE • NEW YORK ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL
PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL • SLOANE HOSPITAL • SQUIER UROLOGICAL CLINIC • VANDERBILT CLINIC

THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NEW YORK 32, N. Y.

S 919 25M 10-52

When the General Aid Program Committee was considering what we might bring you in February, the birth-month of great men, we searched our minds for some notable person of local origin to present. When the name "Murrow" was suggested, there was unanimous and enthusiastic agreement. As friends and neighbors and fellow church members of the mother whose sons have made this name so widely known, we wanted to honor her as a great and successful mother.

But when we approached Mrs. Murrow on the subject, with characteristic modesty she disclaimed any credit for her sons' achievements, saying they had worked hard to prepare themselves for the part they are playing in today's world, and she could not accept our laurel wreath.

We asked, then, if we might make the boys the subject of our program, and Mrs. Murrow consented--rather reluctantly, for she said the boys would not approve. The extreme modesty of this whole family is one of its most charming characteristics.

When we have finished you can draw your own conclusions as to where credit is due.

I have titled my paper --

THOSE MURROW BOYS

It was an evening in 1913. In a farm home near Greensboro, North Carolina, a family conclave was being held. The man and his frail little wife were making a momentous decision, unmindful for the moment of the three little boys who had stopped their before-bedtime play to listen with grave faces.

The wife said, "No, Roscoe, we can't do it. You're the only son and I won't be the cause of your moving so far away from your parents."

"But dear, you know I'd go anywhere if it meant that you'd get well. From the first day of Cousin Terry's visit home, he has urged me to take you to the Northwest--God's country, he calls it. He says he knows the salt air and temperate climate of the Puget Sound region will do you good."

"But to pull up roots and leave the state our fathers helped to build."

The man spoke solemly. "You know, Ethel, that getting you well is the only thing that counts."

the wife was still unconvinced, she said

"And that fine team of horses you set such a store by, you'd have to leave them. Have you thought of that?" . . ."Besides, it'd cost a terrible lot to make such a move."

"We must go. WeUll have enough when we sell this place and the team--"

He was interrupted by the littlest of the three boys, five-year-old Edward, dark-eyed and serious. "I'll give all my money to make Mamma well," he said, jumping up to get his piggy bank from a shelf.

#

Mrs. Murrow was soon taking her part in the church life of the ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ little community. She held the office of treasurer of the missionary society for many years. A member tells that they knew they must hurry and get the business ~~xxxxxx~~ of the society over ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ early if they wanted to hear the treasurer's report, for when it was time for the children to come home from school, there was no holding her. To Mrs. Murrow, the important thing was to be home when the children got there, and she let nothing stand in the way of that determination.

Then the oldest boy spoke up. "And Papa, you can have my money, too."

Then the in-between boy, blue-eyed and fairer than his brothers; ~~said,~~ "I'd give a dollar to make Mamma well--if I could spare it." Whereupon Mama and Papa burst out laughing, and the little ones joined in, not quite understanding what ~~had been~~ was so funny, but glad to see Mama and Papa laughing again.

And that is how Mr. Roscoe Murrow, his little 95-pound wife, and their three sons, Lacey, Dewey and Edward happened to come to the little settlement of Blanchard, fifteen miles south of Bellingham, 'way back in 1913. Mr. Murrow went to ~~worked~~ for the Samish Bay Logging Company.

The children attended the Blanchard grade school and Edison High School and spent all their spare time on the ranch of Mrs. Murrow's cousin, Mr. Terry Coble, ~~or~~ and on Mrs. Larsons farm. Insert #

Lacey was nine years old when the family moved to Blanchard. The summer he was fourteen he spent his vacation chopping brush and carrying chain for the State Highway Department, and every summer thereafter he spent working for the same ~~way~~ department until he graduated from high school. At the beginning of one semester, the superintendent of the sawmill at Blanchard offered Lacey and Dewey, two years younger, five dollars a day to pile lumber. Such enormous wages could not be spurned, so the boys worked a whole shift at the mill, and drove ~~rode~~ over to Edison three times a week, where they paid the high school principal to hear their lessons. In spite of having worked one semester, Lacey graduated from high school in three years.

In 1922 he registered at Washington State College, majoring in civil engineering. Although he worked after classes and juggled wheat

sacks on Saturdays, he participated in many of the college activities. He was initiated into Kappa Sigma Fraternity, was a member of Crimson Circle, Gray W Club, Scabbard & Blade, and was Football Manager one year, President of the House Managers' Association, Treasurer of the Senior Class, Chairman of the Social Committee, Treasurer of the All-Engineers Association, and Campus Day Big Five Chief.

That Mrs. Murrow knew and practiced the "Good Neighbor Policy" many years before it became a national slogan, is shown by an incident which occurred at the time of Lacey's graduation from college, as recounted by an old friend of the family. Mrs. Murrow had looked forward to seeing her oldest son graduate for many weeks. The family had moved to Beaver, a little settlement on the Olympic Peninsula near Forks, Washington. On that day in mid-June, Mrs. Murrow packed her suitcase in happy anticipation. She was waiting to take the stage when a neighbor came and said that another neighbor had been seriously wounded in the woods and he asked if she would go in with him and the injured man's wife to the Port Angeles General hospital where the man had been taken, so Mrs Murrow rode into town with them instead of taking the stage. They found the man so near death that she wired Lacey that she couldn't come. The wife was a helpless little thing. At home she had been incapable of ordering her own groceries. Mrs. Murrow felt she could not leave her there among strangers. When the man died, Mrs. Murrow shouldered all the responsibility, and arrangements to send the body back East, and saw the little wife off on the train. Lacey was terribly disappointed when he received his mother's telegram. Since she could not be there, the ceremonies meant little to him, so without waiting for them he left for Pasco where an engineering job awaited him.

He worked for the State Highway Department in various capacities. Governor Hartley appointed him District Engineer for the Spokane District. When Governor Martin appointed him State Director of Highways, he had worked up from the lowest job in the Department to the highest, under every governor, beginning with Governor Lister.

Lacey married Miss Margaret Goodpasture of Olympia.

His first big job as director was the new highway from Everett to Seattle. His most outstanding accomplishment was the designing and building of the Lake Washingtom Pontoon bridge, the first of its kind in the world, and a completely new idea in bridge design. Colonel Blethen, owner of the Seattle Times, by means of his paper vigorously fought the building of the bridge. But when it was built, he made a complete about-face and wrote a long editorial praising it in which he said:

> "Here's where I eat crow. . . The Lake Washington Bridge is an unqualified success. More, it is an attraction for tourists fully on a par with San Francisco's great structures. I almost may be justified in saying that because of its uniqueness, in the end, it will attract more visitors and excite more admiration.
>
> "It has been my privilege to gaze upon Eiffel Tower, the Roman Forum, the Leaning Tower of Pisa, the Roman Coloseum, Perhaps the fact that this new wonder is our very own is what makes me rate it now among the first twenty or thirty thrilling sights of the world."

The bridge is a beautiful spectacle, especially at night. Governor Martin, in describing it, said:

> "And when you look upon this scene, by day or night, you will enjoy deeper pride to know and remember that this unique bridge was conceived, designed and built by a man of Washington, our own Lacey V. Murrow, supported ably by engineers of our state department of highways. They caught the vision, they dared to propose it, and they had the skill to build it."

The ill-fated Narrows bridge at Tacoma was also built during Lacey's administration, but by New York engineers. All in vain were Lacey's trips to Washington, D. C. protesting that their plans ignored the great force of wind and current which swept through the Narrows. He advocated openings in the structure to reduce air pressure, and other reinforcements to add strength, but Washington had a blind faith in the New York firm. There is no doubt but that, if Lacey's suggestions had been heeded, the great bridge would be standing today.

Again, when the Deception Pass bridge was being planned, it took three trips to Washington for Lacey to convince the Government engineers that the great rock at Deception Pass would make a stronger pier for the bridge, than any man-made pillar. They insisted that the rock should be blasted out, and concrete piers built, at an added cost of hundreds of thousands of dollars. Lacey won this argument, though, and the bridge was built according to his plans, and dedicated to his mother.

When I heard of the pontoon bridge which engineers threw across the Rhine last week, I wondered if it were not built on the same principle as the Lake Washington bridge. This, of course, is only a surmise.

Lacey was a pilot and an officer of the 116th Observation Squadron of the National Guard. In 1940, when war was imminent, he was called into active service. He resigned as Director of Highways, having held that office for seven and one-half years.

He was sent on a special mission to England to observe and report upon the relationships which have developed in the European war between air transport and highway transport. Afterwards, he was assigned to the Office of the Air Chief in Washington, D. C. He was a lieutenant colonel in the 2nd Air Force stationed at Fort George Wright in Spokane in the summer of 1941. While there, Lacey's wife, Margaret, was very active in Red Cross work, having charge of a surgical dressing unit which sent 50,000 dressings overseas every month. She drove for the Motor Corps and spent one day a week in the Red Cross Home Service section. She held an amateur pilot's license and has 35 flying hours to her credit.

After several months in Spokane, Lacey was made Acting Deputy Chief of Staff in charge of construction, supplies and evacuation for the eleven states covered by the Second Air Force. At one time he was assigned to Camp Murray as Division Air Officer on the staff of the Forty-first Division. He reached the retirement age for the Air Force and is now a Colonel attached to Army Services of Supply.

He was sent to various parts of the world on confidential missions, and spent eighteen months in the South Pacific in connection with the establishment of air bases in that theater. For his work there he received the Legion of Merit. The citation praised his "vigor and resourcefulness" and stated that he had completed several assignments of a highly technical and confidential nature, accomplishing "many tasks of inestimable value in far less time than normally could be expected." He has also received the Air Meda

When Lacey first went overseas, [redacted] Margaret joined the Women's Army Corps. She was sent to Fort Ogelthorpe, Georgia, for training. She spent a year as secretary to the assistant adjutant, Camp Hood, Texas, and then went over seas, first to Italy, then to Cairo, Egypt.

Recently Lacey was sent to the China-Burma-India theater on a confidential mission. He went by way of London, where he visited with Ed, and Cairo, where he spent a few days with his wife. You can imagine her surprize when he called her from the airport, for she had no inkling that he was in that part of the world. An amusing incident occurred when Colonel Murrow and Private Murrow were sitting in the lobby of their hotel. Several officers eyed the WAC private sitting with the colonel. Apparently thinking such fraternizing between such a high-ranking officer and a private unseemly, one of them went out and talked to a Military Police. The MP came in and respectfully told Private Murrow that it was against regulations for her to be there and he would have to ask her to leave. Imagine his chagrin when she produced her permit and credentials and ~~xxxxxxxx~~ the ~~xxxxxxxx~~ colonel said, "This lady is my wife."

It was from India that Lacey sent his mother many of the articles displayed on the table. He had hoped to return to the states in time to meet Edward in Washington before the latter's return to London; but ~~xxxxx~~ upon the completion of the Lido Road from India to China, Lacey was made Chief of Transportation for the China theater and ~~has been given a vital job in China's transportation system and will~~ deputy director of the Chinese War Transport Board, and ~~be there for an indefinite time.~~ will be there for an indefinite time.

Lacey has a number of very important inventions to his credit, one of which is the floating drydocks in use by the United States Navy. Another one of his inventions which is directly responsible for saving

many lives is a protective shield for tractor and tank operators under fire. While perfecting the shield, Lacey and his corps of men spent eighteen hours a day, working against time to finish it. Upon commendation by the Government, Lacey would not accept thanks for himself, saying that his men were the ones who deserved the praise. The patents to these inventions and others that cannot be told about until after the War, Lacey gave to the United States Government.

Lacey's mother often thinks about a certain Sunday when he was a young boy. They were driving along the highway on the Olympic Peninsula when he saw a little bird lying on the road. He stopped the car and picked it up, holding it in his two hands and trying to warm it with his breath. He carried it over and put it on a stump by the side of the road, out of the way of traffic. And nothing would do on their way back but they must stop and see if the bird was still there. He was glad to find that it had recovered and flown away. Mrs. Murrow wonders about the reaction of her soft-hearted boy, and all the other soft-hearted boys, to the scenes of death and suffering all around them in this War.

And that brings us up to date on Lacey.

Now, if Mrs. Brinson will model for us, we shall see one of Lacey's recent presents to his mother, a house coat made in No. India, of raw silk, hand woven and hand embroidered.

The pendant I am wearing (another gift from Lacey to his mother) is a collector's piece, 150 years old, made in Kashmir, India.

DEWEY MURROW

Dewey, two years younger than Lacey, has been in private business, and so is the least known of the three boys. He had much the same boyhood that Lacey had, grade school at Blanchard and high school at Everson, fishing in the bay and playing on the Lawson and Coble ranches.

Something of the kindness of the boy may be discerned from the fact that his closest friend was a deaf-and-dumb boy whom the other children derided and shunned. He and Dewey were inseparable. He taught Dewey the sign language and Dewey encouraged him to try to talk. When they were alone they would attempt to form words. Mrs. Murrow was astonished when the boy appeared one day and, indicating that he wanted the ax, said the word "ax." Dewey was convinced that he could be taught to talk and continued to help him all through their long friendship, which lasted until the deaf-and-dumb boy's parents sent him East to a college for the deaf-and-dumb.

It was in Dewey's seventeenth year that the school district purchased a fine school bus and offered Dewey the job of driving it. Naturally, the boy was delighted, but Mrs. Murrow knew that he had to cross eight railroad crossings, six Great Northern and two interrurban. Heavy fog often blanketed the whole section. Mrs. Murrow's days were filled with anxiety, but Dewey drove for many months without injury to the students or a scratch on the bright new bus. Then after Dewey's graduation, Ed was made bus driver. "I thought I was done for then!" Mrs. Murrow said, "for Ed was not as careful and deliberate as Dewey, and I didn't know a minute's peace, especially on those terrible, foggy days. but Ed, too, completed his job without a scratch or a casualty --except to his mother's peace of mind. "Those were the worst two years of my life!" Mrs. Murrow said.

INSERT p. 10.

Like Lacey, Dewey worked after school and during vacations, staying out and working at the sawmill one term of high school and getting his lessons at night. But that didn't prevent him from taking highest honors in his senior year.

One day a neighbor came over and said to Dewey's mother. "I was so glad to hear ~~xx~~ that Dewey has been named valedictorian."

Mrs. Marrow said, "Oh, I'm sure you're mistaken. Dewey would have told me if it were true."

The neighbor insisted that it was correct, and when Dewey came home he corroborated her statement.

"Why didn't you tell me?" his mother asked, her tone revealing her disappointment.

Insert here:

"Well, mother, he said, I didn't tell you because I didn't think it was important." he told her. "There are any number of other students who deservedit as much as I did."

Dewey registered at Washington State College in Business Administration. This was in 1924. He joined his brother's fraternity, Kappa Sigma, played basket ball, and no doubt participated in many other activities, but his college annual was not available for reference and Mrs. Murrow ~~had forgotten~~ could not recall all of them.

Just before graduation he had a chance to go on a prospecting trip to South America, so he and two other boys left college and went to Colombia. While there, he contracted swamp fever and was very ill for several months.

Soon after returning to the States he married Donna Jean Trumbull of Ione, Washington, his college sweetheart. They have two girls, Helen Louise, 15, and Nancy Ann, 12. He was co-partner of a large and propperous construction company in Spokane. At the beginning of the war he had done considerable work in connection with airfields in Oregon.

His company had contracts for some important work that represented many thousands of dollars when the urgent call for civil engineers was sent out from Washington, but as his experience had fitted him for precisely the kind of work most needed by his country, he felt that he could not ignore it. He said that if he didn't have something to fight for, no one had. He didn't want either Hitler or Hirohito ordering his wife and children around. After talking the matter over with his wife, who gave her consent, he came to Bellingham and talked with his mother until 2:00 a. m. one morning, and she would not discourage him when he said he felt that he ought to offer his services to his government. So, at considerable

personal sacrifice he enlisted in the spring of 1943 as a civil engineer and is now a major in the Engineer Aviation Bureau. He has been in New Guinea, but is now in the Philippines, and no doubt assisted in the rehabilitation of Clark Field and other airfields after their attempted destruction by the Japs.

All the boys regard their mother with tender affection, and ever since Dewey first went away from home he has ended each letter to his mother with three x's. Recently one of his letters from the South Pacific was held up by the censor because of the three x's on the bottom of it, as they appeared to be code letters, so now Dewey ends his letters with the words "the usual three kisses," written out.

Recently when he received the bronze star for meritorious conduct in combat against the enemy, he wrote that he was telling his mother about it only because he remembered how hurt she was, when he was made valedictorian of his high school graduating class because she first heard about it from someone else. He said the award of the bronze star wasn't important, that he was only doing his duty.

When Ed came home a few weeks ago, he recalled with amusement an incident that, until then, Mrs. Murrow knew nothing about. Ed, age 6, and Dewey, age 8, were playing in Mr. Coble's barn. Ed was bothering the cows and Dewey said, "Ed, you mustn't do that!" Ed kept on, so Dewey took him down and spanked him, saying very sagely, "This hurts me a lot worse than it hurts you, but I'm doing it for your own good." Ed said he never thought of hitting back. He just took his spanking, knowing that he had it coming to him.

Ed paid Dewey as fine a tribute as one brother could pay another when, upon hearing that Dewey was an officer, he said he couldn't think of a man he'd rather serve under. In his last letter to his mother

Ed said of Dewey:

> "Please do not worry about your three boys more than you can help, and particularly don't worry about Dewey. He's the best of the lot. There is a stability, a tolerance and a generosity about him that the other two lack. He has too much sense to strive for the tinfoil and tinsel of this world."

--And I think that's a perfect ending for this sketch of Dewey Murrow.

"THIS IS LONDON!"

One day recently a tall, fair man sat in an office in London talking with a handsome, dark American. "What time do you talk to your people in America?" he asked, stammering slightly.

"Any time from 5:30 in the evening to 8:00 in the morning."

The tall man smiled. "I think your job is harder than mine," he said, in his hesitant, halting way.

That man was King George VI of England, and the one with whom he talked was Mrs. Murrow's baby, 36-year-old Edward R. Murrow, the man whose 10:45 broadcast on Sunday morning causes many of us, I suspect, to be a bit late for church.

Mrs. Murrow remembers that even in his early boyhood in Blanchard he was extremely articulate. She tells of a day when the family and friends went on a boat cruise. Terry Coble and Ed were getting into a rowboat when a crab got hold of Ed's toe. When Ed pulled up his foot and saw that crab he yelled so loud he scared his mother half to death. She said he could be heard over in the next county.

Ed loved to ride horses and fish in the Sound. Like his brothers he spent most of his time on the Lawson and Coble ranches when not in school. He always worked for his spending money, too.

The family made Bellingham their trading center which necessitated frequent trips here, and the boys have always considered Bellingham their home town.

Even in grade school Ed liked English, also History and Geography, but he considered Arithmetic an abomination and just managed to squeeze through each year in that subject. It was the same with Algebra when he attended Edison High School.

Mr. Beckel lived across the street from the Murrows. Ed was so independent as he swung along past the house that Mr. Beckel liked to tease him. He'd sing out, "Hello, Tarheels!" and Ed would counter, "Hello, Clamdigger!" No matter what Mr. Beckel said, Ed's ready wit always provided an answer. He could never get ahead of Ed, but that didn't prevent him from trying the next time Ed passed the house. Mr. Beckel managed to keep Mrs. Murrow worried, for whenever she saw him downtown he'd say, "You'd better watch that boy! He's either going to be a great man or a very bad man. There ain't going to be any in-between for that boy! You don't need to worry about the others, but, mind you, get that Ed started on the right track!" She always knew what was coming whenever she encountered Mr. Beckel. He worried her so with his admonitions that she began to wonder if Ed would get himself hanged!

Ed loved a good argument. He would argue at the drop of a hat! No matter what simple statement was made around home Ed would take the opposite side of the question, even though he knew very well that the statement was correct. He could make you believe that black was white. He studied Debate in his Junior and Senior years in high school.

During his high school vacations he worked in the woods as compassman for timber cruisers. Years later, he said that the sound of bombs falling in London reminded him of the crash of a giant tree in the Washington woods.

While his grades were always excellent (in everything but Mathematics) he was no grind in school. He played baseball four years, basket ball three years, played in the Orchestra and sang in the Spring Concert and Boys' Glee Club, acted in the All-High School play

and Senior play, was on the Debate team, and the Carnival Committee, and was Vice-President of the Senior class, Vice-President of the Student Body and winner of the Popularity contest. And when graduation time came he was valedictorian of his class. Beside his picture in the high school Annual appears this quotation from "Love's Labour Lost:"

> "A man in the world's new fashion planted
> That hath a mint of phrases in his brain."

Mrs. Robb Graham's brother, Norman Macauley, who worked with Ed, said that he talked a lot but that he always said something worth listening to.

The Murrow family moved to Beaver [redacted] and it was from Beaver that Ed registered at Washington State College. (His grandfather had introduced the bill in the North Carolina legislature creating the North Carolina State College.) Ed majored in Speech and Drama. Miss Ida Lou Anderson, now deceased, who taught Speech, was his favorite teacher, and many years later when he was broadcasting over CBS, she would listen to him and then send a telegram pointing out a mistake or making a suggestion. He feels that he owes her a great deal and he has publicly acknowledged his debt to her.

Ed washed dishes in a sorority house and loaded sacks of wheat on railway cars to help pay his expenses. His mother often regretted that, owing to the failure of a banking institution, the boys had to help themselves through school. When she gave expression to this thought, one of the boys said, "Don't feel that way mother. If our education had been handed us on a silver platter, you'd probably have three worthless boys." They'd alll seen boys ruined at school because fond parents gave them too much money to spend.

Ed joined Kappa Sigma fraternity, was pledged to National Collegiate Players, Scabbard and Blade, was President of the Junior Class, had the lead in the College Play, President of the Senior Class, President of Associated Student Body, President of Pacific Students Association, Colonel and Regimental Commander of ROTC. He was sent as a delegate to a conference of the National Student Federation of America at Stanford, and he was elected president of that organization, the highest student office in the country. The boy from Badger representing a small Western college must have shown tremendous ability to stand out among the delegates from the large Eastern schools.

That Ed holds a great affection for his alma mater is attested by a clipping I found in which President Holland of Washington State College said that Ed had been most generous with financial gifts to the college for the purpose of collecting important books and manuscripts for the College library, and that Ed also was keeping some historically priceless broadcast notes and scripts of the past seven years covering critical events in Europe prior to and during the present war, to be presented to WSC at the end of the struggle.

For two years following graduation Ed held the office of President of the National Student Federation of America and in that capacity visited 300 American colleges and universities.

In 1933 he became Assistant Director of the Institute of International Education, which was financed by the Carnegie and Rockefeller Foundations. He was sent to Europe three times to arrange debates and exchange of students. Hitler recalled his delegates from one student conference in Europe.

It was at a student conference in New Orleans that Edward met and

XX Ed tells a story about British weather. It concerns an Australian who came to Britain and for the first six months it rained, ~~and~~ he looked out of his window and saw those barrage baloons in a dripping sky tugging at their cables; and at the end of six months his host asked him what he thought of Britain. He looked out of the window again and it was still raining, and the baloons were still tugging at their cables, and the Australian said, "Why don't they cut the ropes on those things and let the place sink!"

fell in love with the delegate from Mt. Holyoke, miss Janet Brewster, of Middletown, Connecticut, a descendent of old Elder William Brewster who did the praying when the Mayflower encountered rough weather. They were married--and more about this charming lady later.

Ed resigned his position to go to work as Director of Talks for Columbia Broadcasting System. One of his first jobs was to cover the two National Political Conventions in Chicago, and, as he worked literally 24 hours a day and one convention followed close on the adjournment of the other, it was one of the most strenuous experiences of his life. In the course of his work he was obliged to cut Judge Rutherford off the air, which almost precipitated a lawsuit.

Two years later, in February, 1937, when Ed and his wife were in New Orleans attending the annual meeting of the National Education Association, the phone in his hotelroom rang. It was Columbia's Executive Vice-President, Ed Klauber, calling from New York.

"How'd you like to go to Europe?"

"Fine. I always like to go to Europe, but what do you want me to do over there?"

Mr. Klauber explained that CBS was expanding its European coverage and if he wanted to become European Director the job was his.

"Do you want your decision right now?" Ed asked.

"The sooner the better."

So Ed and Janet talked the matter for several hours, and decided that, no matter what happened, living and working in London would be interesting. They telegraphed their answer to New York. They arrived in London in time to broadcast the coronation ceremonies of King George. Edward considers this the greatest decision of his life.

Insert + xx

Ed was on his way to Poland to arrange a children's program of folk songs when word came that the Nazis were invading Austria. All transportation was stopped to Vienna, but Ed chartered a 23-passenger plane, flew to Vienna and was at the microphone describing the event when Hitler marched into the city. He had scooped the world, this young reporter who had never studied journalism nor worked on a newspaper!

During the next few years he watched communication between himself and his assistants in European key cities get more and more difficult. He always knew when a crisis of some kind was brewing, and where, because for a day or so ahead of time it would be impossible to get long-distance telephone calls through to that particular city. Frequently he had to resort to ridiculously roundabout methods to get instructions through to CBS men in the Axis countries --like sending a cable to Berlin by way of South America.

He was mainly interested in the meaning of the facts he reported. He liked to look past them to the underlying forces and trends to which they were clues. He was like a man watching a volcano erupt. He saw the smoke and flame, but he was busy thinking of the greater chaos beneath the surface of the earth and trying to decide what caused it and where it would break out next. ~~And one day he made a most frightening remark. "I believe," he said, "that this war is for the control of men's minds."~~

Executive as well as reporter, Ed was on the job 48 hours at a stretch during the early invasion days, dispatching his six newscasters to various invasion points for eye-witness accounts; checking times and radio channels with New York; arranging special broadcasts; dictating his lucid radio reports. He scarcely ate at all, and slept only when he collapsed on an office cot.

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As an example of that sense of humor, Ed tells this story:

"One morning after a terrific bombing, a little Cockney was sweeping up broken glass, blocks of it, pushing along a big broom. A crowd was watching him. He suddenly stopped, twirled the big broom in the air, executed a couple of dance steps, and said, "'itler's blinking 'ousemaid, that's me!"

But they are grim as well as gay. Ed tells of a man driving into a service station and saying, "Give me three gallons of sailors' blood!"

CBS has lost three offices through bombing. One time Ed's Scotch secretary came into the office quite calmly and said, "I don't want to disturb you but the building is on fire."

As most of you know, Ed has just had another vacation in the United Sta es. It is typical of him that, although he could undoubtedly have procured a 1-A priority to fly West, and although time was precious, he chose to cross the country on a train. While enroute, he talked with Americans from all walks of life, civilian and soldier alike, and absorbed their views on all the questions of the day; and from this cross-section of American citizenry in a short time he managed to get a rather concise picture of life in this country today. So when he told us over CBS of the changes he has noted in the attitude of the people here since the last time he was home, he spoke with some authority. He told his mother about the porter on the train recognizing him and asking, "Mr. Murrow, what do people on trains do in England when bombs are dropping all around?" Ed ~~xxxx~~ told him they usually crouch down between the seats. The porter said, "Well, boss, if we're ever bombed here, I sho' will set'em an example!"

Mrs. Murrow copy

~~Ed was on his way to Poland to arrange a program of folk songs when word came that the Nazis were invading Austria. All transportation was stopped to Vienna, but Ed~~ chartered a 23-passenger plane, ~~flew to Vienna and was at the microphone describing the event when Hitler marched into the city. He had scooped the world, this young reporter who had never taken journalism nor worked on a newspaper!~~

Reticent Britishers regard this ~~young~~ American with unreticent warmth. They listen respectfully to him on the air and have made him spokesman-without-portfolio for American newsmen abroad. He has a well-established acquaintance with many of the British leaders, and he and Mrs. Murrow are welcomed in many homes of the elect of Britain. But this Washington boy who talks with kings has not lost the common touch. He also talks with housewives, stevedores, shop-girls, cab drivers, news boys. He doesn't merely hold a light thumb and forefinger on the pulse of humanity: he enters its bloodstream, travels directly to its heart; and that which he transmits to us has the blood-warm quality of sincerity and conviction and stirs our imagination and our hearts. He said:

> We have attempted to give you the hard news of communiques and official statements as well as the climate in which the news has florished, the humor, the criticism, the controversy and discussion which serves as a backdrop for the more dramatic news of the action of war. A night spent with firemen, while flames from tender old buildings paint the silver bellies of barrage balloons blood red--a morning with a demolition squad while it digs for bodies in a pile of rubble--dinner with half a dozen cab drivers in a little shelter--things like that may be more important than the morning communique announcing the destruction of a dozen aircraft. The problem was, until recently, one of assessing the morale, determination, yes, and even the sense of humor of the world's greatest civilian army."

Insert X

Raymond Gram Swing said of ~~him~~ Ed:

> "Mr. Murrow is not only a first-rate craftsman, direct, simple, vivid and utterly honest; he also is a man of wisdom. . . . Mr. Murrow's broadcasts read well, because the language of good spoken speech is good language and so go prose. When one remembers the difficulties under which many of the talks were prepared, they take on a kind of classic merit."

William Shirer and Elmer Davis are two of Ed's close friends, and they speak of him with intense admiration. This is true of Ambassador Winant and Harry Hopkins, for they said of Ed, upon their return from London:

> "We aren't the ambassadors and interpreters of American ideas and opinions in England. Murrow is the man of our country who is doing the greatest job of all, of interpretation, representation and understanding, of morale building in England and in the United States."

Ed has flown sixteen missions over enemy territory and knows the terrible nervous tension and paralyzing fright of an aerial battle. At the beginning of the war he wanted to ride in every military machine from a bomber to a submarine because he knew that such junkets would make colorful broadcasts. A cruise on a minesweeper was close to his heart, but he was forbidden forcefully to make it by CBS in New York. The company held the opinion that a live Murrow in London was more valuable than a drowned one in the North Sea. Speaking to New York on short wave one day he said he was tired and asked permission to go up to the Kentish countryside for a week to rest up. After a week he returned to the air with a hairraising broadcast of a voyage aboard a minesweeper! He has won the Peabody award, for outstanding reporting of the news, and the award of the Overseas Press Club of America.

Ed's wife has endeared herself to Britons by entering wholeheartedly into war work. There is a picture on the table showing Mrs. Murrow with Mrs. Churchill, with whom she is associated in much of this work. Her unhurried manner belies her ability to accomplish much work in a short time. During the first months of the Blitz, she worked untiringly on the committee sending children to America. Later, she became chairman of the British office of the Bundles for Britain Committee, which did much to clothe blitzed women and children and outfit hospitals with much-needed equipment. Mrs. Murrow also

broadcast talks on American history to British school children. She is an accomplished pianist and an accredited war correspondent.

When Ed brought Janet home on their honeymoon, he asked his father what he thought of her. Mr. Murrow answered, "Ed, you got a lot better than you deserve." Years later, Ed wrote jokingly to his father, "I'll never forget, Dad, what you said when I asked you what you thought of Janet; and now I say to you,'Dad, you got a lot better than you deserved."

When Ed first took the London job, he was not permitted to attend the meetings of the Association of American Correspondents in that city, because he was not a newspaper man. Last September, he was elected president of that Association, the first time in the 25 years of its existence that the post had gone to a radio broadcaster.

When Ed was home three years ago, he made two outstanding talks, one titled "An Island and Its People," and the other, "A Report to America," both of which have been published as booklets. His broadcasts from England also have been published in a book titled, "This is London." Columbia Broadcasting Company gave a dinner in his honor at the Waldorf-Astoria at which there were over 1,000 guests. President Roosevelt sent a telegram saying,

> "You of the CBS who gather tonight to honor Ed Murrow repay but a tiny fraction of the debt owed him by millions of Americans and people who live in other lands where it still is not a criminal offense to listen to or read news reports.
>
> "Ed Murrow has lived in the war since its beginning. But what is more important, he has reported the news day by day and, at the same time, has kept faith with the truth-loving peoples of the world by telling the truth when he tells the news. I doubt whether in all history there has been a time when truth in the news--when comprehensive and objective news dispatches--have ever been more needed. He is to be congratulated in receiving your tribute. I wish I could be with you. Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Atthe dinner Archibald MacLeish said:

"Ed Murrow, you have accomplished one of the great miracles of the world: you destroyed a superstition. You destroyed, in fact, the most obstinate of all the superstitions--the superstition against which poetry and all the arts have fought for centuries--the superstition they too have destroyed. You destroyed the superstition of distance and of time.."

President of Columbia Broadcasting Company, William S. Paley, in presenting the guest of honor, said:

"We are honoring Edward R. Murrow tonight because he has risen brilliantly to a unique opportunity, at a time when democracy has needed men like him and needed them badly. As chief of Columbia's European staff, he has been called upon to report the struggle for freedom to a vast audience of lovers of freedom. That job has needed insight, imagination, understanding and courage. He has had all of these. His work has been distinguished and valuable. . . .

"And now, Ladies and Gentlemen, it is my privilege to present to you a man fitted to his time and to his task, a student, a philosopher, at heart a poet of mankind and, therefore, a great reporter--Edward R. Murrow."

And on the fly-leaf of this booklet, "In Honor of a Man and an Ideal, on the copy he sent his mother, Ed has written, "This is for Mother--For this and all else, you are responsible! You know all about the ideal." And I have been privileged to see a letter written by Ed to his mother on Mother's Day when he was twenty-two years old, a letter in which he pays his parents the most beautiful tribute of love and appreciation I have ever read.

So, although Mrs. Murrow disclaims any credit for the success of her remarkable sons, they know and acknowledge her as the moving factor in that success.

All through this paper I have dwelt on the accomplishments of these boys. While parents naturally are gratified when their children win worldly success, I am sure that that which gives the most satisfaction to Mr. and Mrs. Murrow is the sterling worth of their sons, their fine character and integrity. I asked a friend of the Murrows of many years standing if the boys hadn't gotten into some deviltry in the process of growing up, or if she had ever heard any adverse criticism of them. She replied that their former neighbors had nothing but good to say of them. One lady who had lived next door to the family for twenty years told her that they had always been fine boys, working and playing hard, but always kind and thoughtful of others. The following excerpt from Ed's last letter to his mother, written about three weeks ago, reveals the fine Christian gentleman behind the personage and leaves no doubt as to whom Edward attributes his success:

> "Every time I come home it is borne in upon me again just how much we three boys owe to our home and our parents. Probably much of the time we are not worthy of all the sacrifices you have made for us. We have all been more than lucky. When things go well you are a great guy and have many friends. You can make decisions off the top of your head and they seem always to turn out right. It is only when the tough times come that training and character come to the top.
>
> "It could be that Lacey is right, that one of your boys might have to sell pencils on the street corner. But that is not the really important thing. How much worse it would be if the fear of selling those pencils caused us to trade our integrity for security. For my part, I should insist only that the pencils be worth the price charged. No one knows what the future holds for us or for this country, but there are certain eternal verities to which xxx honest men can cling. Most of them you taught us when we were kids. The more I see of the world's great, the more convinced I am that you gave us the basic equipment--something that is as good in a palace as in a foxhole.
>
> "Take good care of your dear selves and let me know if there are any errands I can run for you."

When one boy in a family is outstanding, it may have "just happened," but when every child of a family develops into the finest type of manhood, with outstanding ability and achievement thrown in for good measure, then we may well inquire, "How did it happen?" What was it that fostered the right attitudes of mind and heart in the growing children and gave them the ambition not only to be good, but to be good for something? In other words, what is the secret of successful child rearing? That is the question I asked Mrs. Murrow. Here is her answer:

First: An atmosphere of love and respect should pervade the home. Mrs. Murrow said that the children had never heard their father speak an unkind word to her, and so they had no example from which to learn that favorite indoor sport of many children: "talking back" to mother. She said also that they had never heard their father utter an oath.

Second: A child should be made to understand while still in the high chair that he must obey. Children learn very early whether or not they must mind when mother speaks, and if they get away with it once, their quick little minds tell them they can do it again.

Third (and perhaps the most important): Complete cooperation between parents in disciplining their children. Each parent should uphold the other. A child senses immediately when one parent disagrees with the other in a matter of discipline, even if no word is spoken, and he will seize upon this difference of opinion and make the most of it to gain his own way. Mrs. Murrow said that Mr. Murrow had always upheld her, and had never permitted the boys to criticize her, even to the extent of complaining of the food set before them, as many children do. If one parent tries to make a "good fellow" of himself with a child by siding in with him against the other parent, that parent is helpless, and the child will grow into an incorrigible little--yes, I'm going to say it--an incorrigible little brat,

although Mrs. Murrow didn't use that vulgar word. And the ironical fact is that the parent who tries so to ingratiate himself with the child not only is responsible for ruining the child's disposition and personality--which robs the child of happiness in later life--but he also finds that, instead of gaining the gratitude of the child, he is rewarded with disrespect and contempt.

A few years ago the mother of Wilson Compton, president of Washington State College, Arthur Compton, dean of the University of Chicago's Division of Physical Sciences, Karl Compton, president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Mary Compton, wife of the president of Forman College in Lahore, India, was adjudged the "American Mother of the Year." Because of her illustrious children, she was asked to give her formula for child-rearing. "The Bible and common sense," she told the reporters. Mindful of this formula, I asked Mrs. Murrow if her children had gone to Sunday School. She said, "Every Sunday! Picnic or no picnic, plans or no plans, they went to Sunday School first, and then they could spend the day on the beach or enjoy themselves as they wished. And what's more," Mrs. Murrow continued, "I read a chapter from the Bible aloud to them every night of their lives before they went to bed, until we had read through the entire Book."

Is it any wonder that Ed said, "The more I see of the world's great, the more convinced I am that you gave us the basic equipment--something that is as good in a palace as in a foxhole"? Love, respect, cooperation, discipline and religious instruction--could any child psychologist, after years of study, give us better advice for rearing children than that!

200 S. Mendenhall St.,
Apt. 6,
Greensboro, N.C.,
July 29, 1960.

Dear "Cousin Ed":

It wouldn't even look right to address you in any other way, because this is what I always call you when I talk "at you" on TV. I've thought, for sometime, I should like to write to you. I happen to be one of your great admirers and I have one friend, in particular, who believes that noone can begin to fill your role on TV - that is, your usual place - as a substitute.

I am a member of the Hutton family (original, it seems) of

Greensboro, N.C. - a
"Jimmie" and "Josie"
My father was actu
the ministry for al
Neither my father n
We (the children - we
now) are great n
of Aunt Bell Lam
very much. Spare a
visit us, and, much
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soul and that gre
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of us. She seemed to
get to a bus or tra

with reluctance that she accepted any.

I am a school teacher and, as such, teach the roughest; however, I have a wonderful principal and that enables me to exist. It has often been noticed that our brother, Charles - or rather you - seem to take on a striking similarity to him - in one of your many thoughtful moods.

I have always considered you <u>just right</u> in your position in Person to Person, Small World and in your many other situations. The two, mentioned, I have viewed many times. Your dignity, your charm, your great care in

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Greensboro, N.C. - a daughter of "Jimmie" and "Josie" Cobb Hutton.
My father was actively engaged in the ministry for about 50 years.
Neither my father nor mother is living.
We (the children - very much grown-up now) are great nieces and nephews of Aunt Bell Lamb, whom we loved very much. Years ago, she used to visit us, and, much to my distress, her visits were always short - much too short. She was a very independent soul and that greatly expressed itself, when she would take leave of us. She seemed to want no help to get to a bus or train, and it was with reluctance that she accepted any.

I am a school teacher and, as such, teach the roughest; however, I have a wonderful principal and that enables me to exist. It has often been noticed that our brother, Charles - or rather you - seem to take on a striking similarity to him - in one of your many thoughtful moods.

I have always considered you <u>just right</u> in your position in Person to Person, Small World and in your many other situations. The two, mentioned, I have viewed many times. Your dignity, your charm, your great care in

dealing with people, your tactfulness, geniality, consideration, good humor - in short, your completely well-informed self, with other fine qualities - all go together, toward making you ideal in your roles on television.

This letter has been "hanging around" through two conventions - started during the first one, but never completed. I really stayed close to the proceedings - a thing I'd declared, at the beginning, I wouldn't do this time (thinking of 1952), but that was certainly wrong. Was scarcely willing to leave the room, for fear of missing something. Our brother, Frank, was a delegate from N.C. to

the Democratic Convention. He was quite disappointed at the outcome, but his visit, of a few days, to see our brother, Laurence, and his wife, Marguerite, at San Bernardino, proved to be a real boost - he had such a wonderful time with them. On the Tuesday night of the Democratic Convention, I was on my way back from Cuthbert, Ga. where I had visited my sister, Katherine (Castillow), and her husband, Bryant, for a little over 2 weeks. This was one of the evenings I couldn't stay "glued" to the proceedings. All of us are in Greensboro with the exception of Katherine (Kate) and Laurence.

There are 5 of the broth
sister, Mabel (Mrs. Cre
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have the pleasure of

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w mother for

h some day I may
meeting you.

Very sincerely,
Elizabeth Hutton

Hotel Beau Rivage
Geneva, Switzerland.

December 5, 1959.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thank you for your letter of November 30th, which was forwarded to me here by the B.B.C.

Our name is indeed rare. I have never encountered it outside our immediate family. I believe my ancestors came originally from Somerset, but I am not sure. There are unconfirmed reports that at some point the name was spelled "Murrugh" in Ireland, but again I cannot confirm this.

I have two brothers. One has no children, the other has two daughters. We have one son, named Casey, who would appear to be the last of the line in my particular family.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. A.H. Murrow
Nzoia
Winscombe
Somerset.

Nzoia,
Winscombe,
Somerset,
Nov.30th./59.

Edward Murrow Esq.,
B.B.C.
Broadcasting House,
London,W.I.

Dear Mr.Murrow,

Would it be too impertinate to enquire if your forbears originated from the Old Country, & if so, what part?

In my long life & travels, twice round the World,twice to India, many trips to East Africa,where we settled & Lived over 30 years, & last year across Canada to Vancouver & back, & never once striking another Murrow, apart from the family, ~~so~~ I hope you will pardon us being so inquisitive.

Unfortunately our only Son died at birth, & my only Brother died a batchelor, so as far as we are concerned,when my Sister-a spinster- & I " cross the border" the name goes with us, which we deplore, & trust that you are in happier circumstances with a nice large family.

With Best Wishes,
Yours sincerely,

A. H. Murrow

Stantial, Mrs Guy
(Family)

April 5, 1957

Dear Mrs. Stantial:

Many thanks for your kind letter of April 1st.

It is indeed good of you to offer to send me the copy of the CBS pamphlet "In Honor of a Man and an Ideal" and I certainly would appreciate having this extra copy for my family files.

If you will have it sent to me at the above address, I shall be most grateful.

Cordially yours,

Mrs. Guy W. Stantial, Archivist
The Alice Stone Blackwell Fund Committee
21 Ashmont Street
Melrose 76, Massachusetts

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THE ALICE STONE BLACKWELL FUND COMMITTEE

21 ASHMONT STREET, MELROSE 76, MASSACHUSETTS

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Trustees

MRS. ADA COMSTOCK NOTESTEIN
MRS. MAUD WOOD PARK (deceased 1953)
MRS. EDNA LAMPREY STANTIAL

KC

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April 1,1957

Dear Mr. Murrow:

In editing the papers of the Blackwell Family for the Library of Congress archives, I have recently come across the 85-page * pamphlet "In honor of a man and an ideal" issued by C.B.S. in 1941. MissBlackwell had apparently sent for this pamphlet after having heard the broadcast.

Since there are to be only letters and references to pamphlets incorporated in the archives at the Library of Congress, I think you may like to have this extra copy of the pamphlet for your family files.

I shall be glad to send it to you if you will let me have the proper address for forwarding.

Let me say how very much my husband and I enjoy both your news broadcasts on radio and your television programs. We are sorry that the Boston stations do not carry your "Person to Person" show.

Cordially yours,

Edna Lamprey Stantial

Mrs. Guy W. Stantial
Archivist

* not attached

GUILFORD COUNTY

Regis

GREENSBORO, N.C.
REGISTER OF DEEDS OFFICE
FEBRUARY 11TH, 1955

DEAR ED:

YOU DON'T KNOW ME FROM ADAM, BUT I AM A 5TH COUSIN OF YOURS AND I HAVE THE RECORDS TO PROVE IT.

LAST OCTOBER 92 DESCENDANTS (WE HAD OUR PICTURE TAKEN IN THE AUDITORIUM) OF FINLEY STEWART MET FOR THE FIRST TIME AT ALAMANCE HIGH SCHOOL, NEAR THE OLD ALAMANCE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN GUILFORD COUNTY, N. C. WE HAD A WONDERFUL LUNCH(SERVED BY THE LADIES OF THE CHURCH CIRCLE) A CHAPEL PROGRAM OF GOOD MUSIC (MOSTLY SCOTCH SONGS) AND SEVERAL HUMOROUS SPEECHES, USUALLY ABOUT THE VARIOUS FAMILY BRANCHES OF THE FINLEY STEWART FAMILY. THE MAIN SPEECH, HOWEVER, WAS ABOUT FINLEY STEWART---THE FIRST OF OUR LINE TO COME TO THIS COUNTRY FROM HIS NATIVE SCOTLAND. AT THE REUNION(WE CALL OURSELVES THE "FINLEY STEWART CLAN") WE ELECTED OFFICERS, AND WE PLAN TO MEET ANNUALLY AT ALAMANCE CHURCH. WE KNOW THAT 92 IS ONLY A SMALL NUMBER OF THE DESCENDANTS OF FINLEY STEWART(SINCE THEN I HAVE ADDED OVER 200 NAMES MYSELF), SO FOR THAT REASON THE ELECTED OFFICERS ARE ENDEAVORING THIS YEAR TO TRACE DOWN MORE OF THESE DESCENDANTS OF FINLEY STEWART'S SEVEN CHILDREN. IT CAN BE VERY INTERESTING, BUT VERY DIFFICULT WORK ESPECIALLY IF THE CHILDREN OR GRANDCHILDREN MOVE TO ANOTHER STATE AND LEAVE NO RECORDS. I WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE CLAN, JOHN HENRY STEWART, VICE PRES. AND (MISS) BLANCHE STEWART KEITH, SECY-TREAS. WE ARE 3RD & 4TH COUSINS--- ON TO THE OTHER--AND KNEW ONE ANOTHER ONLY SLIGHTLY BEFORE THE GATHERING. IN FACT I KNEW ONLY ABOUT HALF OF THE 92 PEOPLE PRESENT. BUT NOW TODAY I KNOW MOST OF THE GUILFORD COUNTY RESIDENTS WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE CLAN, AND I AM STRIVING TO KNOW MORE OF THEM. THREE STATES WERE REPRESENTED AT THE GATHERING, SINCE THEN I HAVE LOCATED COUSINS, IN KY, TENN. TEXAS, CALIF, WASHINGTON ETC.

FINLEY STEWART'S GRAVE IS MARKED WITH AN AMERICAN FLAG(PLACED THERE BY THE DAR) FOR HIS SERVICE IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR." IT WAS THROUGH FINLEYS WAR RECORD THAT I BECAME ELGIBLE FOR MEMBERSHIP IN "THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION", AND YOU AND YOUR SON ARE ALSO ELGIBLE FOR MEMBERSHIP. THE FINLEY STEWART BIBLE(1804 EDITION), THE ORIGINAL LAND-GRANT OF 640 ACRES SIGNED BY GOVERNOR CASWELL TO FINLEY IN 1778(3 YEARS AFTER THE WAR), THE FINLEY STEWART DESK(SAID TO HAVE BEEN BROUGHT OVER FROM SCOTLAND), AND 200 ACRES OF THE ORIGINAL FINLEY STEWART PLANTATION ITSELF, ARE TODAY OWNED BY A DESCENDANT OF FINLEY'S, JOHN HENRY STEWART, OUR 3RD COUSIN. THE NAMES, BIRTHS AND MARRIAGES OF ALL OF FINLEY'S CHILDREN, AND SOME OF THE GRANDCHILDREN ARE ENTERED IN THE OLD BIBLE, WHICH I LOOKED AT ONLY YESTERDAY. I HAVE THE WILLS OF BOTH FINLEY AND HIS WIFE, PRUDENCE. THEY ARE RECORDED HERE IN THE COURTHOUSE, AND I HAVE COPIES OF BOTH. THEY MAKE MOST INTERESTING READING--SHOWS THE CHARACTER OF THE OUR ANCESTORS, AND GIVES THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE VARIOUS PLANTATIONS FROM THE ORIGINAL LAND HOLDINGS OF FINLEY TO HIS SEVEN CHILDREN AND SHOWS THE VARIOUS BEQUESTS TO THE VARIOUS GRANDCHILDREN. THE SLAVES AND THE LIVESTOCK ARE CALLED BY NAME AS THEY ARE DISTRIBUTED TO THE VARIOUS CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN.

THE OFFICERS OF THE CLAN HAVE HAD A WONDERFUL TIME WORKING TOGETHER AND FINDING OUT WE ARE RELATED TO SUCH NICE PEOPLE. BUT BELIEVE YOU ME IT IS A GREAT DEAL OF WORK TOO. FOR INSTANCE IT HAS TAKEN ME 4 HOURS TO COMPOSE THIS LETTER, AND THE ATTACHED GENEOLOGY CHART ATTACHED OF YOUR BRANCH OF THE FINLEY STEWART CLAN. I AM SURE YOU ARE THE TYPE OF PERSON WHO WOULD APPRECIATE THE GREAT AMOUNT OF WORK INVOLVED IN TAKING YOUR SON BACK 8 GENERATIONS ON YOUR MOTHER'S SIDE OF THE FAMILY. IT IS NO EASY TASK. I HAVE NOT WRITTEN YOUR MOTHER ABOUT THIS TREE. I UNDERSTAND THAT YOUR FATHER HAS BEEN VERY ILL FOR SOME TIME. BUT I HAVE TALKED WITH YOUR 82 YEAR OLD AUNT, MRS. LAURA HODGIN,

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WITH BEULAH HODGIN CLARIDA, ROY LAMB, MAY HARDIN, VELLA HARDIN HAMILTON, MABEL HUTTON CREWS, FRANK HUTTON, NORA COBLE COX, DEWEY HARDIN, AND SEVERAL MORE PEOPLE IN THIS AREA. A GREAT MANY THINGS I COULD NOT FILL OUT--- SO I LEFT BLANKS FOR THE PERSON KNOWING THEM TO FILL IN.--LIKE THE NAMES OF YOUR BROTHER'S WIVES, AND THE NAMES OF DEWEY MURROWS'S CHILDREN. AS YOU WILL NOTICE FROM THE CHART IT HAS BEEN DIFFICULT FOR ME TO FILL IN ALL THE BLANKS FOR THOSE COUSINS WHO ARE SO FAR AWAY ON THE WEST COAST.

WE IN GUIFORD COUNTY AREE VERY PROUD OF A NATIVE SON WHO HAS DONE SO WELL, AND ESPECIALLY PROUD ARE YOUR COUSINS HERE. DURING THE WAR YEARS I FOLLOWED YOUR RADIO COMMENTS WITH THE GREATEST OF INTEREST. I THOUGHT THAT SOME OF THE OTHER COMMENTATORS GAVE MORE FACTUAL INFORMATION AT TIMES, BUT YOURS WAS ALWAYS A WONDERFUL DELIVERY AND AN EASE OF UNDERSTANDING. LITTLE DID I REALIZE THEN, THAT YOU WERE A DISTANT COUSIN OF MINE AND THAT WE BOTH CAME FROM DAUGHTERS OF FINLEY STEWART--YOU FROM JUDITH AND I FROM SUSANNA STEWART WHOSE OWN DAUGHTER, EUPHIA MARRIED ANOTHER STEWART BRANCH TO GIVE ME THE NAME BACK.

LAST WEEK AT MABEL HUTTON CREWS'S HOME, I SAW A NEWSPAPER PICTURE AND WRITE-UP OF HER GRANDFATHER, AND YOUR GREAT UNCLE, PETER ROBERT COBLE, AND THE FAMILY RESEMBLANCE IS REMARKABLE--PARTICULARLY AROUND THE EYES AND THE HAIR LINE. IT WAS PETER ROBERT COBLE (WHO DIED IN 1929 AT 82) WHO PUT THE MARKERS AT ALAMANCE AROUND THE GRAVES OF JUDITH STEWART, SARAH MCADOO, AND JUDITH THERESSA HANNER---THUS LETTING US KNOW OF THE ACCURACY OF OUR RECORDS. I TALKED WITH HIS ONLY LIVING CHILD, MRS. NORA COBLE COX, LAST WEEK AND SHE SAID THAT HER FATHER LOVED HIS FAMILY AND HIS FOREBEARS AND WAS LITERALLY A BUREAU OF FACTUAL INFORMATION WHEN IT CAME TO GENEOLOGY. UNFORTUNATELY, I DID NOT KNOW HIM.

I AM 41, A BATCHELOR, AND HAVE ALWAYS LIVED IN GREENSBORO, N. C. I DID TEACH IN THE HIGH SCHOOL HERE BUT OTHER PEOPLE'S CHILDREN ALMOST DROVE ME NUTS. ON VACATIONS I HAVE TRAVELED IN EUROPE, CANADA, MEXICO, ETC., AND IN 1949 WAS GONE FOR 3 MONTHS ON ANGOOD WILL TOUR WITH 33 OTHER AMERICANS. WE HAD OUR OWN PLANE AND "DID" 20 COUNTRIES ON OUR WORLD TOUR. NOW I AM DEPUTY REGISTER OF DEEDS OF GUILFORD COUNTY, N. C. I HAVE A WONDERFUL BOSS AND I LOVE MY WORK.

ON FEB. 19TH, (SAT) I WILL SAIL ABOARD THE "MAURETANIA" FOR A 17 DAY WEST INDIES CRUISE WHICH WILL BRING ME BACK TO NEW YORK ON MARCH 8TH. I WILL BE THERE MARCH 8, 9, 10, AND POSSIBLY THE 11TH. MISS BLANCHE KEITH, OUR COUSIN, AND A BATCHELOR FRIEND OF MINE ARE TAKING THE CRUISE WITH ME. OF COURSE WE ARE TRYING TO GET TICKETS TO ALL THE BEST PLAYS, T. V. BROADCASTS, ETC. BUT WE WOUDD LIKE VERY MUCH TO HAVE A CHANCE TO MEET YOU IF YOU ARE FREE AT ANY TIME DURING OUR NEW YORK STAY. I IMAGINE IT WOULD BE DIFFICULT FOR YOU TO KNOW THIS FAR IN ADVANCE WHEN YOU COULD SEE US, BUT IF YOU SHOULD KNOW IF YOU WOULD LET ME KNOW HERE AT THE OFFICE BEFORE I LEAVE ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON FOR NEW YORK, OR IF YOU COULD CONTACT ME THROUGH MISS KEITH AT THE TAFT HOTEL WE WOULD BE GRATEFUL. SHE ALREADY HAS HER RESERVATIONS FOR MARCH 8-10TH. BUT I DON'T KNOW DEFINITELY WHERE I AM STAYING SINCE A NEW YORK FRIEND HAS INVITED ME TO STAY WITH HIM--AND PLANS ARE NOT DEFINITE. BUT YOU COULD REACH ME THROUGH MISS KEITH ANYWAY.

HOPE YOU CAN ARRANGE TO SEE US WHILE WE ARE THERE.

SINCERELY,

Mark Stewart

MARK STEWART

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THIS INFORMATION COMPILED BY M MARK STEWART, GREENSBORO, N° C° FEB. 1955

JAMES STEWART AND HIS WIFE, JANE SHAW, NEVER CAME TO AMERICA, BUT LIVED AND DIED IN THEIR NATIVE SCOTLAND. THEIR CHILDREN WERE JUDITH(MARRIED ED JOHNSON), SUSAN, JOHN AND FINLEY STEWART.

FINLEY STEWART, THE SON OF THE ABOVE JAMES, AND HIS WIFE, PRUDENCE SHAW, CAME TO AMERICA IN 1755. THEY LANDED IN N. Y. SETTLED FOR A SHORT TIME IN PA. AND THEN MOVED TO THE ALAMANCE CHURCH SECTION OF GUILFORD COUNTY, N. C.---6 MILES SOUTHEAST OF GREENSBORO, N.C. THEY WERE PRESBYTERIANS AND ARE BURIED AT ALAMANCE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH CEMETERY. THEIR SEVEN CHILDREN, ALL BORN IN GUILFORD COUNTY, WERE: ROBERT(B.1764 MARRIED MARGARET MCBRIDE), JOHN(B.1770 MARRIED AGNES GORRELL), JAMES(B.1768 MARRIED MARGARET BRALEY), SUSANNA(B.1772 MARRIED JOSEPH CLOSE), JANE(B.1774 MARRIED JESSE FORBIS), EUPHAMIE(B.1776 MARRIED DAVID R. GORRELL), AND JUDITH(B.1766 MARRIED JOHN MCADOO)

JUDITH STEWART, DAUGHTER OF THE ABOVE FINLEY, (B.1766 M.1783 D.1797) MARRIED JOHN MCADOO. SHE DIED IN CHILDBIRTH AT 31 AFTER BEARING HIM 5 CHILDREN. SHE IS BURIED AT ALAMANCE CHURCH BESIDE HER FATHER, FINLEY STEWART. WE CANNOT FIND THE GRAVE OF HER HUSBAND, JOHN MCADOO. WE KNOW THAT ONE OF THEIR CHILDREN WAS PRUDENCE MCADOO WHO MARRIED HER 2ND COUSIN, STEWART WATSON. WE KNOW THAT ANOTHER DAUGHTER WAS SARAH MCADOO WHO MARRIED JOHN HANNER. THE OTHER 3 CHILDREN ARE MENTIONED IN THE WILL OF THEIR GRANDMOTHER, PRUDENCE SHAW STEWART, (DATED 1819) BUT THEY ARE NOT NAMED. FROM WHAT RECORDS I HAVE FOUND HERE IN GUILFORD COUNTY COURTHOUSE, (DEEDS ETC), I AM INCLINED TO BELIEVE THAT THEY WERE BOYS---POSSIBLY SAMUEL, JOHN, JR. AND STEWART MCADOO. I WOULD WELCOME ANY HELP IN TRACING DOWN THESE CHILDREN OF JUDITH STEWART MCADOO.

SARAH MCADOO, DAUGHTER OF THE ABOVE JUDITH STEWART MCADOO, (B.1786 D.1845) MARRIED JOHN HANNER(B.1784 D.1840). BOTH ARE BURIED AT ALAMANCE CHURCH. THEIR CHILDREN WERE: ELI WILLIAM(MARRIED MARY DICKS IN 1846); MARTHA D. (MARRIED JOSEPH A. MCLEAN IN 1836); RODDY E. HANNER(MARRIED NANCY E. RANKIN IN 1841); SARAH CAROLINE (MARRIED MOSES M. RANKIN IN 1843); AND JUDITH THERESSA(MARRIED GEORGE COBLE IN 1828)

JUDITH THERESSA HANNER, DAUGHTER OF THE ABOVE SARAH MCADOO HANNER(WAS B.1808 M.1828 D. 1867) MARRIED GEORGE COBLE(B 1800 D.1884). BOTH ARE BURIED AT ALAMANCE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. THEIR CHILDREN WERE ELI, JOHN, GEORGE CORNELIUS, DAVID, CAROLINE, ISABELLE(BELLE), RODDY, CARRUTHERS, AND PETER ROBERT COBLE.

1. PETER ROBERT COBLE(B. D.1929) MARRIED ELIZABETH JANE FENTRESS
   - A. DONNA FRANCES COBLE(B. D.1929) MARRIED H. E. KNIGHT ----- NO CHILDREN
   - B. MARY ELEANORA(NORA) B.) MARRIED RUFUS COX
     - (1) CARSON COX (B.) MARRIED _____
     - (2) MARY ELIZABETH COX (B.) MARRIED JOHN VINCENT TOWNSEND.
   - C. JOSEPHINE THERESSA COBLE(B. D1935) MARRIED JAMES ROBERT HUTTON.
     - (1) KATHERINE HUTTON (B.) MARRIED BRYANT T. CASTELLOW. NO CHILDREN
     - (2) ELIZABETH HUTTON (B.) NOT MARRIED
     - (3) WILBUR HUTTON (B) NOT MARRIED
     - (4) MABEL HUTTON (B.) MARRIED WYATT CREWS
       - (A) FRANCES CREWS(B. NOT MARRIED
     - (5) JAMES LAWRENCE HUTTON(B.) MARRIED HAZEL LEE(1ST WIFE)
       - (A) J. LAWRENCE HUTTON, JR.(B.) MARRIED ELIZABETH DICKS
       - (B) LOIS JANE HUTTON (B.) MARRIED HAROLD KEELS
       - (C) ROBERT HUTTON(B) MARRIED GRACE BUNKER
     - (6) FRED HUTTON(B.) MARRIED EDNA GARRETT
       - (A) FRED HUTTON, JR (B.
       - (B) MARY LOU HUTTON(B.
       - (C) SALLY HUTTON (B.
     - (7) FRANK HUTTON (B. MARRIED BERTHA MORGAN.
       - (A) FRANK HUTTON JR.(B. NOT MARRIED
       - (B) JOE HUTTON (B. MARRIED EVELYN CLEMENT
       - (C) ALLEN HUTTON (B. MARRIED BILLIE JENSSEN
       - (D) DAVID HUTTON (B. MARRIED ELIZABETH COWARD.
     - (8) CHARLES HUTTON(B. MARRIED ANNIE THOMPSON.
       - (A) BARBARA ANNE HUTTON(B. MARRIED GILBERT POWELL
       - (B) CHARLES COBLE HUTTON
       - (C) THOMAS HUTTON
       - (D) KATHEY HUTTON
     - (9) GEORGE HUTTON (B. MARRIED MARGARET EVERETT NO CHILDREN
2. CAROLINE COBLE(B. D) MARRIED CHARLES HARDIN°
   - A. PETER HARDIN(B.) MARRIED ELLA KANOY.
     - (1) WORTH HARDIN(B. DEC'D) MARRIED ETHEL PASCHAL
       - (A) ELIZABETH HARDIN(B.
       - (B) MARGARET HARDIN (B.
       - (C) JEAN HARDIN (B.
       - (D) WORTH HARDIN. JR. (B.
       - (E) ROBERT HARDIN (B.
     - (2) MAY HARDIN (B. NOT MARRIED
     - (3) TROY E. HARDIN (B. MARRIED BLANCHE WEATHERLY NO CHILDREN
     - (4) KATE HARDIN (B. MARRIED ELLERBRE BROADNAX, THEN R. D. HUSBARD
       - (A) ANITA BROADNAX(B. MARRIED C. B. FRAZIER
       - (B) GLENN BROADNAX(B. MARRIED BERTIE _____
       - (C) MARY LOUISE BROADNAX(B. MARRIED LAWRENCE A. WILLIAMS
     - (5) LETTIE HARDIN (B. MARRIED H. C. WELKER
       - (A) RICHARD WELKER(B. NOT MARRIED
       - (B) NORMAN WELKER (B. " "

(over)

B. TOM HARDIN(B. MARRIED ETTA PREVOST.
(1) DEWEY HARDIN(B. MARRIED VIRGINIA LANE.
(A) THOMAS DAVID HARDIN III(B. MARRIED DONAS SMITH
(B) FRED HARDIN(B. MARRIED EMMA JONES
(C) ALICE LANE HARDIN(B. MARRIED HERBERT POST.
(2) BRAXTON HARDIN(B. MARRIED LULA RUSH
(A) ANN HARDIN (B.
(B) BETTY HARDIN(B.
(C) RUSH HARDIN (B.
(D) PHILLIP HARDIN(B.
(E) JANE HARDIN(B.
(F) LINDA HARDIN(B.
(3) ROBERT HARDIN(B. MARRIED MAGGIE WAYNOCK
(A) ALTHEA HARDIN(B. MARRIED _____SCHULTZ
(B) GLEN HARDIN (B. MARRIED ANN COBLE
(C) DOROTHY HARDIN(B. NOT MARRIED
(4) VELLA HARDIN(B. MARRIED G. B. DAVIS THEN GEO. HAMILTON
(A) GILBERT B. DAVIS (B. MARRIED RITA DEROMANIAN
(B) JEAN DAVIS (B. MARRIED D. D. NEWMAN.
(5) JOSEPH HARDIN(B. NOT MARRIED
(6) GEORGE HARDIN(B. MARRIED HELEN STILSON
(A) DAVID HARDIN(B.
(B) SARAH HARDIN(B.
C. MAY HARDIN(B. MARRIED JOHN STOUT NO CHILDREN
D. LETTIE HARDIN(B. MARRIED DR. J. P. RIVES.
(1) GALLIE RIVES(B. MARRIED _____JOHNSON
E. ELIZA HARDIN(B. MARRIED ADDISON WALL.
(1) ROSCIE WALL(B. MARRIED R. D. GAMBLE
(A)
(B)
(2) DENZIL WALL(B. DEC'D) MARRIED LUCILLE WARREN.
(A)
(B)
(3) STROTHER WALL(B. MARRIED MAGGIE EVANS(DEC'D)
(A)
(B)
(4) AZEL A. WALL(B. MARRIED ETHEL CLARK
(A)
(B)
(5) ARRON WALL(B. DEC'D) MARRIED OLIVE MOURAN*
3. ISABELLE(BELLE) COBLE(B. D) MARRIED VANN LAMB.
A. ETHEL LAMB(B.) MARRIED ROSCOE MURROW
(1) EDWARD R. MURROW(B.1909 MARRIED JANET HUNTINGTON BREWSTER.
(A) CASEY MURROW (B1945
(2) LACY MURROW (B. MARRIED _____ NO CHILDREN
(3) DEWEY MURROW(B. MARRIED _____
(4)
(B)
B. DURAL LAMB(B. MARRIED THAD T. ADAMS.
(1) LACY ADAMS(B. MARRIED FAY HUDSON
(A) NANCY ADAMS(B.
(2) HARVEY ADAMS(B. MARRIED MARGERY_____
(A)
(B)
(3) THELMA ADAMS(B. NOT MARRIED
(4) ARLENE ADAMS(B. MARRIED EVERETT CAUTHREN NO CHILDREN
C. LAURA LAMB(B.1873 MARRIED ADDISON HODGIN
(1) IRMA HODGIN(B. NOT MARRIED
(2) BEULAH HODGIN(B. MARRIED J. W. CLARIDA.
(A) MARY JANE CLARIDA(B. MARRIED RAY JONES.
(3) C. D. HODGIN(B. MARRIED VERA HODGIN
(A) FRANCES HODGIN(B. MARRIED LESLIE STEVENSON
(B) JOHN WILLIAM HODGIN (B. NOT MARRIED
(4) AGNES HODGIN(B. MARRIED D. F. WRAY
(A) BETTY LOU WRAY(B. MARRIED WILLIAM HUTCHISON.
(5) LOLENE HODGIN(B. MARRIED T. A. MCADAMS.
(A) T. A. MCADAMS, JR.(B. MARRIED _____
(6) MARGARET HODGIN(B. DEC'D) MARRIED C.B. BUTLER.
(A) JO ANNE BUTLER(B.
(B) NEAL BUTLER(B.
(C) CAROLYN BUTLER(B.
D. VANBUREN LAMB(B.) MARRIED ANNIE ELLINGTON
(1) ROY LAMB (B. MARRIED DORA CLARK
(A) PHILLIP LAMB(B.
(B) WALTER LAMB(B.
(C) DAVID LAMB(B.
(D)
(2) ED LAMB(B. NOT PRESENTLY MARRIED

(3) NELLIE LAMB(S. MARRIED H. E. ALDRIGN.
(A)
(B)
(4) KITTY LAMB(S. DEC'D) MARRIED JAMES T. JACKSON.
(5) ARETTA LAMB(S. DEC'D) MARRIED _____ YOW.
(6) LOUISE LAMB(S. MARRIED EVERETT DENNIS.
(A)
(B)
(C)
E. VANCE LAMB(S. DEC'D) MARRIED CARRIE LAMBETH. NO CHILDRE N

4. DAVID COBLE(S.) MARRIED RUTH BRANSON
A. SAMUEL COBLE(S. MA RRIED GEORGIANA STALEY.
(1) WALTER COBLE(S. MARRIED ANNA HENLEY
(A) DORIS COBLE(S. MARRIED
(B) HOWARD COBLE(S. NOT MARRIED
(C) ANN COBLE(S. MARRIED GLENN HARDIN
(D) LU HENLEY COBLE COBLE(S. NOT MARRIED
(2) WILLIAM COBLE(S. MARRIED RUTH NEWLIN
(A) JANET COBLE(S.
(B) SAM COBLE(S.
(3) GEORGE COBLE(S. MARRIED MAY COLETRANE.
(A) GEORGE COBLE JR(S.
(B) MAY COBLE II
(4) RUTH COBLE(S. MARRIED HARLAN GILMORE.
(A)
(B)
(5) CLARA COBLE(S. NOT MARRIED
(6) CHARLES COBLE(S. MARRIED BESS IDOL.
(A)
(B)
(7) EDNA COBLE(S. MARRIED THOS. C. BURTON NO CHILDREN
(8) MARY COBLE(S. MARRIED DR. J.T. BARNES NO CHILDREN
B. ADDISON COBLE(S. NEVER MARRIED
5. GEORGE CORNELIUS COBLE(S. MARRIED FANNY_____
A. TERRY COBLE(S. MARRIED_____
(1) ALICE COBLE(S. MARRIED GEORGE LAWSON
(A)
(B)
(2) GEORGE COBLE, JR.(S MARRIED TILLIE HENRY
(A)
(B)
6. JOHN COBLE(S. MARRIED FANNY PURCELL.
A. MAUDE COBLE(S. MARRIED _____ McINTOSH
(1)
(2)
B. VIRGINIA COBLE(S. MARRIED _____ ADAMS.
(1) PURCELL ADAMS(S. MA RRIED _____ MARTIN
(A)
(B)
(2) LAVERNE ADAMS(S. NOT MARRIED
(3) CHARLES ADAMS(S. MARRIED
(A)
(B)
(4) ANNIE DRAKE ADAMS(S. MARRIED _____
(5) THEENA ADAMS(S. NOT MARRIED
C. CLARA COBLE(S. MARRIED JOHN S. McNEILL
(1) JOHN COBLE McNEILL(S. MARRIED _____
(A)
(B)
(2) DONALD DRAKE McNEILL(S. MARRIED _____
D. THERESSA COBLE(S. MARRIED _____ McINTRYRE.
(1)
(2)
E. ROBERTA COBLE(S. NOT MARRIED
7. RODDEY COBLE(S. MARRIED _____
A. ISABELLE(BELLE)COBLE(S. MARRIED _____ McLEAN"
(1)
(2)
B. JOEY COBLE(S. MARRIED _____ BANNERMAN.
(1)
(2)
C. CLAUDE COBLE(S. MARRIED _____ NO CHILDREN

8. ELI COBLE(S. NEVER MA RRIED"

7/19/54 dmcd

INFORMATION SHEET FOR PERSONAL FILE

Family Background and Dates

Janet Huntington Brewster Murrow

Born: Sept. 18, 1910; Middletown, Connecticut

Parents: Charles Huntinton Brewster. Born Worthington, Mass.,Feb. 14, 1877
Jennie M. Brewster. Born Middletown, Conn., Jan. 13, 1886

Description: Height 5'4"
Hair Brown
Eyes Blue
Marks Scar on right hand
Size 16

Charles Casey Murrow

Born: Nov. 6, 1945; London England (First entered U.S. March 16, 1946)

Description: Hair Blonde
Eyes Blue
Marks None

Ler B.

June 23, 1949

Mr. John R. Hughes
Hughes and Hines
Banner Building
Greensboro, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Hughes:

I write to acknowledge receipt of your check for $500. as per section 9 of the Will of Joshua S. Murrow.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN R. HUGHES
STEDMAN H. HINES

HUGHES AND HINES
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
BANNER BUILDING
GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

TELEPHONES:
2-3438 — 3-5122

May 10, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
130 East 74th St.
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I am enclosing a check in the amount of $500.00 as per section 9 of the Will of Joshua S. Murrow.

Sincerely yours,

HUGHES AND HINES

John R. Hughes

HUGHES AND HINES, ATTORNEYS FOR
J.E. MURROW, AND J. HARVEY DICK,
EXECUTORS OF THE ESTATE OF
J.S. MURROW

JRH/es

Enc/1

Kane, Elizabeth

September 8, 1948

Mrs. Elizabeth Kane
2852 Congress Road
Camden, New Jersey

Dear Mrs. Kane:

I didn't receive your earlier letter, so yours of the 16th came as a surprise to me.

I would like nothing better than to come out to Fairview to meet you and become acquainted with relatives I've never met before. However, during the next two months I shall be travelling about the country, covering the Presidential elections, and I am not free to make social engagements. I am sorry.

Maybe some time in the future, we will be able to get together. I sincerely hope so.

Sincerely yours,

August 16, 1948

Dear Mr. Murrow

This letter may come as a surprise to you but I know of no other way to get in contact with you except thru this station.

You see, since my mother-in-law has passed away, her children have often mentioned the fact that they would like to meet you since Mother took such an interest in your News broadcasts each night while she lay sick.

I tried to contact you before to see if we couldn't all get together and know our relatives with better

You see, Mr. Murrow, in my [illegible] family, our relatives seem [illegible] but my husband's family [illegible] therefore since they want to meet you, I thought it might be a [illegible] in the way of getting to know you and all their closest relatives better.

So if you aren't too busy with your work, could you find time to come to Fairview and meet your Aunt Marya children and become better acquainted. I know you'll be very glad you did because they are swell.

If you are married and have a family, they too, are welcomed.

Hoping to hear from you in the near future, I remain

Respectfully yours

Mrs. Elizabeth Kane

2852 Congress Rd. Camden, N.J. - PHONE - CAM. 4-1571 R

[illegible] understanding. I do n[illegible] happened as we n[illegible] you.

Since seeing you [illegible] television, we have com[illegible] television you must [illegible] received my first lette[illegible] opinion, you do [illegible] the type to neglect l[illegible]

My husband and [illegible] you many times [illegible] would like very m[illegible] you come see us. Won[illegible] be possible? If this [illegible] arranged, I would lik[illegible] Helen and Ed down to

not know
never heard

on over
me to the
never have
ter for in
not seem
letterwriting.

d I have
over television
much to have
ould this
is can be
ke to invite
to meet you too.

Mrs. S. M. KANE
2852 CONGRESS Rd.,
FAIRVIEW, CAMDEN, N.J.

PHONE CAMDEN 4-1571 R

Put my mind — schedule won't permit!

July 19, 1948

Mr. Robert H. Frazier
Frazier & Frazier
Suite 405-8 Banner Bldg.
Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Mr. Frazier:

Your letter of July 13th has been received here during Mr. Murrow's absence from the city. It will be brought to his attention upon his return to the office some time next month.

Sincerely yours,

C CLIFFORD FRAZIER ROBERT H FRAZIER

FRAZIER & FRAZIER
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW
SUITE 405-8 BANNER BLDG
GREENSBORO, N. C.

July 13, 1948.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Arrangements are being made for the annual reunion of the Coltrane family. Tentatively the dates of September 19 and September 26 are under consideration. We wonder if it might be possible for you to attend on either of these dates and make the principal talk at the morning meeting.

It seems particularly appropriate to have you at this time because there will be read a memorial to your grandmother, whose death has taken place since our last meeting.

These occasions are usually attended by several hundred of the descendants of William Coltrane, who settled in Guilford County nearly two hundred years ago. A genealogy of the family is now in the course of preparation. A mimeographed draft will be forwarded to you at an early date.

Hoping that you can find it possible to be with us for the reunion, I am

Sincerely yours,

Robert H. Frazier

President of the Coltrane Clan.

RHF/t

This is a preliminary draft mimeographed to be circulated in the clan so that corrections, additional names and dates may be sent to the compiler before printing.

THE GENEALOGY of COLTRANES and FRAZIERS of NORTH CAROLINA

Compiled by

Robert H. Frazier
Greensboro, N. C.

CLAN OFFICERS

PRESIDENT	-	Robert H. Frazier
1st. VICE-PRESIDENT	-	Mrs. L. F. Ross
2d. VICE-PRESIDENT	-	Mrs. J. Wiley Coltrane
RECORDING SECRETARY	-	Mrs. T. R. Ballard
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY	-	Mrs. David L. Stanton
TREASURER	-	J. Wiley Coltrane
REGISTRAR	-	Mrs. Leroy Hancock
MEMORIAL COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN	-	Mrs. Hazel Hancock
HISTORIANS	-	Robert H. Frazier, Robert A. Merritt, Marian Coltrane, Mrs. A. B. Coltrane, Mrs. Clarence Adams

INTRODUCTION

The family name of Coltrane is said to have originated from the village of Culrain in Rosshire, Scotland. Three progenitors of the founder of the American branch of the family are known by records in Scotland. Patrick Coltrane, great grandfather of the first American Coltrane, was provost of Wighton and had seizin of the lands of Airlies on December 4, 1663. These lands were in the Parish of Kirkinnes in Galloway, Southwestern Scotland.

William Coltrane, the grandfather of the first member of the family to settle in America, was also provost of Wigton and had seizin of Airlies in December 1679. He had seizin of Frummoral in the Parish of Wigton on July 15, 1689. He was commissioner for the borough of Wigton in the last Scottish Parliament which was opened May 22, 1700. He had seizin of Meikle Arrow September 9, 1690. (See MacKerlies "History of the Lands of Their Owners in Galloway", Vol. 2, p. 245, p. 475-6). Patrick Coltrane, father of the first Coltrane to settle in America, held seizin of the lands of Meikle Arrow on August 16, 1710. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Stewart of Physgill.

The first of the Coltrane clan to come to America was David Coltrane (designated as No. (1) generation in the following genealogy). He settled in Edenton, North Carolina, where he was reported as a resident on December 10, 1738. He was appointed Justice of the Peace for Edgecomb County in 1743 and again in 1789. On March 21, 1743, he petitioned for a grant of 200 acres of land and on July 26, 1743, for a grant of 330 acres of land in Edgecomb County. He was married to Mary Wallace, whose last will was made in Edenton, Chowan County, North Carolina, on the 27th day of October, 1792 (recorded in Will Book A, p. 68-69. See Grimes Abstract of Wills, p. 306).

William Coltrane was a surveyor for the King. He is shown by the Colonial Records as a messenger for Charles Bond to Governor Caswell March 4, 1778, with a requisition for $40,000 for repairing and outfitting the vessel, PENNSYLVANIA FARMER, for use in the Revolutionary War. (See North Carolina Colonial Records Vol. 4, pages 346, 627, 636, 813). The census of 1790 shows his family as consisting of three males over sixteen years, two under sixteen and four females. A grant of 400 acres of land from the Earl of Chathammer, Lord Guilford, to William Coltrane in 1782 is shown on the records of Guilford County, N. C. A grant of 360 acres is shown in 1786 and a grant of another 150 acres is shown in 1797. William Coltrane married Rachal Worthington. The first family example ofinterest in genealogy is shown by his action after he removed to Guilford County. William Coltrane had listed on the records in Guilford Courthouse the names of his children. These children are set out in the genealogy in the first generation of Coltranes in this section.

William and Rachel Coltrane are said to have been Quakers, members of Concord Meeting, which was set up by Center Monthly Meeting. It was at this meeting that four [redacted] children of William Coltrane married four of the children of James Frazier.

James Frazier, whose name was also spelled Fraser and Fraiser, was admitted to membership in New Garden Monthly Meeting of Friends in North Carolina upon a certificate from Warrenton Monthly Meeting, Pennsylvania, dated 8th month, seventh, 1762. He married Martha Millikin, daughter of William.

The Fraser clan is one of the well-known highland Scottish clans. The name is said to have originated from the French word for strawberry - Fraises. A Frenchman bearing the name migrated to Scotland in the 11th Century and became the founder of the clan.

- - -

The assistance of the other historians of the clan, Robert A. Merritt, Mrs. A. B. Coltrane, Miss Morrison Coltrane and Mrs. Clarena Adams, is acknowledged with great appreciation. This compilation would not have been possible without much work on the part of others.

Robert H. Frazier

(1) David Coltrane (From Scotland to Edenton, N.C. before 1743)
m.
Mary Wallace
I. William Coltrane
m. (possibly 1st m. to Rebecca Hollingsworth)
Rachel Worthington (See Guilford County Records)

(2) William Coltrane, s. of David (Edenton to Guilford Co.,N.C.)
m.
Rachel Worthington (Hollingsworth?)
I. David, b. 5,8,1762
d. 7,12,1851
m.
Hannah Thornburg, b. 2/ /1763
d. 1/21/1852

II. James b. 11,11,1771
d.
m.
Nancy Parsons b.
d.
Mary York

III. William b.
d.
m.
Sarah Frazier b. 3,5,1730, d. of James
d.

(James Frasier (From Penna to N.C. 1752))
(m.)
(Martha Millikan, d. of William)

IV. Jacob b. 12,11,1766
m.
Jane Frazier b. 3,25,1733, d. of James
d.

V. Daniel b.
d.
m.
Sophia McGee b. , d. of Samuel,
d. gd. of Col. John

VI. Abigail b. 6,26,1764
d.
m.
Thornbury b. , s. of
d.

VII. Maryn b. 5,22,1769
m.
Solomon Frazier b. 5,13,1766, s. of James

VIII. Rachel
m. 1798
Isaac Frazier, b. 5,2,1775, s. of James

IX. Amy Segmima
m.
Huff

(3) David Coltrane b. 5,8.1762 , s. of William
d. 7,12,1851
(Moved to Grayson County, Va.)
m.
Hannah Thornburg b. 2/ / 1763
d. 1/21/1852

I. William b. 12,5,1783
d.

II. Amelia b. 6/30/1785
d.

III. Pininah b. 2,8,1787
d.

IV. Martha b. 12,19,1788
d.

V. Mary b. 2,1,1791

VI. Hannah b. 9,20,1796
d.

VII. Rachel b. 12,7,1798
d.

VIII. Ann b. 12,7,1798
d.

IX. Benane b. 6,27,1803
d.

X. Emly b. 4,18,1807
d.

(3) James Coltrane b. 11,11,1771 , s. of William
d.
m.
Nancy Parsons b.
d.
(Mary York - no children)

I. Isaac b. 12,18,1795 (went West)
d.

II. Joseph b. 1,15,1802
d.
m.
Eliza Davis b.
d.

III. Daniel b. 11,23,1799
d.

IV. William b. 2,4,1804
d.
m.
Horney b.
d.

V. Lydia b. 8,17,1797
d.
m.
A. Lowe b.
d.

VI. Rachel b. 1,23,1806
d.
m.
Robert McGee b.
d.

VII. Patiase (Patia) b. 9,8,1814
m.
Linden White b.
d.

VIII. Nancy b. 10,20,1812
d.
m.
Thomas Marsh b.
d.

IX. Branson b. 6,7,1825
d.
m.
1. Martha Lacy Pool b.
d.
2. Tamer Marsh Welch b.
d.

(4) Joseph Coltrane b. 1,15,1802, s. of James s. of Wm.
m. 1836
Eliza Davis b.
d.

I. Isaac b.
d.

II. Roxanna b. 1,8,1838
d.
m. 12,8,1853
James Robbins b.
d.

(4) William Coltrane b. 2,4,1804 , s. of James, s. of Wm.
m.
Horney b.
d.

I. Martha Jane b.
d.
m.
James Simpson Marsh b.
d.

II. Mary E. b.
d.

III. Nancy Florence b.
d.
m.
1. Jessie W. Atwood b.
d.
2. Edwin Dull b.
d.

IV. Jeffery b.
d.
m.
Nancy Jane Alspaugh b.
d.

(5) Martha Jane Coltrane b. , d. of Wm., s. of James
d.

m.
James Simpson Marsh b.
d.

I. William Thomas b.
d.

m.
Mabel G. Reynolds b.
d.

II. Nancy Virginia Marsh b.
d.

III. Lilia Grey Marsh b.
d.

IV. Hazel Ruth Marsh b.
d.

V. Carl W. Marsh b.
d.

VI. Doris Catherine Marsh b.
d.

VII. Raymond S. Marsh b.
d.

(6) William Thomas Marsh b. , s. of James S.
d.

m.
Mable G. Reynolds

I. Floyd A. Marsh b.
d.

II. Nelle Marie b.
d.

m.
Coy E. Bailey

(7) Nelle Marie Marsh b. , d. of Wm. Thomas
d.

m.
Coy E. Bailey

I. Donald E. b.
d.

II. Ann b.
d.

(5) Nancy Florence Coltrane b. , d. of Wm. S. James, s. of
d. Wm.

m.
Jesse W. Atwood b.
d.

I. Jesse Wm. Atwood b.
d.

m.
Viola Conrad b.
d.

II. Marybelle Atwood b.
d.

m.
Reuben C. Lineback b.
d.

2. Edwin Dull b.
d.

III. Lula Dull b.
d.

m.
1. William Pfaff b.
d.

2. Lee Pfaff b.
d.

IV. Minnie Dull b.
d.

m.
James Conrad b.
d.

V. John Dull b.
d.

VI. Warren Dull b.
d.

(6) Jesse William Atwood, s. of Jessie W.

m.
Viola Conrad

I. Edgar W. Atwood b.
d.

m.
Ethel Blakley b.
d.

II. Virgil C. Atwood b.
d.

m.
Bessie Kirby b.
d.

III. Jesse Carlos b.
d.

m.
Louise Pfaff b.
d.

IV. Vernon

(7) Edgar Wiley Atwood b. , s. of Jesse W.
d.

m.
Ethel Blakley b.

I. Edmond S. b.

m.
Sidney Hayworth b.

II. Harold b.
III. Florence b.
IV. Mary b.
V. Jimmy Ray b.

(7) Virgil C. Atwood b. s., of Jesse W.

m.
Bessie Kirby b.

I. Jesse Wm. b.
II. Jaunitia b.
III. Thomas b.
IV. b.
V. Helen b.

(7) Jesse Carlos Atwood b. s. of Jesse Wm.
m.
Louise Pfaff b.
I. Jesse Wm. b.
II. Katherine b.
III. Carlos b.
IV. Edna b.
V. Wiley b.

(5) Jeffrey Coltrane b. s. of William s. of James s. of Wm.
m.
Nancy Jane Alspaugh b.
I. William M. Coltrane b.
m.
Cora Smith b.
II. Mary Jane (Molly) b.
m.
Isaac Naltraed Petree b.
III. Augusta b.
IV. Ida Louella b.

(6) Marybelle Atwood b. , d. of Jesse W. 1st
m.
Reuben C. Lineback b.
I. Ernest b.
m.
Elsie Daub b.
II. Lilia b.
m.
Robert Long b.
III. Carl A. b.
m.
Vivian Kendall b.
IV. Claude R. b.
m.
Hazel Bivins b.
V. Raymond b.
m.
Mary Wright b.
VI. Maybelle (Suzanne)
m.
Conrad Dovel

(7) Ernest Lineback b. , s. of Reubin
m.
Elsie Daub
I. Ernest Lineback, Jr. b.
II. Helen Lineback b.
m.
I. Howard Chadwick b.
III. Egbert b.
IV. Kenneth b.

(7) Carl A. Lineback b. , s. of Reubin
m.
Vivian Kendall b.
I. Carl A. Jr. b.
m.
Evelyn Westmorland b.
II. Owen K. b.

III. Quentin A. b.
IV. Allen A. b.

(7) Claude R. Lineback b. , s. of Reubin
m.
Hazel Bivens b.
I. Charles b.
II. Billy b.
III. Betty b.

(7) Raymond Lineback b.
m.
Mary Wright b.
I. Katherine b.
II. Mary Elizabeth b.
III. Louise b.
IV. Stanley b.
V. Shirley b.

(6) Lula Dull b. , d. of Edwin
m.
1. William Pfaff b.
I. Gladys b.
m.
Charles Smithdeal
II. Lillian b.
m.
Edward Pfaff b.

2. Lee Pfaff b.
III. Thelma b.
m.
Lyndon Williams b.

(7) Gladys Pfaff b. , d. of William
m.
Charles Smithdeal b.
I. Charles, Jr. b.
II. Fay b.
III. Richard b.

(7) Lillian Pfaff b. , d. of William
m.
Edward Pfaff b.
I. Jas. b.
II. Catherine b.

(7) Thelma Pfaff b. , d. of Lee
m.
Lyndon Williams b.
I. Charles Williams b.

(6) Minnie Dull b. , d. of Edwin
m.
James Conrad
I. Fuller b.
m.
Corine Fowler b.
II. Ella b.
m.
Ray Thacker b.
III. Edward b.
m.
Pattie Mae Green b.
Edward Conrad
IV. Ernest b.
m.
Evelyn Yarbough b.
V. Grady b.
m.
Helen Harris b.
VI. Alton b.
m.
Betty Butner b.

(6) William M. Coltrane b. , s. of Jeffery, s. of William, s. of James, s. of William
m.
Cora Smith
I. Perl b.
II. Jeffery Smith b.
m.
Sarah Hendrix b.
III. Hugh William b.
IV. Ruby Belle b.
V. Clara Augusta b.
VI. Velna Snow b.
VII. Cora Fanny b.
VIII. Edith Lorraine b.

(7) Jeffery Smith Coltrane, b. , s. of Wm. M., s. ofJeffery, s. of William, s. of James,s. of Wm.
m.
Sarah Hendrix b.
I. Emma Belle b.
II. Jeffery b.
III. Virginia b.
IV. Helen b.
V. Sarah b.
VI. William b.

(7) Hugh Wm. Coltrane b. , s. of Wm. M., s. of Jeffery, s. of William, s. of James, s. of William
m.
Anna Lynn Grubbs b.
I. Hugh William b.
II. Anna Lorraine b.

(7) Ruby Belle Coltraine b. , d. of Wm.; s. of Jeffery; s. of William, s. of Jams; s. of William

m.
Dewey Johnsn b.
I. Ruby Caroline b.

(6) Mary Jane Coltraine b. , d. of Jeffery, S. of William, s. of James; s. of William

m.
Isaac Nathaniel Petree b.
I. Clinton Lee b.
m.
Crissie Jane Johnson b.
II. Daisy Viola b.
III. Ethel Florence b.

(7) Clinton Lee Petree b. , s. of Isaac Nathaniel
m.
Crissie Jane Johnson b.
I. Carl Lee b.
m.
Dorothy Jane Correll b.
II. Mary Petree

(4) Lydia Coltrane b. 8-17-1797, d. of James, s. of William
m.
Samuel Lowe b.
d.
I. Wilkins b.
II. Nathan b.
d.
m.
Abigail Marsh b.
d.
III. James b.
d.
IV. Daniel b.
d.
V. Polly b.
d.
VI. Nancy b.
d.
VII. Thirl b.
d.

(5) Nathan Lowe b. , s. of Samuel
m.
Abigail Marsh b.
d.
I. James b.
d.
II. Leonard b.
d.

III. Crooks b.
d.
IV. Augusta b.
d.
V. Anice b.
d.
m.
_____ Murrow b.
d.
VI. Lydâ b.
d.

(5) Nancy Lowe b. , d. of Samuel
m.
Franklin Wildly b.
I. Nora b.
m.
Elac Adkins b.
II. Lydia b.
III. Molly b.
m.
Rufus White b.
IV. Shannon b.
V. Samuel b.

(6) Lydia Wildly b. , d. of Franklin
m.
Robert Briant b.
I. Leton b.
II. Albert b.
III. Earl b.
IV. Molly b.

(6) Molly Wildly b. , d.of Fraklin
m.
Rufus White b.
I. Shannon b.
m.
Mary Kersy b.
II. Samuel b.
III. Thirl b.

(5) Polly Lowe b. , d. of Samuel
m.
Mach Gray b.
I. McGruder b.
II. Alexander b.
m.
Lutricia Bolden b.
III. Martha Jane b.
m.
Rufus White b.

(5) James Lowe b. , s. of Samuel
m.
Anne Parsons, b.
I. Oliver b.
m.
Martha Marsh

(6) Oliver Lowe b. , s. of James
m.
Martha Marsh
I. Virgil b.
m.
Fannie Smathers b.
II. Lawrence b.
III. Franis b.
IV. Nanny b.

(7) Virgil Lowe b. , s. of Oliver
m.
Fannie Smathers b.
I. George b.
II. Martha b.

(7) Nanny Lowe b. , d. of Oliver
m.
Thomas Jones b.
I. Lawrence b.
m.
Ida Hutchison b.

(7) Francis Lowe b. , s. of Oliver
m.
Mamie Hayworth b.
I. Jay Francis b.
II. Clarice b.

(4) Rachel Coltraine, b. 1-23-1806, d. of James, s. of William
m.
Robert McGee b.
I. Saras b. (Went to Nebraska)
m.
Jennie Parsons b.
II. Lindzay b.
m.
Mary Lowe b.
III. Nathan b. (Went West)
IV. James b. (Killed in Civil War)
V. Lydia b.
m.
Alfred Kennedy b.
VI. Sara b.
m.
Parker Kersey b.

(5) Sara McGee b. , d. of Robert
m.
Parker Kersey
I. John , b. 1868
II. Lindsay , b. 1872

III. Albert , b. 1878
IV. Charlie , b. 1883
V. Joseph, b. 1879
VI. Mary, b. 1874
VII. Martha, b. 1876
VIII. Lydia , b. 1885
IX. Edna, b. 1881

(5) Sara McGee, d. of Robert
m.
Parker Kersey
I. John Kersey b. 1868
m.
1. Lydia Lunard
2. Jennie Hodgin
II. Lindsay Kersey, b. 1872
III. Albert Kersey, b. 1878
IV. Charles Kersey, b. 1883
m.
Lula Jordan
V. Joseph Kersey, b. 1870
VI. Mary Kersey, b. 1874
VII. Martha Kersey, b. 1876

(6) John Kersey, s. of Parker
m.
1. Lydia Leonard
2. Jennie Hodgin
I. George
m.
Vada Swiggot
II. Rachel
m.
Parker Loftin
III. Henry K.
m.
Martha Cashatt
IV. Ruth K.

(6) Charles Kersey, s. of Parker
m.
Lulu Jordan
I. Paul b. 1908
m.
Ira Mae Brewer
II. Vera
m.
Jerome Garner
III. Ida Mae b. 1912
m.
Paul Hedgecock
IV. Arvil b. 1914
m.
Ethel Culler
V. Joseph
m.
Ida Jordan
VI. Mary
m.
Shannon Wiley
VII. Martha
m.
Will Holt

VIII. Edna
m.
_____ Hinchows

IX. Lydia
m.
Lee Cashatt

(7) George Kersey s. of John
m.
Vada Swiggot
I. Grady
II. Madge
m.
J. C. Johnson
III. Iris
m.
Lloyd Michenhermer
IV. Margaret
m.
_____ Johnson
V. Hilda

(7) Vera Kersey, d. of Charles
m.
Jerome Garner
I. Marjorie
II. Carol
III. Dean
IV. Helen
V. Barbara
VI. Ann

(7) Ida Mae Kersey , d. of Charles
m.
Paul Hodgecock
I. Harold
II. Betty

(7) Arvil Kersey, s. of Charles
m.
Ethel Culler
I. Ernest
II. Irene
III. George
IV. Frank
V. Alvin

(7) Joseph Kersey, s. of Charles
m.
Ida Jordan
I. Leighton
m.
Lucy Leonard
II. Daniel
III. Cherita
IV. Estha
m.
Sherill Ingraham

V. Ada
VI. Nina
VII. John
VIII. Jay
IX. Katherine

(7) Lydia Kersey, d. of Charles
m.
Lee Cashatt
I. Marvin
II. Jarvan
III. Milton
IV. Harrison
V. Calvin
VI. Ora Mae
VII. Richard
VIII. Mary
IX. Velney

'5) Lindzay McGee, s. of Robert
m.
Mary Lowe
I. Emma
II. Dora

(5) Lydia McGee, d. of Robert
m.
Alfred Kennedy
I. Roella
II. Alice
m.
James York

(6) Alice Kennedy, d. of Alfred
m.
James York
I. Ora
II. Emma
m.
Grant Ragsdale
III. Jerome
IV. Jester
V. Occie
m.
_____ Campbell
VI. Ida
m.
Charley Crews
VII. Harvey

(5) Rosanna Coltrane, b. 1-8-1838, d. of Joseph
m. 12-8-1853
James Robbin
I. Elmira b. 4-8-1855; d. 11-13,1928
m. 1876
Hiram Swain
II. Eliza , b. 2-25-1857
d. 7, ___, 1940

III. Mary G., b. 7-11-1859
IV. Martha M. b. 9-2-1862; d. 2-9-1937
m. 9-15-1883
Henry Frazier
V. Sidney , b. 9-22-1865
m. 10-22-1891
Cora E. Hoover

M. Absalim Mathis
VI. Epsy Jennie , b. 7- 13-1872

(6) Sidney C. Robbins, b. 9-2-1815, s. ofJames
m. 10-22-1891
Cora E. Hoover
I. Rosa Bernice , b. 10-9-1892
m.
Dalton Scott
II. Cora , b. 3-25-1893

m. 3-31-1897
Emma McGee

III. Russell Audrey b. 1/2-1898
m.
Lottie Green
IV. George Branson, b. 6-6-1899
m.
Bessie Louise Holmes
V. Mattie Emma, b. 3-12-1901
m.
Wayne Swain
VI. James Raymond b. 12-29-1902
VII. Nollie b. 6-23-1907
VIII. Joseph Coltrane , b. 2-17-1912

(7) Rosa Bernice Robbins, b. 10-9-1892, d. of Sidney
m.
Dalton Scott
I. Cora
II. Leigh
III. Frances
IV. Dorothy
V. Lorraine
VI. Emma
VII. Lore
VIII. Joann

(7) Russel Robbins, b. 1-2-1898, s. of Sidney
m.
Lottie Green
I. Eloise
II. Maxine
III. Peggy

(7) Mattee Robbins, b. 3-12-1902, d. of Sidney
m.
Samuel Kirkman
I. Jane

(6) Mary G. Robbins, b. 7-11-1859; d. of James
m. 1883
Frank Shelley
I. Monnie Myrtle b. 9-9-1885
II. Ira C.Shelley, b. 8-19-1887
m. 5-10-1934
Ethel Styres
III. Carry Atta, b. 7-4-1889
IV. James Shelley , b. 4-15-1892
m. 1925
Laura Clark
V. Tray , b. 7-17-1901
m. 1924
Myrtle Jones

(7) Jams Shelley, b. 4-15-1892, s. of Frank
m. 1925
Laura Clark
I. Ruth Jane
II. Arnold

(7) Tray Shelley, b. 7-17-1901, s. of Frank
m.
Myrtle Jones
I. Mary
II. Lois

(6) Eliza Ella Robbins, b. 2-25-1857, d. of James
m. 7-14-1876
Eaustus Fields
I. Junie Oliver, b. 3-27-1879
m. 1907
Lilia Frazier, d. of
II. Ila b. 6-19-1881
m. 1903
John Farabee
III. William Sidney b. 9-15-1883
m. 1907
Maud Pool
IV. Bertha b, 11-3-1886
m. 1904
George McCarn, d. 1926
V. George, b. 2-28-1889
m.
Jennie Steed
VI. Essie b. 7-24-1893
m. 4-24-1917
Everett Hedgecock
VII. Carl b. 4-25-1894
m. 1916
Beulah Dean
m. 4-21-1937
Nancy Smith
VIII. Ruby , b. 5-10-1899

(7) Junie Oliver Fields, b. , s. of Eastus
m. 1907
Lilia Frazier, b. d, of Jesse
I. Clara b.
m. 1929
Roy Frazier, b.
II. Cora b.

(7) Ila Fields b. , d. of Eastus
m. 1903
John Farabee
I. Vernon b.
II. Coy b.
m.
Earlie Stevens b.
III. Travis b.
m.
Aileen Osborn b.
IV. Wilma b.
m.
George Windor b.
V. Orville b.
m.
Evelyn Marvin
VI. Raymond b.
m.
Martha Morefield b.
VII. Pauline b.

(7) William Sidney Fields, b. , s. of Eastus
m. 1907
Maud Pool b.
I. Hazel b.
m.
Ervin Rumsey b.
II. Ethel b.
m.
Carey Winfrey b.
III. Edna b.
m.
Allen Statley b.
IV. Ruth b.
m.
Aubia Loflin b.
V. Clarence

(7) Bertha Fields , b. 11-3-1886, d. of Eastus
mp
George McCarn
I. Virginia
m.
Robert Wilson
II. Madge
m.
Chalmas Hutchins
III. Ruth
m.
Zke Blakemore
IV. Louise
m.
Ben Kindley
V. George

(7) George Fields, s. of Eastus
m.
Jennie Steed
I. Helen
m.
Basual Marshel

II. James
m.
Wilma Riddick
III. Annie Leigh
m.
Harvard Rick
IV. Edith
m.
Cormet Crisco
V. Richard

(7) Carl Fields, b. 4-25-1894, s. of Eastus
I. Carl, Jr.

(6) Elmira Robbins, b. 4-18-1855, d. of James
m. 1876
Hiram Swain
I. James Lawson, b.
m. 1899
Bessie Charles b. ; d. 1902
II. Roland Edgar
m. 1902
Flora Reid
III. HiramHarrison
m. 1918
Ethel Dean
IV. Estella
m. 6-30-1905
Albert Craver
V. Alma
m. 1921
Walter Ingram

(7) James L. Swain, b. , s. of Hiram
m.
Bessie Charles d. 1902
I. Stokes Swain

m. 1904

Matlie Newell
II. Curtis
III. Holland
IV. Edwin
V. Ruth
VI. Ethel

(7) Roland E. Swain, s. of Hiram
m.
Flora Redi
I. Delbert
II. Colen

(7) Hiram Harrison Swain
m. 1918
Ethel Dean
I. Laurence
II. Herbert
III. Doris

(7) Estella Swain, d. of Hiram
m. 6-30-1905
Albert Carver
I. Margaret
II. Bertha
III. John D.

(7) Alma Swain, d. of Hiram
m. 1921
Walter Ingram
I. Jewell

(6) Epsy Jennie Robbins, b. 7-13-1872, d. of James
m. 10-10-1893
Charles Coltrane
I. Garfield, b.
m.
_____ Rush
II. Dewit, b.
m.
_____ Tysinger, b.
III. Vera, b.
m.
John Ross, b.
IV. Gertrude, b.
m.
Arthur Spencer, b.
V. Myrtle, b.
m.
_____ Boyles b.
VI. Esther, b.
m.
Robert Spencer, b.

(4) Patience (Patia) Coltrane, b. 3-8-1814, d. of James
m.
Linden White
I. Jule
II. Tetia
m.
Robert White
III. Dave
IV. Lon
V. Gene

(4) Nancy Coltrane , b. , d. of James, s. of William
m.
Thomas Marsh, b.
I. Simpson, b.
m.
Martha Jane Coltrane, b.
II. Leonard, b. 9-30-1840
m. 9-30-1862
Elizabeth Snow, b.
III. Ruffin, b.
IV. Oliver, b.
V. Elwood, b.
VI. Patsy, b.
m.
Thomas Marsh, b. (Went to Texas)
VII. Ellen, b.
VIII. Lydia, b.
m.
Clemmon Johnson, b.
IX. Martha, b.

(5) Ruffin Marsh, b. , s. of Thomas
m.
Jane Kirkamn, b.
I. Edward, b.
II. James, b.
III. Dave, b.
m.
Pearle Marsh, b.
IV. Ernest, b.
V. Martha, b.
m.
Oliver Lowe
VI. Virgil, b.
m.
Fannie Smathers, b.
VII. Laurence, b.
m.
Ida Hutchinson, b.
VIII. Francis
m.
Nancy Haworth
IX. Nancy
m.
Tom Jones
Mayfield Jarrell

(6) Nancy Marsh, b. , d. of Ruffin
m.
Mayfield Jarrell, b.
I. Carl, b.
m.
Annie Mae Cockrel, b.
II. Marvin, b.
m.
Esther Kirkman

(7) Marvin Jarrell, b. , s. of Mayfield, High Point, N.C.
m.
Esther Kirkman, b.
I. Annie Lee, b. 8-29-1907
II. Ruth, b. 12-7-1908
m.
_____ Hoover
III. William Marvin, b. 4-30-1910
IV. Harris Hassell, b. 8-12-1912
m.
_____ Haydin
V. Joe Parkin, b. 10-11-1914
VI. Charles Richardson, b. 4-11-1914
VII. Howard, b. 12-27-1923
VIII. Harrold, b. 12-21-1923

(5) Simpson Marsh, b. . s. of Thomas
m.
Mary Jane Coltrane, b.
I. William Thomas, b.

(5) Leonard Marsh, b. , s. of Thomas
m.
Elizabeth Snow, b.

I. Alice, b. (moved to Baltimore, Md.
m.
Thomas Copeland, b.
II. Onslow, b.
III. Clark, b.
IV. Dora, b.
m.
_____ White, b.
V. James, b.
VI. Eugene, b.
VII. Julius, b.
VIII. Arthur, b.
IX. Pearl, b.
m.
_____ Wilborne, b.
X. Marvin, b.

(6) Alice Marsh, d. of Leonard
m.
Thomas Copeland
I. Thomas
II. Hal

(4) Branson Coltrane, b. . s. of James, s. of William
m.
1. Martha Lacy Pool, b.
2. Tana Marsh Welch, b.
I. James, b.
II. Mary, b.
m.
Mack Shepard, b.
III. Joseph W. b. , (moved to Texas)
m.
Sallie Griggs, b.
IV. Mac, b.
m.
John W. Leggate, b. (of San Antonio)
V. Daisy Morrison, b.
VI. Kate, b.
m.
Samuel Armstrong, (of San Antonio)
VII. Branson, b. (of Seattle, Wash.)
VIII. Eudoxie Jane, b.
m.
S. S. Eldridge, b.
IX. John
m.
Lillie _____
X. Bettie
m.
T. J. Morrison
XI. Allen B.
m.
1. Mattie Steed
2. Emma Coltrane

(5) Mary Coltrane, b. , d. of Branson, s. ofJames, s. of William
m.
Mack Shepard, b.

I. Vilna, b.
m.
J. T. Hedrick, b.
II. Emett, b.
III. Minnie, b.
IV. Albian, b.
V. Luther

(5) Eudoxie Jane Coltrane, b. , d. of Branson, s. of James, s. of Wm.
m.
S. S. Eldridge, b.
I. Branson, b.
m.
Lillie Cook, b.
II. Carra, b.
m.
Sam Riddick, b.
III. Mattie, b.
IV. Joe, b.
m.
Jennie Richardson, b.
V. Jesse Rube, b.
m.
Ferne White, b.
VI. Miles, b.
m.
Myrtle Snow, b.
VII. Edgar, b.
m.
Mille, b.
VIII. Florence, b.
m.
Will White, b.
IX. Adeliza b.
m.
E. C. Spencer, b.
X. David

(5) Allen B. Coltrane, b. , s. of Branson, s. of James, s. of Wm.
m.
1. Mattie Steed, b. ; d.
I. Branson
2. Emma Coltrane, b. , d.of Jas. Ruffin
II. Hazel, b.
m.
Leroy Hanock, b.
III. Bruce, b.
m.
Elianor Craven, b.
IV. Lucille, b.
m.
David Stanton, b.
V. Kate, b.
m.
William N. Hughes, b.
VI. O'Neal, b.
VII. Ruth, b.
m.
Clifford W. Redding, b.

(5) Adeliza Coltraine, b. , d. of Branson, s. of James, s. of Wm.
m.
E. E. Spencer, b.
I. Cornie, b.
m.
S. F. Wall, b.
II. Luther, b.
m.
Ethel Farlow, b.
III. Pearl, b.
m.
H. S. Hankins, b.
IV. Pattie, b.
m.
Lester Davis, b.
V. Olive, b.
m.
Artie Cox, b.
VI. John , b.
m.
Emma Gray, b.
VII. Elmer, b.
m.
Margaret Brown, b.
VIII. Morrison, b.
m.
_____ McIntire, b.
IX. Bertha, b.
X. Paul
m.
Eva Fuller

(3) William Coltrane 3, s. of William
m.
Sarah Frazier, b. 3-3-1780
I. Jacob, b.
II. Abner, b.
m. 1833
Elizabeth Leonard (?) b.
III. Lindsey, b.
IV. Martha, b.
V. Elizabeth, b.
VI. Solomon, b.
VII. Jane, b.
VIII. Rachel, b.

(5) Solomon H. Coltrane, s. of Lindsey, s. of William, s. of Wm., s. of Wm.
m.
Emma Osborne
I. Subel E . , b. 9-3-1874
m.
Flora Gray
II. Albert C.
m.
Annie Vicoery
III. Alexander S.
m.
Ida Layton
IV. Lillie B.
m.
Robert Miller

V. Mary
m.
Charles Clark
VI. Carl
m.
Blanche Stack
VII. Lee B.
m.
Pearl Wakefield
VIII. Bertha
m.
1. _____ Kirkman
2. Chas Pegram

(3) Jacob Coltrane, b. 12-11,1766, s. of William
m.
Jane Frazier, b. 3-25-1773, d. of James & Martha Millikan
I. Martha , b. 5-3-1794
m. 2-13-1817
Samuel Millikin
II. William, b.
m. 8-8-1817
Mary Davis
III. Isaac
IV. James, b. 8-1-1797
m.
Elizabeth Ricks
V. Abner, b. 9-19-1799
m.
Sarah Gardner
VI. David, b. 4-4-1802
m.
Mary Jones
VII. Rachel, b. 2-2-1804
m.
Nathan Davis
William Allred
VIII. Tamar, b. 8-3-1806
m.
Isaac Farlow
IX. Jacob, b. 8-11-1808
m.
Ann Robbins
X. Sarah (Sallie) b-3-30-1810
m. 8-25-1835
John Farlow
XI. Jane, b. 3-27-1813
m.
John Gray
XII. Caroline, 1814
m.
William Fentriss

(4) William Coltrane, b. , s. of Jacob, s. of Wm.
m. 8-8-1817
Mary Davis
I. Jesse, b. 3-14-1818
m.
Abigail Starbuck
II. Jacob, b. 7-6-1819
m. 8-9-1854
Mary Anderson
III. Elizabeth, b. 8-23-1821
m.
Nathan Winslow
IV. Alice, b. 3-14-1823
V. Jane, b. 2-10-1824; d. 6-25-1839
VI. Reubin, b. 12-31-1826
m.
Hannah Spencer

(5) Jacob Coltrane, b. 7-6-1819, s. of William
m.
Mary Anderson, b. 6-26-1823, d. of Jacob and Rachel
I. Rachel Roxanna b. 11-13-1855
II. Howard James, b. 9-13-1857
III. William Anderson, b. 12-31-1859
IV. Jesse Franklin, b. 6-15-1812
V. John Calvin, b. 3-30-1865
VI. Elizabeth Roella, b.10-12-1867

(5) Reubin Coltrane, b. 12-31-1826, s. of William
m.
Hannah Spencer, b. 1-14-1827
I. Mary Jane, b. 5-22-1852
m.
_____ Davis
II. Deborah Ellen, b. 12-29-1853
III. Rachel Maria, b. 12-22-1855
IV. Martha Ann, b. 1-28-1858
V. Elizabeth Alice, b. 1-25-1860
VI. Simira, b. 1-25-1862
VII. Hannah C. b. 11-22-1863

(4) Abner Coltrane, b. 9-19-1800, s. of Jacob
m.
Sarah Gardner
I. Stephen, d. 1896
II. Franklin, b. 3-31-1831; d. 6-24-1888
III. James Madison, b. 1833; d. 7-1-1863

(4) Sarah (Sallie) Coltrane , b. 3-30-1810, d. 7-13-1851; d. of Jacob, s. of Wm.
m.
John Farlow, b. 5-3-1804, d. 8-15-1879
I. Nancy Jane, b. 5-23-1836
II. Enoch, b. 9-29-1837
III. Hannah Matilda, b. 12-20-1838
IV. Caroline, b-9-14-1840
V. Silas, b. 4-12-1842
VI. John Newton, b. 8-8-1844
VII. Tamar Martilia, b. 1-2-1847
VIII. Martha Lutitia , b. 1-2-1847
IX. Sarah Annis, b. 3-27-1849
X. Mary Ann, b. 3-27-1849

(3) Daniel Coltrane, f. b. ; d. ; s. of William
m.
Sophia McGee, b. ; d. .
I. John , b.
m.
1. Eleanor _____
2. Mary _____
II. Jesse
m.
Abigail Gardner
III. Kelly
m.
Mary Gossett
IV. David
m.
Susan Wilbourne
V. Samuel
m.
Polly Leonard (?)
VI. William
m.
Lizzie White
VII. Rachel
m.
Jonathan Davis
VIII. Nancy
m.
James Dix

(4) Nancy Coltrane, b. , d. of Daniel, s. of William
m.
Jams Dix.
I. Robert
II. Daniel
III. Claudia
IV. Louisa

(4) Jesse Coltrane, b. , s. of Daniel, s. of Wm.
m.
Abigail Gardner
I. Nereus Eldridge
m.
Ida Mae Gannoway
II. Shuble
m.
III. Corrina
m.
_____ Patrick

(5) Nereus E. Coltrane, s. of Jesse, s. of Daniel, sp of Wm.
m.
Ida Mae Gannoway, of Trinity College, N.C. b. ; d. .
I. Wm. G. Coltrane, b.
m.
1. Alma Garrett, b.
2. Mary _____.
II. Jesse Franklin Coltrane, b.
m.
Etha Kemp of Portsmouth, Virginia, b.

III. Ida Mabel Coltrane, b. 2-1-1885 at Ruffin, N.C.
m. (9-4-1904)
Robert Amzei Merritt
IV. Wallace E. Coltrane, b.
m.
Lucy Hood, of Smithfield, N.C.
V. Annie Coltrane, b.
m.
W. Kirkwood Gibson, b.
VI. Lina Coltrane, b.
m.
David G. Ridenhour, b.

(6) Ida Mabel Coltrane, b. 2-1-1885, d. of Nereus, s. of Jesse,, s. of Daniel, s. of William
m. Aug. 4, 1904
Robert Amzei Merritt, b.
I. Robert Amsey Merritt, b. 2-22-1907
m. 1-30-1943
Louise Watson Smith, b.
II. Jesse Fred Merritt, b. 10-27-1910
m. 12-27-1938
Bertha Elizabeth Williams, b.

(7) Robert Amsey Merritt, b. 2-22-1907, s. of Ida Mabel Coltrane, d. of Nereus, s. of Jesse, s. of Daniel s. of William
m. 1-30-1943
Louise Watson Smith
I. Robert Louis Merritt, b. 3-21-1944
II. Frank Smith Merritt, b. 5-31-1947

(6) William G. Coltrane, b. , s. of Nereus, s. of Jesse, s. of Daniel, s. of William
m.
Mary Chriesman, b.
I. James B. b. 1906
m.
Lucile King
II. William G., Jr. b. 1908
m.
Kendell May, b.

(4) John Coltrane, b. , s. of Daniel, s. of William
m.
1. Eleanor_____
2. Mary_____
I. Nellie, b.
m.
Bolliver Richardson, b.
II. Sophia, b.
III. Nancy

(4) Eleanor Nellie Coltrane, d. of John
m.
W. Bolliver Richardson, b.
I. Mary, b.
m.
Alphous Briggs, b. 10-18-1859

II. Nancy, b.
m.
John Storet, b.
III. Robert, b. (moved to Washington State)
IV. James, b.
m.
Marie Gardner, b.
V. William, b.
m.
Flora Millikan, b.

(5) Alpheus M. Briggs, b. 10-8-1859, s. of Franklin and Phebe Lidbetter
m.
Mary Richardson, b. 9-28-1858, d. of W. B. and Eleanor
I. Eugene Leroy, b. 10-19-1886
m, 7-12-1913
Louise Collier, d. of William
II. John Gurney, b. 10-26-1888
m.
Hazel Harmon, d. of Exeam
III. Mary Hazel, b. 8-25-1891
m.
_____ Dockery

(5) J. Gurney Briggs, s. of Alpheus
m.
Hazel Harmon
I. J. Gurney, Jr., b. 2-17-1916
II. Margaret Regan - b. 3-6-1918
III. Mary Sue , b. 10-19-1920

(5) Nancy Richardson, b. , d. of Bolliver
m.
John Storet, b.
I. Nellie, b.
II. Gertrude, b.

(4) Kelly Coltrane, b_____ s. of Daniel, s. of William
m.
Mary Gossett, b____
I. Wesley, b._____
m.
_____
II. Daniel Branson, b._____
m.
1. Ella Van Ice, b._____
2. Marion Winslow of Louisville, Ky.
III. Abigail, b._____
m.
Austin Johnson, b._____
IV. Lee
m.
Mary Vicory, b._____
V. Isabell, b._____
m.
Isaac Marsh, b._____
VI.(Gid) Gazelle, b.____
m.
Joel Thoms, b.____
VII. Roella, b._____d. Sept. 26, 1947 (91 years old)
m.
Joshua Stanley Murrow, b._____
VIII. Kelly Gardner b._____
m.
Sarah Vicory, b._____

(5) Roella Coltrane, d. of Kelly, s. of Daniel, s. of William
m.
Joshua Stanley Murrow, b.____
I. Roscoe Conklin, b._____
m.
Ethel Lamb, b._____
II. Grace b._____
m.
J. Harvey Dick, b._____
(III. J. Ed. son of Subel E. Murrow - adopted)

(6) Roscoe Conklin, b.___s. Roella, d. of Kelly, so of David,d.William
m.
Ethel Lamb, b._____
I. Lacy, b.____
m.
_____
II. Dewey, b.____
m.
_____
III. Edward, R. b._____
m.

(5) Daniel Brunson Coltrane,b.12-25-1842 s.ofKelly,s of Daniel,S.William
m.
(1st)Ella Van Ice, b._____
I. Lester D., b.____ m._____
II. _____b.____ m. A. D. Garrison, b._____

2d. Marian Winslow, b.
III. Jen Winslow, b.
IV. Ruth L., b.
m.
Charles A. Cannon, b.
V. Elizabeth, b.
m.
R. E. Jones, b.
VI. Mary Branson, b.
m.
Frank Dush, b.

(6) Ruth L. Coltrane, d. of Branson, s. of Kelly, s. of Daniel, s. of William
m.
Charles A. Cannon, b. (Concord, N.C.)
I. William
II. Mariam
m.
_____ Haynes
III. Mary Ruth
IV. Charles A., Jr.

(4) David Coltrane, b. 9-20-1811, d. 10,1,1892,; s. of Daniel, s. of William
m. 11,21,1833
Susanna Willorn, b. 6-25-1816, d. 10,5,1884
I. Martha Louis, d. 9-13-1854
m.
_____ Jarvis
II. Daniel, b. 6-13-1837, d. 1,29-1885
m.
Lydia May Gray
(Cornelia)
III. Sophia Eugene, b. ; d. 10-8-1918
m. 1, __, 1866
Dr. F. C. Frazier, b.
IV. James Ruffin, b. 10-21-1845; d. 11,12,1917
m.
Martha Stanton, b.
V. Parthenia, b.
m.
Dr. W. A. Woolen, b.
VI. Susanna, b.
m.
Dr. D. A. Stanton, b.
VII. Mary E. , b. 1840
d. 8,22,1902
VIII. Minnie, b. 9-12-1855; d. 9-26-1898
m.

IX. Dr. Sidney B. , b. 5-1-1852; d. 6-28-18900
m.

X. William C. , d-12-11-1863 (19 yrs. old)
XI. Jesse F. , d-11-20-1854 (11 yrs. old)

(5) Daniel Coltrane, b. , s. of David, s. of Daniel, s. of Wm.
m.
1st. Cornelia Grey, b.
I. Dora, b.
m.
C. M. Fuller, b.
II. Louise, b.
III. Epsie, b.
m.
Dr. _____ Gibson, b.
2nd. Mary Gray , b.
IV. Wiston (went to Oklahoma)
V. Julius A., b.

(5) Sophia Eugene Coltrane, b. , d. of David, s. of Daniel, s. of William (d. 10-8-1918)
m.
Dr. F. Cicero Frazier, b.
I. Dr. A. E. Frazier, b.
II. Mamie, b..
III. Clarence, b.

(5) James Ruffin Coltrane, b. , s. of Davi , s. of Daniel, s. of William
m.
Martha Ann Stanton, b.
I. Emma, b. (Trinity)
m.
A. B. Coltrane, b. , s. of Branson
II. Lewis, b.
III. Eugene Jarvis, b. (Brevard College)
m.
1. Anna Louis Henley, b.
2. Isabel Bryant Doub, b.
IV. David Stanton, b. (Raleigh)
m.
Lelia Hayworth

(6) Emma Coltrane, d. of Jas. Ruffin, s. of Davi , s. of Daniel, s. of William
m.
Allen B. Coltrane, b. , s. of Branon, s. f James, s. of Wm.
I. Hazel, b.
m.
Leroy Hancock, b.
II. Bruce, b.
m.
Eleanor Craven, b.
III. Lucille, b.
m.
David Stanton, b.
IV. Kate, b.
m.
William M. Hugh, b.
V. O'Neal, b.
VI. Ruth, b.
m.
Clifford W. Redding, b.

(6) Eugene Jarvis Coltrane, b. , s. of James Ruffin, s. of David, s. of Daniel, s. of William

m.
1. Anna Lois Henley, b.
I. Mary Alma, b.
II. Martha Eugenia, b.
2. M. Isabel Bryant Doub

(6) David Stanton, b. , s. of James Ruffin, s. of David, s. of Daniel, s. of Wm.

m.
Lelia Hayworth, b.
I. James, b.
II. Martha Sue, b.

(5) Parthenia Coltrane, b. , d. of David, s. of Daniel, s. of Wm.

m.
Dr. W. A. Wollen, b.
I. Laura, b.
m.
J. H. Cole, b.
II. Annie, b.
m.
John R. Force, b.
III. Jessie, b.
m.
John W. Council, b.
IV. William, b.
V. Epsie, b.
VI. John, b.
VII. Rosabelle, b.

(6) Annie Woolen, b. , d. of Dr. W. A.

m.
John R. Force, b.
I. Helen, b.
m.
Sidney Prudon, b.
II. Annie, b.

(6) Jessie Woolen, b. , d. of Dr. W. A.

m.
John W. Council
I. Addison, b.
II. Mary

(5) Susanna E. Coltrane, b. , d. of David, s. of Daniel, s. of Wm.

m.
Dr. D. A. Stanton, b.
I. Louise, b.
II. Dr. T. M. Stanton, b.
m.
Nora Jackson, b.
III. Clara, b.
m.
Archie Sherrod, b.
IV. David Long Stanton, b.
m.
Lucille Allen Coltrane, b.

(6) Dr. T. M. Stanton, s. of D. A. Stanton
m.
Nora Jackson
I. Annie Rhoe, b.
II. Tommie

(6) Clara Stanton, d. of Dr. D. A.
m.
Arch. Sherrod
I. Stanton
II. Clara Cole

(6) David Long Stanton, s. of Dr. D. A.
m.
Lucille Allen Coltrane,
I. Emma Susanne
II. David Allen

(4) Samuel Coltrane, b. , s. of Daniel, s. of William
m.
Polly Lunard (?)
I. Cornelia, b.
II. Jane, b.
III. William, b.
IV. Lunard, b.
V. Roxanna, b.
m.
Arch Pugh, b.

(5) Roxanna Coltrane, b. , d. of Samuel, s. of Daniel, s. of William
m.
Arch Pugh
I. E. E. Pugh
II. E. W. Pugh
III. J. W. Pugh

(4) William Coltrane, b. , s. of Daniel, s. of William
(moved to Missouri)
m.
Lizzie White, b.
I. Nancy, b.
II. Louisa, b.
III. Ellen, b.
IV. Madison, b.
V. John, b.
VI. Monroe, b.

(4) Rachel Coltrane, b. , d. of Daniel, s. of William
m.
Jonathan Davis, b.
I. George, b.
II. Marion, b.
III. Sphie, b.
IV. Daniel Branon, b.
m.
Margaret Delphin Hill, b.
V. Martha, b.
VI. Lerottee, b.
VII. Josephine, b.

(5) Daniel Branson Davis, b. , s. of Jonathan
m.
1st Roanna Jane White, b.
I. Lena Ora, b.
m.
Edward E. Pugh, b.
II. Junius Edgar, b.
m.
Lizzie Welborn, b.
III. Claudius Jerome, b.
IV. Eugene Early, b.
2nd. Margaret Doplhin Hill, b.
V. Anne Rachel, b.
m.
George W. Hilliard, b.
VI. Jose Jane, b.
m.
_____
VII. Leo Harvey, b.
m.
Lena Gray, b.
VIII. George, b.
m.
Gretchen Burge, b.
IX. Lula Marie, b.
Clarence Furr
X. William, b.
m.
Mary White, b.
XI. Joel Allen, b.

(6) Lena O. Davis, b. , d. of Daniel Branson
m.
Edward Everett Pugh, b.
I. Pauline, b.
II. Clara, b.
III.

(7) Pauline Pugh, b. , d. of Edward Everett
m.
Kellis Williard
I . K. W., b.
m.
Sarah Martin, b.
II. Dorothy, b.
m.
D. W. Gnway, Jr., b.
III. Everett, b.

(6) Junius Edgar Davis, b. , s. of David Branson
m.
Lizzie Wilborn, b.
I. Wilborn, b.
m.
Katherine McIntosh, b.
II. Junius, Jr.
III. George

(6) Claudius Jerome Davis, s. of Daniel Branson
m.
Ila Gray
I. Vera
m.
Alf Furr
II. Hayes
m.
Lucile McMahon
III. Lucy
m.
James Shepton
IV. Dan Charles
V. Helen

(7) Lucy Davis, d. of Claudius Jerome
m.
James Shepton
I. Mary Alice
II. James

(7) Dan Charles Davis, s. of Claudius Jerome
m.
Beula Griffin
I. Joan
II. Charles
III. Dean

(6) Eugene Early Davis, b. , s. of Daniel Branson
m.
Hannah Gray, b.
I. Aubrey, b.
m.
Marie Emblen, b.
II. Leslie, b.
m.
Pearl Rhodes, b.
III. Jennie, b.
m.
Dorsey Taylor, b.
IV. Eva, b.
m.
Holland Sloop, b.
V. Curtis, b.
VI. Glenn, b.
m.
Beatrice Upton, b.
VII. Clyde, b.
m.
Gladys Gray, b.
VIII. Beamon
m.
Virginia Bilk
IX. Ferne, b.
m.
Gaither Darnell, b.
X. Homer

(7) Aubrey Davis, s. of Eugene Early
m.
Marie Emblen, b.
I. Billie, b.

II. Bobbie, b.
III. Margie, b.
IV. Joan, b.

(7) Leslie Davis, b. , s. of Eugene Early
m.
Pearl Rhodes, b.
I. Donald, b.
II. Wayne, b.
III. Faydine, b.

(7) Jennie Davis, b. , d. of Eugene Early
m.
Dorsey Taylor, b.
I. Darrell, b.

(7) Eva Davis, b. , d. of Eugene Early
M.
Holland Sloop, b.
I. Larry, b.

(7) Glenn Davis, b. , s. of Eugene Early
m.
Beatrice Upton, b.
I. Jackie, b.
II. Tilmon, b.

(7) Clyde Davis, b. , s. of Eugene Early
m.
Gladys Gray, b.
I. Barbara, b.
II. Margaret, b.

(7) Ferne Davis, d. of Eugene Early
m.
Gaither Darnell
I. Frankie
II. William Eugene

(6) Annie Davis, b. , d. of Daniel Branson
m.
George W. Hilliard, b.
I. Howard
II. Lena, b.
III. Ralph, b.
IV. Bruce, b.
V. Howard, b.
m.
Lelia Grebble, b.

(6) Lee H. Davis, b. , s. of Daniel Branson
m.
Lena Gray, b.
I. Nona, b.
II. George, b.
III. James McCormick, b.

(6) George Davis, b. , s. of Daniel Branson
m.
Gretchen Burge, b.
I. Donnie, b.
II. Donnie, b.

(6) Lula M. Davis, b. , d. Nathaniel Branson
m.
Clarence Furr, b.
I. Richard

(6) William Davis, b. , s. of Daniel Branson
m.
Mary White, b.
I. Harold, b.
II. Boyd, b.
III. Kenneth, b.
IV. Hilda, b.
m.
Keith Kirby, b.
V. Reed, b.
VI. Libbie, b.
VII. Alma Dell, b.
VIII. Jool, b.
m.
Vallie Gorden, b.

(3) Abigail Coltrane 6 d. of William
m.
_____ Thornburg
I.

(3) Mary Coltrane, d. of William, b. 5-22-1769
m.
Solomon Frazier, sp of James, b. 5-13-1766
I. Martha, b. 1-4-1790
m. (moved West)
John Gossett, b.
II. William, b. 7-8-1791
m.

III. James, b. 12-2-1792
m.

IV. David , b. 7-13-1794
m. (moved to Alabama)
possibly (Malinda Osburn, d. of Peter.
V. Isaac, b. 6-2-1796; d. 8-18-1867
m.
Mary Thornburg, b. 3-11-1797, d. of Edward
VI. Jacob, b. 3-13,1798
m.
Jane_____, b.
VII. Anna, b. 2-23-1800
m. (moved to Tenn. then to Indiana)
(David) Moore
VIII. Hannah, b. 7-11-1801
m.
James Needham, b.
IX. Solomon, b. 1-10-1804
m. (moved to Ohio, then to Indiana)
Sarah _____, b.

X. Mary, b.
m.
Nathan Robins

(4) Isaac Frazier, bp 6-2-1796; d. 8-18-1867
m.
Mary Thornburg, b. 3-15-1797; d. 2-8-1883, d. of Edward
I. Solomon, b. 10-24-1816
m.
1. Catherine Cox
2. Hannah Blair
II. Harrison, b. 6-15-1818; d. 11-10-1872
m.
Gracet Pigott, b. 8-29-1825, d. of Jeremiah
III. Jese, b. 11-9-1821
m.
Jane Coltrane ?(Mary Ann Cummings)
IV. John Tully, b. 8-9-1823
m.
Ruhamia Marsh
V. Eunice, b. 2,8-1825
m.
Eneos Blair
VI. (Edward) Winston, b. 3-18-1828
m.
Louise Welborn, b. 1848
VII. (Isaac) Gravenor, b. 2-13,183
m.
Jane Cummings
VIII. Mary M. , b. 1-16,1832
m.
Jesse Osborne
IX. (Elizabeth) Marian, b. 8-29-1836
m. 4-12-1867 (moved to Kansas)
Cornelius Carter
X. Franklin (Gurney) b. 1-28,1838
m.
Melvina Armfield

(5) Solomon Frazier, b. 10-24-1816, s. of Isaac, s. of Solomon, s. of James
m.
Hannah Blair, b. 4-22-1814
I. Anna Corina, b. 9-6-1844
m. 10-24-1866
Joshua Anderson
II. Mary Lurdy, b. 9-8-1849
m.
_____ Osborne
III. Marian R., b. 9-25-1855

(6) Anna Corina Frazier, b. 9-6-1844, d. of Solomon and Hannah)
m. 10-24-1866
Joshua Anderson
I. Junius S.
m.
Florence May Hedgecock
II. Marian Rachel

III. Alta Ruth
m.
_____ Burton
IV. Flora
m.
_____ Clodfelter
V. Louella
m.
_____ Knight

(7) Junius S. Anderson, b. 12-15-1871, s. of Joshua and Corina
m. 4-30-1893
Florence May Hedgecock, d. of Jacob
I. Myrtle Corina, b. 4-16-1896
m.
_____ ____ Lowe, b.
II. Ruth Ophelia, b. 8-12-1898
_____ Redding, b.
III. Roy Stanton, b. 7-14-1899
IV. Bevan Braithwaite, b. 3-8-1902
m.
V. Willis Jeptha, b. 1-15-1904
m.

(7) Flora Anderson, b. , d. of Joshua
m.
_____ ___ Clodfelter, b.
I. Ralph
II. Vira
III. Stella, b.
IV. Wanda, b.
V. Rena, b.
VI. Jack, b.

(7) Alta Ruth Anderson, b. , d. of Joshua
m.
_____ Burton, b.
I. Mildred, b.
m.
_____ Zimmerman, b.
II. Lois

(8) Myrtle Corina Anderson, b. , d. of Junius
m.
_____ Lowe
I. Joan, b.
II. Richard, b.
III. Charles, b.
IV. Catherine, b.
V. Noland, b.
VI. Forest, b.
VII. Edmund, b.
VIII. Marian, b.

(8) Roy S. Anderson, b. , s. of Junius
m.
_____
I. Harold, b.

(8) Willis Anderson, b. , s. of Junius
m.

I. Larry A.

(5) Harrison Frazier, b. 6-15-1818; d. 11-10-1872
m. 1847
Gracet Pickett, b. 8-29-1825
I. (Jermiah) Ruffin, b. 7-20-1848
m.
Lottie Russell, b.
II. Rufus (Winston), b. 10-19-1849; d. 4-4-1927
m.
Dell Moss, b.
III. Cyrus Pickett, b. 8-25-1853; d. 3-30-1933
m.
Lucetta Churchill, b. 3-21-1860; d. 5-2-1918, d. of Samuel
IV. John Gurney, b. 8-4-1856
m.
Lou Elder

(6) Cyrus P. Frazier, b. 8-25-1853; d. 3-30-1933
m. 5-20-1882
Lucetta Churchill, b. 3-21-1860; d. 5-2-1908
I. Cyrus Clifford, b. 12-16-1884
m. 6-21-1917
Margaret Armstrong, b. , d. of Thomas A.
II. (Mary) Gertrude, b. 6-16-1889
m. 1917
Baxter Sellars
III. Robert Haines, b. 1-8-1899

Eunice, d. infant
Gracett, d. infant

(7) Cyrus Clifford Frazier, b. 12-16-1884, s. of Cyrus Piggott
m. 6-21-1917
Margaret Armstrong
I. Lucette Churchill, b. 7-26-1918
m.
Eugene Wager
II. Mary Power, b. 2-17-1921
m.
Walter Laheth, Jr.
III. Cyrus Clifford, Jr., b. 9-30-1923

(6) John Gurney Frazier, b. 8-4-1856, s. of Harrison
m.
Lou Elder, b.
I. Addie, b.
m.
Lucien Smith, b.
II. Harrison Lee, b.
m.
Sue Richie, b.
III. Christine, b.
m.
David Brown, b.

IV. Ruffin, b.
m.
Vera Mendenhall, b.
V. Mabel Sue, b.
VI. Gracett, b.
m.
Arthur Winsor
VII. John Gurney, Jr., b.
m.
Margaret Huber, b.
VIII. Louise, b.

(6) Rufus W. Frazier, b. 10-19-1849, s. of Harrison
m.
Dell Moss, b.
I. Betty, b.
m.
Wade
II. Nannie, b.
m.
Walter Pemberton, b.

(5) Isaac Gravenor Frazier, b. 2-13-1830, s. of Isaac
m.
Jane J. Cummings, b. 12-1-1831
I. Julius C., b. 11-20-1860
II. Emma A., b. 11-8-1863
III. Nancy M., b. 6-15-1866
IV. Dora, b. 2-25-1871
m.
_____ Edwards

(6) Dora Frazier, b. 2-25-1871, d. of I. Gravenor
m.
_____ Edwards
I. Frazier, M. (Raleigh, N.C.)
m.
Lucy May Currie
II. Julius C.

(5) Eunice Frazier, b. 9-28-1825, d. Isaac Frazier
m.
Enos Blair, b. 9-7-1820
I. Franklin S., b. 10-12-1846
m.
1. Sallie Hoskins
2. Lydia Banow
3. Carrie _____
II. Isaac Clarkson, b. 11-13-1848
m.
Della Newlin
III. Jessie Winston, b. 6-27-1850
m.
1. Kate White
2. Eunice Henley
IV. Leonida Tully, b. 6-18-1852
m.
Johnsie Galespie
V. Mary R., b. 10-11-1853
m.
William Plumer

VI. Sidney T., b. 10-9-1855
m.
Lotta Botsford, b.
VII. Adolphus E., b. 7-6-1857
VIII. Annie M., b. 8-1-1861
m.
Henry Brown
IX. Mariam C., b. 12-31-1863
m.
J. P. Parker
X. Dorian Humboldt, b. 9-22-1867
m.
Addie Cleveland

(6) Dorian Humboldt Blair, b. , s. of Enos and Eunice
m.
Addie Cleveland, b.
I. Clarence D., b.

(6) Leonidas Tully Blair, s. of Enos and Eunice
m.
Jonsie Galespie
I. Tully D.
m.
Jesse W.
II. Joseph
m.
Edith Clement
III. Marjorie
IV. Robert G.

(6) Mariam C. Blair, d. of Enos
m.
J. P. Parker
I. Robert
II. Herbert

(6) Sidney T. Blair, b. , s. of Enos and Eunice
m.
Lotta Botsford, b.
I. Eunice, b.
m.
_____ Spencer, b.

(6) Mary Roella Blair, d. of Enos and Eunice
m.
William Plumer, b.
I. Cora, b.
II. Fred, b.
III. Frank (Nixon))?), b.

(6) Isaac Clarkson Blair, b. , s. of Enos and Eunice
m.
Della Needham, b.
I. Theodore, b.
II. Enos, b.
III. Eunice, b.

(6) Franklin S. Blair, b. , s. of Enos and Eunice
m.
Sallie Hoskins, b.
I. Bertha, b.
II. Joseph, b.
III. Allen, b.

(5) Jesse Frazier, b. 11-9-1821, s. of Isaac
m.
1. Jane Coltrane, b. 4-4-1830
2. (Mary Ann Cummings) d. 5-21-1867
I. Frances, b. 12-3-1848
m.
Alfred Marsh, b.
II. Florella, b. 3-13-1850; d. 1-7-1875
III. Isaac N., b. 3-12-1853; d. 4-9-1874
IV. David W. b. 6-23-1855
V. John Adison, b. 6-4-1857
m.
_____ Hendrix, b.
VI. Mary Jane, b. 7-19-1859
m.
Thomas J. Coltrane, b.
VII. Abigail, b. 12-24-1861

(2) Mary Ann Cummings, b.
VIII. Ada, b.
m.
J. Ed Swain, b.
IX. Lelia, b.
m.
J. O. Fields, b.
X. Effie, b.
m.
1. Jesse L. Moore, b.
2. J. A. Beeson, b.

(4) Jacob Frazier, b. , s. of Solomon, s. of James
m.
Jane_____, b.
I. Milton Frazier, b. (went West)
m.
Peninah Redding, b.
II. Branson Frazier, b. (may be son of Milton)
III. Keszie Frazier, b.
m.
Ephram Lee, b.
IV. Iredell Frazier, b.

(From letter of Mrs. C. J. Mock, Winston Salem, N.C.)

(4) Hannah Frazier, s. 7-11-1801, d. of Solomon
m.
James Needham, b.
I. Christenbury, b. (Northern General)
m.
II. John Wesley, b. (Southern Soldier)
m.
III. Solomon Asbury, b.
IV. Jesse Manns, b.
V. James Harrison, b.
VI. William Fentress, b. (McMasters)
VII. Mary, b.
VIII. Margaret, b.
IX. Sarah, b.

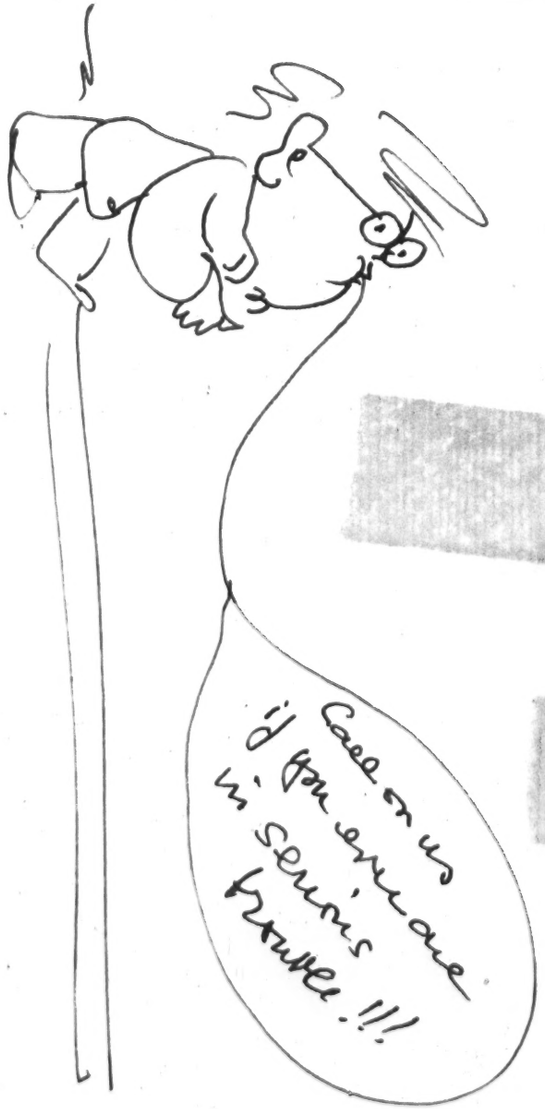
(3) Amy Segmima, b. , d. of William
m.
_____ Huff
I.

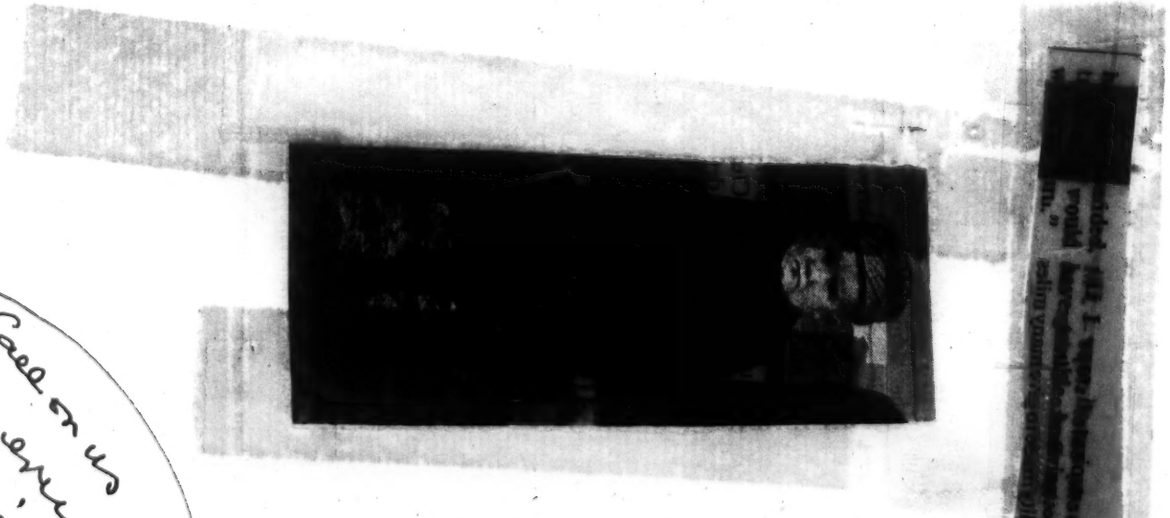
(3) Rachel Coltrane, b. , d. of William
m. 1798
Isaac Frazier, b. 5-2-1775, s. of James
I.

CLASS OF 1930

THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON

I can hardly bear
to part with this picture
of such a dear serious
funny little boy!





REMSEN BIRD

That goes for
me too —
Best love to you — Janet —

Helen B —

Bird, Renee

Anybody got a cigarette?

I'd sure like a chocolate soda!

Lollipops is what I like!

The international situation looks very grave today.... very grave...

EGBERT MURROW (LEFT) & BROTHERS
A picture crashed.

BELLINGHAM.....A LOOK BACK

by Galen Biery

THE INTERURBAN - Part 11

Frequent riders on the Bellingham-Mt. Vernon Interurban were the sons of Mr. and Mrs. R.C. Murrow of Blanchard. (L to R) Dewey, Lacey, Edward R.

1023-13th St.
Bellingham
Wash.
May 6. 1967.

Dear Mrs Murrow:

It was very nice to hear from you in relation to the story in the Buyer.

I live only about Two blocks from the old Murrow place here on 13th St. and the old folks were very good friends of ours.

Mr. Murrow along with my father watched the gate at the shipyard during the war. & my mother & Mrs Murrow were very good friends.

When I started the Interurban story I didnt have the picture of the Murrow boys.

I received a call one day and the man said he had a bunch of old glass plates. There must have been 500 lbs or more. I got them in my basement and started going thru the old plates. many had been ruined but I did Turn up a few good ones.

I will make you some copies off the two plates and if you can give me Mrs Edward Murrows address I will send her some also.

In 1960 when Ed was here I took a few photos in his mothers home. I still have the negs.

I am enclosing the last copy I have of the Interurban story which I know you can put to good use.

Did you receive copies of mother Murrow that I took?

It was nice to hear from you and will forward the other copies in a few days.

Very truly yours.
Mr. Galen A. Biery.

Do you have Dewey's address?

Wash St State

Dear Alumni:

Some time ago a few 'old Grads' from Washington State University (College in our day) had a little visit and started remembering. It has been a long time since we have met as a group in this area and we wondered if you would be interested in a social get together. How about a picnic?

Kenneth King has offered his home and will be happy to furnish coffee and such. You are invited to come and bring your family and make it a pot luck. If each family brought enough of one of the three numbers listed to serve three times his own family it should be easy to plan and carry through. (1. salad, 2. sandwiches, 3. pie or cake)

There is a good place to swim but the water is deep so come prepared.

Following is a list of names we are contacting, if you know of others be sure to contact them and include them or if any of these addresses are incorrect we would be happy to know about any changes. (These names were taken from the KWSC Alumni Directory 1959 and from old lists dating back to 1953 and many may be incorrect.)

Bond, Walter L. 227 Walton Ave. South Orange, New Jersey
Bradbury, Gordon C. Box 41, Pompton Plains, N.J.
Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Allan T. 7 Dogwood Drive North Caldwell, N.J.
Compton, Mr. and Mrs. K. Florham Park, N.J.
Clark, Edwin L. 224 Lawnside, Collingswood 7, N.J.
Calbick, Chester 42 Dorn Avenue, Chatham, N.J.
Dennis, Raymond F. Bell Telephone Labs. Murray Hill, New Jersey
Dickes, Dorothy 25 North Harrison St. Apt. 208 East Orange, N.J.
Erickson, Roy 10 Bungalow Terrace, Millington, N.J.
Forbes, Fern Powell 63 Shadylawn Drive, Madison, N.J.
Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne 51 Elmwood Place, Short Hills, N.J.
Koons, Mrs. Charles 158 Glenwood Avenue, East Orange, N.J.
Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. E.S. 530-34th St. North Bergen, N.J.
Lorang, James Stone Hill Road, Rt. 2. Dover, N.J.
Lowey, Mrs. Frances Box 421, Caldwell, N.J.
Pardon, John H. Gibbstown, N.J.
Swannack, C.H. 102 Glenbrook Road, Morris Plains, N.J.
Taylor, Roy L. R.F.D. 1 Mt. Avenue Box 301, Berkeley Heights, N.J.
Towey, Violet 25 Grover Lane, Caldwell, N.J.
Webber, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. 719 Embru Crescent, Westfield, N.J.
Whiting, Mr. and Mrs. Marion T. 17 Upland Way, Verone, N.J.
Vance, Harold C. 33 Oakview Avenue, Maplewood, N.J.

Kahl, Henry 282 Puritan Avenue, Forest Hills, New York
Bageant, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth E. 393 Seventh Ave. New York City
Benner, Mrs. James 251 W. 89th New York City
Boss Mrs. Joe 1557 York Ave. New York City 28
Diamond, John Amer. Broadcasting Co. Rm. 233, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, N.Y.C. 20
Dix, Dora W. 94 - 4th Ave. Huntington House, New York City
Ford, Charles Jr. 1328 Midland Ave. Bronxville 8, New York
Friel, Charlotte 9 Minetta, New York City 12
Frost, Corothy 160 E. 48th St. Apt. 75, New York City 17
Green, Harry P. 393 7th Ave. Legal R. 1403, New York City 1
Hale, Leroy 123 West 74th St. New York City 23

Hanlon, John Westinghouse Elec. and Mfg. Co. 40 Wall Street, New York City
Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond P. 24 Hamilton Ave. Mount Vernon, New York
Hatfield, Lester 75-18 189th St. Flushing 66 New York
Hubbard, Ray G. 606 W. 116th Street, New York City 27
Jewett, Milton A. Board of Transportation, 126 W. 53rd St. New York City
King, Dr. and Mrs. Glen 54 Malvern Road, Yonkers, New York
King, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth L. 70 Lake Shore Drive, Eastchester, New York
Koch, Dr. and Mrs. George P. Director of Ed. Shell Union Oil Co. New York City
Melvin, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Electric Bond and Share Co. 2 Rector St. N.Y.C.
Misner, Mr. and Mrs. F. 64 Kensington Road, Bronxville, New York
Murrow, Edward R. 580 Park Ave. New York City
McDonald, Richard Army Pictorial Center 35-11 35th St. Long Island City, N.Y.
Petrie, Mr. and Mrs. Ben. R. American Smelting and Ref. 120 Broadway, N.Y.C.
Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Garth Woods Apts. Scarsdale, New York
Price, Edward K. 70 Hillcrest Avenue, Larchmont, New York
Sarchet, Douglas 106-24 158th St. Jamaica, New York
Stanton, Harry 353 W. 47th St. New York City 19
Thompson, Dixie Lou 3 East 54th Street New York City
Weingarten, Harold 393 77th Ave. New York City

The picnic will be at the home of Kenneth L. King, 70 Lake Shore Drive, Eastchester, New York, July 30, 1960. Go early, take your family and meet old and make some new friends from Washington.

Drivers from New York City and New Jersey could take the Hutchinson River Parkway to the North Avenue Exit no. 12. Turn left at North Avenue and drive to traffic light. Make a right turn at light and follow Wilmot Road for .7 of a mile. Turn left on Lake Shore Drive to number 70.

By train from New York City, take the New York Central to Crestwood-Eastchester Anyone coming by train will be met at the station if you telephone Sp 9-3948 and give the arrival time at Crestwood-Eastchester Station.

If you plan to attend will you please fill out the enclosed slip and mail to Kenneth L. King, 70 Lake Shore Drive, Eastchester, New York before July 15.

Name _____ Address _____ Telephone _____

Number in family attending____ I will bring (1) salad for ____people
or I will bring (2) sandwiches for____people
or I will bring (3) cake or pie for____people.
(Bring only one of the above but make it enough for three times your family number attending.)

December 9, 1965

Miss Hortense Myers
United Press International
Times Bldg., P.O. Box 1676
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206

Dear Miss Myers:

Your aim was pretty good. You have hit the alma mater of the late Edward R. Morrow, television personality and former U.S. Information Agency director. Mr. Morrow not only is a graduate of Washington State University, he was selected in 1962 to receive our Board of Regent's Distinguished Alumnus Award. It was presented at commencement exercises before some 15,000 people.

Mr. Morrow received his Bachelor of Arts degree in speech from the institution in 1930. While he was here he was: a member of Phi Beta Kappa, president of the junior class, president of the student body his senior year, cadet colonel of the Army ROTC, a member of Kappa Sigma (social) fraternity, and, in addition, he was a member of the first class in radio broadcasting taught anywhere. This was a class taught by the late Professor Maynard Lee Daggy. Professor Daggy--in order to get the class past the administration of the University at that time--called the class "Community Drama."

Mr. Morrow was elected president of the National Student Federation of America while he was a senior and he continued in that position for a couple of years following his graduation.

We have tons of material in our News Bureau files on Mr. Morrow since we have visited with him on many occasions, and since he was honored at the institution in 1962.

You seem confused on the North Carolina birthplace in relationship to Washington State University. Mr. Morrow was born near Guilford County's Pole Cat Creek, near Greensboro, North Carolina, on April 25, 1908, and moved with his family to Blanchard, Washington (70 miles north of Seattle) when he was four years old.

Any further information you might desire, whistle.

Sincerely yours,

Dennis J. Morrison, Manager

P.S. I would appreciate knowing what you are up to.

DJM bb

United Press International

A UPI MAN IS AT THE SCENE

from

INDIANA BUREAU
P.O. Box 1676
Indianapolis, Indiana

News Bureau
Washington State College
Pullman, Washington

Dear Sirs:

This letter may be directed to the wrong institution, but I hopennot. I am aiming for the alma mater of the late Edward R. Murrow, television personality and former U.S. Information Agency director.

His biographies list a B.A. degree earned at Washington State College. He was president of the National Student Federation of America from 1929 to 1932, so I assume this coincides with his college years.

Would you be so kind as to assign a journalism student to the task of checking to determine if Edward Murrow was a Washington State University graduate, and if so, what material you have about him in your files or in the library?

Murrow was born in North Carolina, so it seems somewhat puzzling to find the Washington State College earned degree listed. There is a chance this could be the Washington State Teachers College of Maine, but that doesn't seem to fit the facts either.

I am enclosing a stamped, self-addressed envelope for the reply. I have written to a member of the Murrow family labeled as the family historian in North Carolina, but have received no reply. However, I felt the question of Murrow's alma mater was important enough to the article I am doing to bother you with the query,

Sincerely,

Hortence Myers

Edward R. Murrow

Received B.A. degree in 1930
Phi Beta Kappa Key
reputation as a debater.
studied speech + dramatics
Junior class president.
Student Body president - senior year
Cadet Colonel of ROTC
member of Kappa Sigma fraternity
member of first collegiate class in broadcasting anywhere in the nation. Taught by Dr. Maynard Daggy under title "Community Drama"

Born — Egbert Roscoe — (later changed to "Edward") April 25, 1908 - near Guilford County's Pole Cat Creek - not far from Greensboro, N.C.

When 4 — his father (a farmer) took the family to Blanchard, Wash., 70 miles ~~south~~ north of Seattle

Worked as locomotive engineer in logging camp

Earned money for college -
compassman + topographer for timber cruises.

Awarded Distinguished Alumnus Award + Spoke at WSU Commencement in June, 1962.

to get around the administration.

Jan 4 1962

"TELLING AMERICA'S STORY TO THE WORLD"

U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY

WASHINGTON 25 - D.C.

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Release No. 35

For Release 7:30 PM
Sunday

~~MAR 3 1962~~

Text of Commencement Address
by Edward R. Murrow
Director, U.S. Information Agency
at Washington State University
Pullman, Washington

Mr. President, Honored Guests, Faculty and Students of Washington State University, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am home again. Washington state was the site of my youth. Washington State was the site of my education. It seems in retrospect almost as long ago as it was in fact that I sat in those same chairs where now you sit and regarded a commencement occasion.

I am, Sir, indeed grateful for those economiums of praise in your "Distinguished Alumnus Award." "Alumnus" you are compelled to acknowledge, for I hold the University degree. "Distinguished" is a more moot appellation. Reasonable minds might differ, as in the advice I recall from Homer's Iliad: "Praise from a friend, or censure from a foe, are lost on hearers that our merits know." The eminent words of the President of the Board of Regents are undoubtedly an illustration of those other words in the Notebooks of Samuel Butler. "Life is the art of drawing sufficient conclusions from insufficient premises."

I am grateful for your welcoming me back to Washington State. Those were happy years spent here. A man is a product of his education, his work, his travel, his reading, all his experience. But first among these mentioned is education. It was here that I found the contagious spark that is curiosity, the ravenous excitement that devours ideas, the emanating wisdom that hopefully opens the pathway of logic bypassing fancy and leading to fact.

I trust that as students you have less levity of spirit than that woeful student who regarded as gospel the nostrum of knowledge from Butler, "A hen is only an egg's way of making another egg." Butler, I am told, was wont to finish off audiences that regarded his remarks with sober and serious mien with his parting sally: "How holy people look when they are sea sick."

I departed these portals some thirty years

bears little resemblance to the world of my return. In the interim the extremity of man's excesses have washed high on the sands of time. We are not, I think, handmaidens to but an incompetent Providence. But it would take only the greatest act of faith to believe that what humans have done in these decades has all been done in the name of humankind. "We live," commented William Dean Howells, "but a world has passed away, with the years that perished to make us men."

We are engaged in great confrontation with an implacable foe. It is both the refuge and the frustration of the academician to observe that the ultimate decision will be made upon the playing field of politics. Politics has often been called a game. But it was Bertrand de Jouvenel who pointed out the essential distinction. In a game man is free to play or not as he chooses. No such option is open to this generation of Americans.

If men play, they are free to limit their stakes. No such limitation is ours today. The old parties of the Weimar Republic never agreed to stake all their liberties and the lives of European Jews on a game of chance with Hitler. But this, in fact, was the stake they lost.

More disturbing still, it is not even necessary to know what is at stake. The rules of the game are simple: Play we must. And if we lose, only then in the goodness of time will be know what stake we have lost. Our game is in deadly earnest, for the stakes in our game of nationhood are indeed life as we live it.

If this world were tranquil our composure could be comforting. But tranquility has been now banished from the counsels of our calculations. Though this land is but 180 years young, we live still amid a revolutionary age.

We do not live alone. Around this globe, across these continents there are others who at long last have turned their battered countenance to the windward side of history. This, in large measure, is partly our own doing. In Henry Steele Commager's happy words, we are the oldest of the new nations. Ours was the first of the great world revolutions. It was no stroke of chance that a rioter arrested in front of a U.S. Information Agency library in Africa responded to questions with the phrase: "The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of patriots and tyrants." He was quoting a U.S. book in continual circulation by an author named Thomas Jefferson.

Our revolutionary age has multiplied; there are not one but many revolutions: the political revolution of new nations, the economic revolution of new wants, the biological revolution of exploding populations, the scientific revolution of new knowledge.

The path of the future lies shrouded in the dynamic of [illegible].

(more)

Though no man of rational wit would dare predict, it seems reasonable to conclude that that change and that future may be even more significant. And I suggest in all seriousness that anyone who believes that the future will be easier than the past is mad.

The chronicle of modern times has been the dominance of the North European nations. Even in this country we like to think that recent history has been moulded in our image. If that be the burden of your reflection, then savor well the poverty of your recollection.

America's day of one land among the many is ebbing. New centers of power arise from old ashes in Asia. By century's end China and India will be industrialized, and China's population will be close to one billion souls. Europe in its infant clothes of new born unity will in short time grow to the restiveness of rebellious adolescence. And who among us could doubt that regional unity will in its day come to Latin America and Africa?

The Atlantic civilization has not lost its focus, but the light of civilization will no longer be focused on the Atlantic. History is changing from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and to the Indian Ocean as well.

This is not the beginning of the American century. Nor is it the beginning of anyone else's century, certainly not the Communists'. And if there are other actors advancing onto the stage of life, it behooves us to acknowledge the reality that America will not be alone at center stage, and that modesty is never in ill grace.

It would also be unreal of us not to acknowledge that great advantage in these circumstances lies with the Communists. Revolution is predicated upon change. When the ordered society is in a state of change, the marketplace of ferment gives premium to the wares of Communism's deceit and hypocrisy. But let us not misread these events.

Communism did not invent the world's revolutions. Every one of them -- political, economic, biological, and scientific -- had their origins in our way of life. Wittingly or not, the West launched them all. It is Communism that takes advantage of the momentum we generated. They exploit the momentum with anti-imperialist jargon and proclaim their false brotherhood of Communist man. The debasement of their people, the fallacy of their promises, the abandonment of their principles, the humiliation of their leaders -- all this bears witness to the falsity of their creed. But it is to our everlasting shame that in the years since World War II we have given them by default the initiative that was our birth right.

There is irony in the belief that the struggle in this bi-polar world polarizes around the twin poles of "capitalism" and "Communism." The capitalism of Karl Marx is as dated here as the feudalism of the Czars is dated

(more)

there. Marxist ideology suggests that there exists outside the Communist orbit a static and basic condition. They call it capitalism, and they assume that since the lifetime of Marx in the last century it has undergone no change. Anyone who has seen the world around us would acknowledge how false this is.

Our society today is the society of the middle way. It is the mixed society. We have proven to our peers that it is possible for the state to evolve social security and economic growth without banishing political and civil freedom. Far from being unstable and doomed as Marx predicted, our society has shown that the society functions best which functions on a basis of personal liberty and social concern.

And it happens elsewhere as well. There is today not one social and economic system outside the Communist orbit. There are near as many systems as there are countries. And some of them in their democratic economics are even closer to the ideals which Marx conceived as the good society than they are to the laissez faire capitalism of Marx's day.

Capitalism in its traditional sense exists in only one place today. It exists in Communist orthodoxy, in the minds and the mouthings of the Communist idealogue who spares his own belief the test of relevance to reality. Aware of it or not, the world has passed these poor souls by and left them whirling in violent backcurrents quite detached from the mainstream of real life.

But economic jargon all but obscures the main issue. The disagreement between Moscow and the West is not really a disagreement over which form of social system is most productive. It is rather a disagreement about what is most important in the first place in the lives of peoples. It is not capitalism versus Communism. It is at base the right of man to make his own choice free of the strictures of the state, and not the right of the state to pre-determine those choices for him. It is freedom versus coercion.

It has always been the privilege of this land to regard its future as sustained by the belief of optimism. We have always regarded our future as indestructible, compatible, malleable, even benign in the portent of its hope. But the agent forces of history no longer circumscribe us in so complacement a comfort. If one thing is certain it is that the consolation of our past will be sorely called to task, that forces are abroad today totally unlike anything that has gone before, and that if our yesterdays were sheltered our tomorrows will stand naked to our challenge.

I do not belittle that optimism. But I do suggest that our optimism has on occasion misled us.

It has, I suggest, given us a false degree of confidence as to how free we have been to mould history. When our success in history has coincided with

(more)

the movement of history, it has led us to believe that history is the product of our own effort. It has not made realists of us when history runs not with, but counter to, our designs. It has made it not a sign of wisdom but a suspicion of weakness to think of what is impossible.

Optimism has done one thing further. It has given us an oversimplified idea of what is history. The forces that we have harnessed, placed in another environment, might give a totally different outcome. Our optimism conceives of technical progress as only enlarging productive powers. What, then, of technology having social repercussions quite different from productivity alone? Our optimism conceives of political hope as leading naturally to popular democracy, as it did in the cradle of our own country. What, then of politics in lands where the conditions of western democracy have never existed? Our optimism conceives of economic advance as an end and goal in itself, as it was in our grandfather's century of insufficiency. What, then, of the new problems of organization and values that come with the growth of abundance?

Optimism is not to be abandoned. But it is perhaps wisdom that it be tempered. This century has seen extraordinary attempts to reshape the running forces of history. Some men by force of will and wills of force have even imposed their will on history. But the toll for humanity has been near catastrophic.

Invariably, too, those changes successfully inaugurated have usually been in accord with the drift and direction of world history. I know of no successful revolution against the forces of technology and against popular political aspirations. No revolution has been able to preach anti-industrialism, the inequality of classes, or the ideas of classical and outdated capitalism. Even Mahatma Ghandi -- he who so disliked advancing technology and had the adoration of his people -- could not keep India closed to advancing modern technology. Those nations who have insisted on resisting the tide are noted best today for their stagnation. They have had no subsequent history that has been of world import.

The fact that history runs too deeply to be turned aside does not mean that our future is pre-determined. But it does mean our future will be moulded with scant comfort to those who shun challenge. To what ultimate end historic forces will carry us none can know. Who among us can gainsay what will be the final impact of science and technology, the end effect of egalitarian political ideals, the concluding results of collectivism, the outcome of social conscience. We only know that these influences are firmly mounted in the saddle of history. Short of the profoundest change in the character of civilization, or an incalculable redirection of events, these will dominate the environment that will be our future.

"The scene changes," said Vannevar Bush, "but the aspirations of men of good will persist." You are those future men of good will. The dilemmas and difficulties that my colleagues and I ponder in Washington will set the pattern

(more)

of the problems that you in your day will confront.

If you are dissatisfied with the world your elders have moulded and regard the mess of porridge we leave as unpalatable, be not too harsh in your judgment of us. Marcus Connelly has a play, "The Green Pastures," in which the angel Gabriel turns to the character of God and says, "How about cleanin' up de whole mess of 'em and sta'tin all over ag'in wid some new kind of animal?" And God replies: "An' admit I'm licked?"

Ours is a land and a people built for great challenge. Those who regard their future with misgiving are the ones willing to give little to their future. And history will deal harshly with those who confront challenge with complancy.

But the legacy that we elders pass on will not be bereft of truths. This generation will have shown that heroes are not all dead. We will have shown that courage lives on. We will have restored the belief that faith and loyalty can lift common men to greatness.

And upon this you, the youth, will build. And you will build it well for you will have no other choice. We are all, in the phrase of Rabelais, going now to seek our great perhaps.

* * * * * * * *

Paul Beckett

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

April 7, 1960

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Many thanks for your charming letter to Claudius Johnson, which reached me from Tokyo this morning. I am sure he is going to enjoy it a great deal.

I am, myself, still looking forward to that meeting which we discussed by letter two or three years ago. Perhaps our paths will yet cross sometime after your return to the states. In the meantime, best wishes for a continued pleasant journey around the world, and let me say that I have enjoyed your Small World programs this season very much.

Cordially,

Paul L. Beckett
Chairman

PLB:rc

Paul Beckett

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

March 21, 1960

VIA AIR MAIL

Miss Gabrielle Wachsner
Secretary
Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Miss Wachsner:

Thank you very much for your note of March 15th in regard to my letter of March 10th to Mr. Murrow. I knew that Mr. Murrow was abroad this year and hoped that my letter would be forwarded to him. Thank you for doing so.

If you are in rather frequent communication with Mr. Murrow, as I would guess you are, please encourage him to send his letter fro Professor Johnson whether or not it will arrive by the first of next month. If I can have it by the middle of April or even a little later than that, I feel sure that we will be able to work it into the volume of letters we are planning to prepare for Professor Johnson.

Thanks again for your courtesy.

Sincerely,

Paul L. Beckett
Chairman

PLB:re

Paul Beckett

March 15, 1960

Dear Professor Beckett:

Thank you for your letter of March 10th regarding Professor Johnson.

Mr. Murrow has been traveling abroad for some time and since he is not expected to return to the States for several months, I am forwarding your letter on to him.

Unfortunately, it is already the middle of March, and it may not be possible for Mr. Murrow to send his letter in time for its inclusion in the book you are planning to present to Professor Johnson.

Sincerely yours,

Gabrielle Wachsner
Secretary

Professor Paul L. Beckett, Chairman
Department of Political Science
Washington State University
Pullman, Washington

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

March 10, 1960

Mr. Ed Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting Company
485 Madison Avenue
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

As some of you to whom this letter will be addressed will know, Claudius Johnson will be retiring from his post at WSU at the close of the present academic year. This is a matter of deep regret to us, as I am sure it will be to you.

Obviously, it seems to us, something should be done to signalize the gratitude of us all, colleagues and former students alike, for Professor Johnson's great contributions as teacher, scholar, department head, and friend. I need not tell you that he has been "one in a million" for thousands of us during his thirty-two years at Washington State.

What would please him most, we believe, would be letters on the occasion of his retirement from a sizable number of his former students, of whom you are one. These would be bound into book form for presentation to him at an appropriate time this spring.

We should like very much to have such a letter from you, if you would like to share in the project, if at all possible before April 1st. I should make it clear, incidentally, that I am extending this invitation in behalf of not only this department but also the Department of History. As you know, Professor Johnson was for many years--twenty-three, to be exact--head of the former combined Department of History and Political Science.

To lessen somewhat the risk of COJ "getting wise" to what is going on, we have decided to ask that all letters written to him in response to this invitation be mailed to me at my home address, 200 Water Street, Pullman. It will make the binding of them easier if as many as possible are written on regular 8½" x 11" stationery and not folded more than twice (or not folded at all if you happen to be in possession of a large manila envelope). But do not put off writing for lack of equipment! We will welcome a letter from you on whatever paper and in whatever form. It is the letter that counts.

The two departments are planning a reception in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Johnson, to be held on May 22nd, from 3:00 to 5:00 p.m., in the Faculty Lounge of the Compton Union Building. You (and your wife or husband) are most cordially invited if you can attend.

On Professor Johnson's many distinctions and accomplishments over the years, I need not expatiate. Many of them, I am sure, are familiar to you. But those of you who have not been in direct contact with him for a number of years will be happy to hear he is still teaching and researching and working on his books with all the old vigor and effectiveness.

Characteristically, he plans to spend the first year of his retirement on a kind of "busman's holiday." Under an award from the John Hay Whitney Foundation, he will be Visiting Professor of Political Science at Chatham College in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, next year. And this is only the latest of many awards he has received in recent years for distinguished service.

Through the letter mentioned above, we invite you to join with a few of his other friends and admirers in wishing him well as he leaves Washington State University. I shall be hoping to hear from you soon.

Sincerely,

Paul L. Beckett
Chairman

PLB:rc

IN NEW YORK — 103 PARK AVENUE — MURRAYHILL 5-4000
IN WASHINGTON, D. C. — 706 ALBEE BUILDING — METROPOLITAN 8-3800

H. DEWAYNE KREAGER
CONSULTANT TO INDUSTRY

426 VANCE BUILDING SEATTLE 1, WASHINGTON MAIN 2-2450

May 6, 1960

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York City 17, New York

Dear Ed:

I hear tell you are back in the country, so best I inform you of a piece of "traditional lore" you and I are involved in at Gamma Mu before you accidentally let the cat out of the bag.

You will recall that as the chapter's most distinguished alumnus you were supposed to make the principal inspirational address at the 50th anniversary dinner in Pullman last November 10. (See program copy enclosed). Since you were in Europe the boys came back and put the job of pinch-hitting for you on my shoulders.

I must say, I enjoyed the assignment, as you would have. For a bit of drama I had to get Ed Murrow into it somehow, and tried through your office, but without success, to locate you in Europe so you could send me an appropriate cablegram to read. Failing in that I took the bull by the horns and composed my own cable from Murrow to Kreager for purposes of the banquet. A copy is enclosed.

Apparently I did rather well by you. The group was so impressed by "Ed Murrow's message" that they wrote and asked for a copy, suitably set up, that could be framed and hung on the wall of the Chapter Room.

Now, dammit, having gone through all this you can't let me down. You and I are the only ones who know it is a fake. On second thought, in spirit, I don't think it is a fake. So, for years on end you and I will just have to play the game on this one.

The letterhead tells you I am back in business on my own -- with 2/3s of my time so far being spent in New York but trying to live here where I want to live. I commute, about twice a month, to New York -- address above. I will call you my next trip in the hope of seeing you.

Warm personal regards --

Kreager

COPY

CABLEGRAM

GENEVA SWITZERLAND
NOVEMBER 10, 1959

h. dewayne kreager
500 california street
pullman, washington, usa

six months ago when you invited me on behalf of the brothers of gamma mu of kappa sigma to be the speaker on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of our chapter i could not accept because of plan already made for my sabattical year abroad. few things in my life would have given me greater pleasure than to have had that honor. please speak for me as if i were present as i will be present in spirit.

tonight from switzerland i am troubled by the knowledge that the greatest need of an uneasy world today is for brotherhood and fellowship, for the mutuality of understanding that must exist among all peoples if the world is to preserve freedom as a way of life.

no thing in my experience taught me more about the problems of living together than my four years at gamma mu. brothers who knew me nineteen twenty six to nineteen thirty and those who have come to know me since are aware that i have never ceased to cherish the friendships there and then made and that five hundred california street in pullman washington always has a soft spot in my heart.

perhaps the association you and i have had over twenty nine years, even as gamma mu brothers who were not in school together, is the best example i can suggest you give the present day members and pledges of gamm mu as the value to be achieved through a lifetime from the investment of spirit a good fraternity man always gives his chapter.

to the old timers present, to the gang i knew, i ask quote have one for me in the spirit of come gather all ye merry men unquote. a.e.k.d.b.

EDWARD R. MURROW
GAMMA MU, NINETEEN THIRTY

KAPPA SIGMA FRATERNITY

GAMMA MU CHAPTER

Semi-centennial Banquet

1909 - 1959

MASTER OF CEREMONIES - - - - - - Wallis Friel '53

WELCOME BY GENERAL CHAIRMEN - - Asa V. Clark '16
Alumni
Len Blinn '61
Actives

DR. WINSTON J. MARTIN - - - - - - Faculty Advisor
WSU Interfraternity Council

HUGH MCCREERY - - - - - - District Grand Master

DEAN ANDERSON - Worthy Grand Master of Ceremonies

FOUNDERS OF GAMMA MU

J. Otto Almen
Arthur W. Bryan
William J. Coulter
Harry A. Crouch
Walter Dahlquist
Harold Davis
Mayberry Davis
Walter T. Graham
Benjamin J. Hartsuck
Richard L. Jones
Vaughn M. Jones
Cecil D. Martin
Fred M. Moss
Roderick McRae
Edgar Quinn
Frank W. Richardson
J. Clarence Scott
Nelson W. Sweetzer
Judd B. Thompson
Clarence L. Voelker
Daryl White

PRESENTATIONS - - - - - - - - Richard Johnston '60
Grand Master

BANQUET SPEAKER - - - - - H. DeWayne Kreager '34
Director, Washington State Department of Commerce
and Economic Development

Memorial was suppressed by bad.

ENTERTAINMENT

Wendy Zirbel, Vocalist Marge Van Dusen, Accompanist

Vocal Trio: Gary Tisdale '62, Dick Price '62, Darrell DesMarteau '62

Reading: Barrie Briscoe '61

Vocal Quartet: Wendy Zirbel, Gary Mertes '59, Darrell DesMarteau '62, Reed Daugherty '63

August 1959

1314 Q St
Sacramento, 14
Calif.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling, N.Y.

Dear Ed.;

The first time I saw you and listened to your dulcet tones was in a speech class of Ida Lou Anderson's at Washington State, so I hope you will pardon the familiarity to which I feel I am entitled.

I was favorably impressed as you came in as a visitor and told of living with the indians and your impressions of the experience. However, later as Ida Lou was trying to find some trace of talent or develope a hidden spark that wasen't there, I wished that you would develope laryngitis as she constantly held you up as a shining example. Nothing personal you understand, I just didn't give a damn about swaying the masses as a speaker,I wanted to write---I still do. I'll never know why she had those closed sessions with me, trying to find a spark she could fan into a flame. I'm one of her failures. She was a great woman and made a much greater impression than she realized.

You were leaving the institution the year I came in. I'm the Harry of Harry's Dog House. That was a twelve hour job in addition to school and hard work. I'm still a working man, a carpenter for Gov. Brown's domain. As Dr. Hutchins said, "some are hand-minded and happy only when they are occupied with something concrete and constructive." The thrill is to see something growing or something existing where nothing existed before. That is almost my case except that I am allergic to office chairs. I've worn out three typewriters trying to ideate a 'Ham & Egg' philosophy by which the common man can live and achieve a semblence of happiness and enough guts to push back when the bureaucrats start pushing him into a pigeon-hole.

I have just finished reading an article on you in Look and the idea came to me that you might be searching for ideas. I don't think I have anything new but you might get a new slant on some ideas as old as the human race--- the average man.

He wants to know why? A , does a fast-talking empty-headed man who can't make a living, suddenly become a demi-god when elected to office B, the state governments (with which I am personally acquainted) have two sets of rules. One set is for 80% of the working people who do the voting and get the dirty end of the stick, and the rest do the ruling and keep hold of the clean end. This isn't true all the way down the line, it just applies to salaries, pensions, privilages, and justice.
C. Why is the Average man so impressed with a V.I.P. that he will back down and eat dirt before he will stand up for his own rights.

That's enough. You get the idea. To give you a glimpse of why I have arrived at those harsh sentiments I shall briefly tell you of the philosophical conclusions that I hold at this moment.

We were put on this earth,or evolved under the conditions put here, by a Master Creator. Thomas Paine and the Red Sea Scrolls have convinced me that religion, as practiced by modern man--and savages--is sometimes intertaining, costly, occasionally needful, but misleading most of the time and should be practiced as a social service rather than a concrete promise of a happy or a horrible hereafter.

As for the inhabitants, were they put here to become mighty and destructive warriors? if so we are fast approaching the acme of perfection.

Are we destined to spend a few million years evolving a perfect form of government? It will take that long at the present rate of progress. Bureaucrats, morons, mediocrity, and incompetance all go hand in hand down the merry path of imbicility as they loot the people.

Were we put here to improve on the earth? If I was Mother Nature I would cringe every time a Homo Sapien was born.

If we are to seek out the perfect life and conditions under which the ideal form of living matter can live and prosper---I'm all for it.

Any philosophical meanderings past that point are just wishful thinking, but it shall be done or else this old globe will in the not too distant future become a peaceful habitation for the flowers and the birds and the beasts sans homo sapien sapien.

I really like people and I get along with them fine, it is just the collective race and the eternal competition to grab it (anything) before the other guy does, that makes me shake my head in sorrow. Integrity as we knew it up in the evergreen state in the early days just doesn't come along very often.

It is all very intesting but before we make a master plan we must know what in Hell we are here for. Until that question is answered or Human Nature is radically changed it looks like the law of the jungle will prevail and God help us.

Can you do anything about it? Can I? Can anybody?

Most sincerely,

Harry D. Eslick

Harry D. Eslick.

P.S. Will the Cougars go small time
or spread out and go interstate?

Miller, Allen

DECEMBER 5, 1957

ALLEN MILLER
WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

DEAR ALLEN: HOPE YOU AND YOUR COLLEAGUES WILL ACCEPT MY HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS ON THE 35TH ANNIVERSARY OF KWSC STOP PLEASE DON'T LET ANYONE, REPEAT, ANYONE, TELL YOU THAT RADIO IS A DECLINING OR OBSOLETE MEDIUM STOP IN MANY AREAS THE TRANSMISSION OF IDEAS CAN BE MORE EFFECTIVELY DONE BY RADIO THAN BY TELEVISION STOP I WISH THAT I MIGHT BE WITH YOU ON DECEMBER 10th STOP REGARDS.

EDWARD R. MURROW

514-43
fc

Henning, Ever

October 15, 1956

Dear Ev:

First of all, many thanks for the ancient photograph. I feel that none of us weathered the years too well.

My colleagues here were pleased to meet you in San Francisco; it persuaded them that I knew a few intelligent people even before I came to know them.

We are doing what we can for Mr. Davis and his wife.

As ever yours,

Mr. Everett Henning
Zellerbach Paper Company
534 Battery Street
San Francisco, California

rh

October 1, 1956

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

First of all, my apologies for taking so long in thanking you for a very pleasant evening when you were in San Francisco. I felt quite honored to meet all your contemporaries, and certainly enjoyed a very pleasant evening.

My trip to Los Angeles with my two daughters also proved a very exciting time. I called your friend, Norman Korwin -- Executive Offices of MGM. Mr. Korwin and his secretary really rolled out the "red carpet" for us. There were really only two films being shot in the studios, and both were posted, "Absolutely No Visitors". Your friend, Mr. Korwin, saw to it that we spent a half hour on each set. My two daughters are still "bouncing like a rubber ball".

I just had a copy of the picture mentioned the evening you were here of the old gang, which, under separate cover, I am sending you. It isn't too good a copy, but at least you can recognize the gang.

An associate of mine, Mr. Emory Davis, who is Manager of our Oakland Division, will be in New York the 10th of October through the 17th. If at all possible, could you arrange for Mr. Davis and his wife to either sit in the audience or in the control room of the $64,000 Question on October 16th. I know this is asking a lot, but I certainly would appreciate anything you could do. If this is not possible, could you get them in on some live television show. Mr. Davis will either contact you or Miss Campbell on his arrival.

Please advise me on your next anticipated trip to the West Coast, as I certainly would like to spend some time with you.

Sincerely yours,

Ev

Ev Henning

EH:dk

Mr. Everett Henning
c/o Zellerbach Paper Company
534 Battery Street
San Francisco, California

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1930
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THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

May 21,1955.

7

Mr. Edwrad R. Murrow,
Columbia Broadcasting Co.
New York N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

It was just 5 years ago when I arrived to Pullman,and shortly after that I received your letter.Now I can reply to that telling,that we enjoyed very much the atmpesphere of the Pacific Northwest and particularly the very fine and progressive spirit of your former College: of the WSC.

My research field was limited to the farmer cooperatives,as you know,this is a very important group in the state.My endeavour was to show their right position in relation to the general economy of the state.This statewide survey will be finished very soon,and 5 special reports will give the complete picture of this important sector of the agriculture in Washington.The first one,describing the story of the grain growers associations had quite a success.The first edition of 3000 copies was sold within 6 months by the graingrowers,and we had to print a second edition too,which is quite unusual in case of technical bulletins published by the WSC. It was a great personal pleasure for me,because by this way I could come closer to the farmers.

When one month ago,we received our final papers for the US citizenship,I could really feel that we belong to this state and to this people.

However,my research and educational work connected primarily with the actual problems of the state,was I devoted considerably time to work on other project related to the international cooperative movement.In this respect, I was quite anxious to contibute some studies,which will help us to define the correct legal status of cooperatives. My personal experiences with the communist system urged me

to make clear distinction between the legal form of true and entirely free cooperatives and the pseudotype cooperatives controlled by the governments in communists countries. The first volume of this International Handbook of Cooperative Legislation was also published by the WSC recently. It was very well received by the experts all around the world and our College work got quite an international reputation in this field.

I do not want to take tomuch time telling you all details. I wished only tell you after 5 years, how I enjoyed to work with this College (I just received my tenure status) and how I wished to develop well planned research and education in my special field, related to the state conditions and also to international relations.

I do not know whether we shall have time to come together for a few minuits. Your busy traveling schedule does not permit a stop at Pullman. Usually, I spend only 2-3 days in New York. We are flying tomorrow night to New York and will stay there (Barbizon Plaza Hotel, 106 Central Park South, PLaza 7-7000) until 26th, Thursday Morning, before sailing with the SS United States for a 2-3 months trip to Europe. We shall be back in NY between August 3- and 7. I will use this opportunity to give 1 or 2 radiotalks for the Radio Free Europe concerning the free system of American cooperatives, etc.

It will be nice to get together some time and exchange some ideas which we gained since we met last time, when you where the President of the American Stundets and I was President of the Hungarian Student Federation.

With best wishes from the WSC campus.

Sincerely,

Laszlo Valko

(Dr. Laszlo Valko)

Washington College

International Comments on the

"INTERNATIONAL HANDBOOK OF COOPERATIVE LEGISLATION"

By Dr. Laszlo Valko

Published by the State College of Washington

Frank ROBOTKA, Professor of Agricultural Economics at Iowa State College writes in the JOURNAL OF FARM ECONOMICS (February, 1955)

"... There has long been a dirth a satisfactory material relating to cooperative legislation, particularly to that of foreign countries.... The present volume by Dr. Valko is, therefore, a welcome addition to the literature on cooperative legislation...."

"... Dr. Valko has succeeded in presenting an informative panoramic view of one hundred years of developments in cooperative legislation in Europe."

*

R. SOUTHERN, C. B. E., B. A. (Com.), C.H.D., General Secretary of the British Cooperative Union, Manchester, England, writes the following under the title "A Valuable Study" in the three-language edition of the Review, published by the International Cooperative Alliance, London: REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION (July, 1954)

"...Dr. Valko has produced a piece of work which is classic of its kind...his book stands as a valuable and authoritative work described prosaically, but correctly, as an international handbook on cooperative legislation. This is what the book is intended to be and it will admirably serve this purpose. It cannot, however, simply be commended as a work of reference. Not only is there a great deal of interesting information therein, there are vital facts which will be helpful to cooperative leaders in all countries..."

REVUE DE LA COOPERATION INTERNATIONALE (July, 1954)

"... Dr. Valko a tiré un ouvrage classique dans son genre ...son livre est un suffrage précieux prosaiquement mais judicieusement intitulé manuel international de législation coopérative. C'est ce que le livre se veut être et il l'est admirablement. Ce n'est toutefois pas uniquement un ouvrage de référence. Tout en rassemblant des informations des plus intéressantes, l'auteur y expose des faits essentiels infiniment utiles aux dirigeants de coopératives de tous les pays..."

— — —

INTERNATIONALE GENOSSENSCHAFTLICHE RUNDSCHAU (August-September, 1954)

"... Dr. Valko hat hier eine Arbeit geliefert, die in ihrer Art als klassisch bezeichnet werden darf....sein Buch stellt eine wertvolle und aufschlussreiche Arbeit dar, die zwar etwas prosaisch, aber durchaus richtig als ein internationales Handbuch für Genossenschaftsgesetzgebung bezeichnet werden kann. Das ist der Zweck des Buches, und es wird diesen Zweck zweifellos in bester Weise dienen. Es lässt sich aber auch nicht einfach als Nachschlagewerk empfehlen: Nicht nur ist eine Fülle interessanter Informationen in diesem Werk enthalten, sondern es finden sich darin auch noch wesentliche Tatsachen, die für die Genossenschaftsführung in allen Ländern sehr nützlich sein werden..."

*

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE, Geneva, Switzerland

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR REVIEW (September - October, 1954)

"This study is a valuable attempt to assemble the co-operative laws of 20 European countries. It is a useful reference book designed by the author as a guide for people desiring to become acquainted with the legal status of cooperatives all over the world."

— — —

REVUE INTERNATIONAL DU TRAVAIL (September - October, 1954)

"L'auteur a voulu réunir les lois de vingt pays d'Europe sur la coopération. Il a ainsi composé un ouvrage de référence fort utile qui, dans son esprit, peut servir de guide à ceux qui étudier le statut juridique des coopératives dans le monde entier."

REVISTA INTERNACIONAL DEL TRABAJO (September - October, 1954)

"El autor ha reunido en este estudio las leyes sobre cooperación vigentes en veinte paises de Europa, ofreciendo así una obra de referencia de gran utilidad que puede servir de guía a cuantos se interesan por conocer el régimen jurídico de las cooperativas en todo el mundo."

*

Fernando CHAVES-NUÑEZ, chief of the Section of Cooperatives, PAN AMERICAN UNION, Washington D. C. says in the "COOPERATIVAS" (June-September, 1954)

"El primer volumen de la obra del Dr. Laszlo Valko constituye una valiosísima fuente de información para todas aquellas personas o entidades que deseen profundizar conocimientos en esta materia y contribuir al mejoramiento de la legislación cooperativa en América Latina."

*

Emory S. BOGARDUS, University of Southern California:

"SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL RESEARCH" (September-October, 1954)

"...The author is to be congratulated on the painstaking, detailed, and useful study that he has produced. "

*

D. FLANAGAN, Librarian, Co-operative Union, Manchester(England)

CO-OPERATIVE NEWS (August, 1954)

"Dr. Laszlo Valko has undertaken a vast task in preparing his International Handbook of Co-operative Legislation. Our debt to the author, and also to the State College of Washington which has facilitated publication with that typical American generosity to matters pertaining to research, must be placed on record....Dr. Valko has approached his study with objectivity. He has reason to be proud of his accomplishment and can be encouraged to pursue further studies outside Europe. This is an important book which will intrigue the specialist, but at the same time it is not outside the interest of intelligent co-operators as body."

*

Bernard LAVERGNE, Professeur à la Faculté de Droit de Paris(France)

REVUE DES ÉTUDES COOPÉRATIVES (July - September, 1954)

"M. Laszlo Valko, professeur au State College de Washington, a eu l'excellente idée de rédiger un livre qui donne les traits principaux des diverses lois relatives dans les divers pays du monde aux sociétés coopératives...Telle qu'elle est, l'étude de l'auteur à rendre les plus grands services."

*

SCHWEIZ-KONSUM VEREIN, Basel, Switzerland (July, 1954)

"Der Verfasser dieses Werkes - Laszlo Valko - setzte sich zum Ziel, die - seit dem Jahre 1852, als in England das erste Genossenschaftsgesetz der Welt in Kraft trat - mehr als 100 Jahre umfassende Entwicklung des Genossenschaftsrechts in den meisten europäischen Staaten übersichtlich darzustellen. Denn einer

vergleichenden Betrachtung des Genossenschaftsrechts kommt mehr als bloss wissenschaftlicher Wert zu."

— — —

LE COOPÉRATEUR SUISSE, Basel, Switzerland (July, 1954)

"L'auteur de cet ouvrage, M. Laszlo Valko, bien connu de notre mouvement, s'est donné pour but d'exposer au moyen d'une vue d'ensemble l'évolution du droit coopératif dans la plupart des pays d'Europe. Cette évolution englobe dorénavant plus d'une siècle, puisque la première loi coopérative du monde est entrée en vigueur en Angleterre en 1852. Le droit coopératif comparé, si l'on ose s'exprimer ainsi, a davantage qu'une valeur purement scientifique."

*

LA RIVISTA DELLA COOPERAZIONE, Rome, Italy (December, 1954)

"Vasta e pregevole opera, frutto di un ponderoso lavoro che giustamente si può definire - come avverte lo stesso A. nell' 'introduzione - di "cooperazione" non soltanto per l'ogetto ma anche per il metodo seguito nella raccolta ed elaborazione del materiale e per la collaborazione, data all'uopo dall'Alleanza Cooperativa Internazionale, nonché da esperti di diversi Paesi.... In complesso un'opera, ripetiamo, di indiscutibile pregio e utilità per ricchezza e precisione di dati..."

*

Dr. Erwin HASSELMANN, Hamburg, Germany

" JAHRBUCH des Zentralverbandes deutscher Konsumgenossenschaften e.V."

(Erster Band, 1953)

"Das Handbuch der europäischen Genossenschaftsgesetze von Dr. Valko, das leider nur in englischer Sprache erschienen ist, wird allen, die sich mit Fragen des Genossenschafgsrechts befassen müssen, eine wertvolle Materialquelle für internationale Vergleiche sein...."

*

ARCO-IRIS, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (September - October, 1954)

"Encarregado pela Aliança Cooperativa Internacional, o competente prof. Laszlo Valko, Departamento de Economia Agrícola do State College de Washington, acaba de enviarnos o primeiro volume do seu utilíssimo manual da legislação cooperativa mundial ....O prof. Laszlo Valko, de quem ja temos traduzido e publicado vários artigos nesta revista, acaba de realizar um trabalho paciente de pesquisa e extermamente valioso do ponto de vista das suas judiciosas interpretações."

*

(Copies of the "International Handbook of Cooperative Legislation can be obtained in the United States: State College of Washington, Pullman, Washington

American Institute of Cooperation, 744 Jackson Place N.W. Washington 6, D. C.

Cooperative League of the United States, 343 South Dearborn Street Chicago 4, Illinois

(Price: $5.00)

in Europe: International Co-operative Alliance, 11 Upper Grosvenor Street, London W. 1.

Bibliothek, VSK, Basel, 2, Switzerland.

in India: Co-operators' Book Depot, 9 Bakehouse Lane, Fort, Bombay No. 1

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WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1220

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=Int'l Letter Telegram

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..OB016 PRA893 1955 MAY 10 AM 5 15

PR.SKA820 NL PD=PN PULLMAN WASH 9 Washington State

=EDWARD R MURROW, CBS=

:485 MADISON AVE NYK=

TENTH ANNUAL EDWARD R MURROW AWARD OF NATIONAL COLLEGIATE RADIO-TV GUILD WILL BE PRESENTED THIS SATURDAY, MAY 14, TO ART MCDONALD, UNUSUALLY OUTSTANDING WSC RADIO-SPEECH SENIOR. ART COMBINES COMPLETE DEPENDABILITY WITH CONSIDERABLE VERSATILITY. HAS BEEN MANAGER AND COMMERCIAL MANAGER OF CAMPUS CARRIER-CURRENT STATION KUGR: CHIEF ANNOUNCER, CONTINUITY CHIEF, AND SPORTS CHIEF OF KWSC. WON BEST NEWSCASTER AWARD AT NCRG BANQUET LAST YEAR. HAS DONE OUTSTANDING WORK IN TV PERFORMANCE AND PRODUCTION AT WSC. FOLLOWING GRADUATION, MCDONALD WILL DO SUMMER WORK AT KPQ, WENATCHEE, BEFORE ENTERING ARMY FOR TWO-YEAR HITCH AS SECOND LIEUTENANT. ART IS MARRIED TO FORMER JERI HEFT, WHO WON JUDITH WALLER AWARD FOR OUTSTANDING WOMAN IN WSC RADIO TWO YEARS AGO. SHE IS PRESENTLY IWSC'S TRAFFIC MANAGER, AND WILL BE EMPLOYED AT KPQ WITH ART. PLEASE SEND ANY MESSAGE TO ART IN CARE ALLEN MILLER, STATION MANAGER, KWSC. NCRG BANQUET IS MAY 14 IN COMPTON UNION BUILDING=

BURT HARRISON PROGRAM MANAGER KWSC=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Wash State College

APRIL 23, 1954

Murrow Award

MR. ALLEN MILLER
FOR KEITH JACKSON
WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

PLEASE ACCEPT MY HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS ON THIS OCCASION AND WARM BEST WISHES FOR THE FUTURE ASYOU ENTER THIS PROFESSION THAT REQUIRES ABOVE MOST OTHERS A COMBINATION OF PERSONAL INTEGRITY AND WILLINGNESS TO EXPERIMENT. I AM MOST PROUD THAT THIS AWARD BEARS MY NAME AND YOURS AND HOPE THAT YOU WILL CONTINUE ASYOU HAVE AT KWSC TO MERIT AND RECEIVE THE CONFIDENCE AND RESPECT OF THOSE WHO ARE CLOSELY AND IMMEDIATELY ASSOCIATED WITH YOU FOR THERE IS NO HIGHER COMMENDATION THAN THAT. GOOD LUCK TO YOU.

ED MURROW
1-43-7

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

FX-1201

SYMBOLS

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VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

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OB009 PRB015 1954 APR 20 AM 5 15

PR SKA003 NL PD=PN PULLMAN WASH 19

=EDWARD R MURROW=

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM 485 MADISON AVE

NYK=

=DEAR ED, THE MURROW AWARD THIS YEAR TO KEITH JACKSON RADIO-SPEECH MAJOR FROM BREMEN GEORGIA. KEITH IS THE MOST OUTSTANDING STUDENT IN OUR TRAINING PROGRAM DURING AT LEAST THE LAST FIVE YEARS. HIS SPECIAL ABILITY IS IN SPORTS. HE IS FULLY ABLE TO STEP IN TO NETWORK PLAY-BY-PLAY AND TO COMPETE WITH THE BEST. HIS

Apr 24

Mr. Dm.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

FX-1201

LT=Int'l Letter Telegram
VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

1PR.SKA003 = 2

1954 APR 20 AM 5 5

SECONDARY INTEREST IS IN NEWS. HE IS MARRIED AND AN EX-MARINE APPROXIMATELY SIX THREE, STUDENT LEADER, AND AN ABLE STUDENT. HAS BEEN PRESIDENT OF HIS CLASS OF CRIMSON CIRCLE, AND OF NCRG. IN ADDITION HAS BEEN SPORTS CHIEF, AND CHIEF ANNOUNCER KWSC AND MANAGER OF COMMERCIALLY OPERATED STUDENT STATION. ALREADY EMPLOYED TO GO TO KLER LEWISTON WHERE HE EXPECTS TO GET ADDED BASIC EXPERIENCE OF ROUNDED TYPE. PLEASE SEND ANY MESSAGE TO HIM IN MY CARE. NCRG BANQUET THIS YEAR ON SATURDAY APRIL 24 IN WASHINGTON HOTEL=

ALLEN MILLER STATION MANAGER KWSC=..

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

October 27, 1953

Dear Mr. Davis:

Enclosed is Mr. Murrow's check for the WSC dinner on Monday, November 2. dinner

We're sorry not to have had it in on time and hope it's not too late.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Wilbur B. Davis
15 Broad Street
New York 8, New York

dm

Yes.

October 1, 1953

Dear Fellow Alumnus of W.S.C.

Dr. C. Clement French, the new President of the State College, and Mrs. French will be in New York City on Monday, November 2, 1953, and have accepted an invitation to be our guests at a dinner get-together that evening. We will meet at 6:30 P.M. in the Beekman Room of the Beekman Towers Hotel, 3 Mitchell Place (49th Street and First Avenue) in Manhattan (the same place we met with Dr. and Mrs. Heald in May). The cost (including gratuities) of the food, to be served buffet style at 7:30, will be $3.75 per person. Drinks, which may be ordered as desired, will be available.

Sent Dm.

It is, of course, necessary to make in advance definite arrangements. Therefore, if you plan to attend, please mail not later than October 23rd your check in an amount to cover your reservation or reservations to the committee, drawn to the order and in care of Wilbur B. Davis, 15 Broad Street, New York 5, N. Y.

Very truly yours,

WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE
New York-Metropolitan Area Alumni Group

APRIL 24, 1953

MR. ALLEN MILLER
RADIO STATION KWSC
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

THIS FOR DALE KASSEL: PLEASE ACCEPT MY WARMEST CONGRATULATIONS AND BEST WISHES. IN ADDITION TO ALL THE TRADITIONAL GOOD WISHES FOR YOUR SUCCESS IN THE FUTURE I HOPE THAT YOU WILL CONTINUE JUST AS YOU HAVE AT KWSC TO MERIT AND RECEIVE THE RESPECT AND CONFIDENCE OF YOUR COLLEAGUES WHEN YOU ARE STARTED IN THIS DEMANDING PROFESSION. MEANWHILE ALL GOOD LUCK IN YOUR ARMY SERVICE.

ED MURROW

1-43-7

April 21, 1953

The following was phoned in today by Mr. Alan Miller, Pullman Wash.

The annual Murrow award at Washington State College is being presented Saturday, April 25, to DALE KASSEL, From Twin Falls, Idaho.

Some information on Kassel:

Runs news program "Mr. Record Man" - this a very popular show for children. Extremely active in special events - always first person at scene of event. Serves as manager and sales manager for KWSC. Has excellent technical skill. Interested in music. A drummer in local band - leader of ROTC band. After graduation will go directly into armed service.

Mr. Murrow's telegram will be read at presentation.

Washington State Col.
SP.

APRIL 25, 1952

MR. ALLEN MILLER
KWSC
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

PLEASE CONVEY MY HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS TO BRUCE BERG. HE PLANS TO ENTER A PROFESSION THAT REQUIRES ABOVE MOST OTHERS A COMBINATION OF PERSONAL INTEGRITY AND WILLINGNESS TO EXPERIMENT. I TRULY ENVY HIM HIS YOUTH, HIS OPPORTUNITY TO SERVE HIS COUNTRY, AND THE GREAT GOOD FUN HE WILL UNDOUBTEDLY HAVE AFTERWARD MIXED WITH A LOT OF DISAPPOINTMENTS IN ATTEMPTING TO DO SOMETHING SIGNIFICANT WITH THIS STRANGE NEW MEDIUM CALLED TELEVISION REGARDS.

ED MURROW

L-43-7

RADIO STATION
KWSC
OWNED AND OPERATED BY
THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON

PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

April 14, 1952

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Ed:

The Edward R. Murrow Award will be presented to Bruce Berg as the outstanding man in radio at Washington State during the past school year on Saturday night, April 26. Before telling you of Bruce you may be interested to know that this years National Collegiate Radio Guild Awards Banquet is unique in that the Washington State Association of Broadcasters is co-sponsor. They are holding their annual meeting for the first time in Pullman. Thus we will have an unusual assemblage of high brass present when the awards are made which will include: Gov. Arthur B. Langlie who will present the Murrow and the Waller awards; Dr. C. Clement French, newly arrived to his post as President of WSC; Maurice B. Mitchell, now in charge of Associated Program Services; Bill Ryan, President, and Kevin Sweeney, Vice-president of BAB; Jim Cox of BMI; and Joe Ward, Head of ARBI. The banquet will be held at the Washington Hotel.

Bruce is the first of a new crop of non-veterans to win the Murrow Award. So he is younger in years and in armed services seasoning than his predecessors, but, at the same time, a worthy successor. His immediate prospects are for service, however, rather than for prompt entry into radio professionally.

Bruce transferred here from Montana State University at the end of his freshman year. He's far more versatile than most of our trainees as is demonstrated by the student administrative posts he has held in his three years at WSC. Starting as an announcer on arrival he went through the usual stages of promotion to "A" announcer in a year and a half, finally serving as chief announcer last semester. In addition he has at various times headed special events, production and the music library. Currently he is in charge of planning a new student network which will be installed on the campus for operation beginning May 1 on a commercial basis. This network is our equivalent of a carrier current operation on other campuses. Its purposes

are two-fold: to fill in the gap in commercial radio training long recognized to exist in our program; and to widen the training program to give microphone and program seasoning to a larger group of students.

The significant elements in the student program relative to Bruce, however are again to demonstrate his versatility. Bruce has conducted a survey of student program tasks on which he will draft a program schedule. At the same time, he is analyzing the market potential and drafting the commercial plans for the station. All of this, of course, with a group of student assistants. Bruce plans to work into the business side of radio or TV when he comes out of service. In preparation he has taken his secondary sequence in BA while majoring in radio speech. Incidentally he is earning part of his school costs as a musician.

Bruce's home town is Helena, Montana. He was married last summer to a classmate who is completing her work in education this year also. Bruce's fraternity is Sigma Chi.

I know much of this personal information will be extraneous to your passing a message through for Bruce at the banquet. I hope you will continue your practice in this regard since it is very meaningful to the students. Again pass the message through me so there will be no advance tip-off on the award winners.

Personally I'm very sorry you didn't see your way clear to come to WSC as President since I would have enjoyed working with you. Of course I understand the personal sacrifice which would have been involved. I hope, however, you will find an occasional opportunity to visit us.

Cordially,

Allen

Allen Miller
Station Manager

AM:gb

December 21, 1951

Dear Maynard Hicks:

Many thanks for your letter and wire about the blood donor program at WSC. I'm sorry I couldn't find a spot for it on the show but that doesn't prevent me from sending along my heartiest congratulations.

I wish this country weren't so damned big so that I could get out to Pullman more often than about once every five or six years.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Maynard Hicks
The State College of Washington
College News Bureau
Pullman, Washington

SP

THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

COLLEGE NEWS BUREAU

Nov. 27, 1951

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Congratulations on the high honor that Sigma Delta Chi has bestowed on you. Proudly we bounced the news to all corners of the Northwest out of the news bureau, playing regional angles about you.

You may or may not find a place in one of your newscasts about the aspirations of your Alma Mater to set what is believed to be (and has not been challenged) a campus blood donor record. Present record is held by University of Idaho at 1014 pints - a mark only recently established and eclipsing the former Harvard mark of 934 pints.

WSC during Nov. 29-30, Dec. 1, 3, 4 and 5, is going to try to raise it to 1,800 pints. Community aid is being accepted and there will be some city and area blood taken during the drive, but college calculations are to be kept separately so that it will be possible carefully to calculate that of the collegians themselves.

Men from the Air Force/ROTC detachment alone have promised 788 pints, while the Army ROTC have similarly pledged high percentages. Permanent staffs have pledged 100 percent from both Army and Air Force while one Air Force squadron has topped ninety percent. Theta Chi fraternity has pledged 100 percent. So had an agricultural education honorary.

Don't use any item out of 'loyalty' of course - but just on its own merit am passing this dope on for you to judge. If you should want progress reports right up to air time will get them to you posthaste.

And I hope you did note that 27 to 25 score over the U. of W., as the Cougars closed a good season last Saturday with a 7-3 record.

Cordially yours,

Maynard Hicks

Director College News Bureau

Chambers, H. M.

November 9, 1951

Dear Harry:

I am just back from two weeks in Europe and take this first opportunity to say my thanks for your gracious note of October 19.

I read with interest your stimulating piece on the federal and state charters of WSC and am most grateful to you for letting me see it.

Best personal regards,

As ever yours,

Mr. H. M. Chambers
State College of Washington
Pullman, Washington

R 21

12/19/51

Memorandum: Laws on the College

From: Registrar
State College of Washington
Pullman, Washington

To: Dear Ed:

I happen to know some alumni members on the Board of Regents are quite interested in you as a possible President of our Alma Mater.

I haven't any idea to what extent they may have approached you on the matter. And, of course, Ed, I haven't the faintest idea whether you are interested.

In case you are interested, one of the points frequently emphasized is familiarity with the land-grant College in general and the State College in relation thereto in particular.

For your information herewith is a brief analysis of the basic Federal & State laws

relating to the College.

As an Alumnus and Registrar, I should be most happy to welcome you as our fresh Alumnus Boy.

Faithfully

Harry Chawner

corrected copy

Thank him for stimulating text & good wishes

THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON
Its Federal and State Charters

H. M. Chambers

Preface

About one hundred years ago Lord Macauley, on the occasion of his inauguration to the Chancellorship of the University of Glasgow, Scotland, said: "It is just four hundred years since this University was founded. Then Columbus had not yet turned the prow of the Pinta westward on the voyage of discovery of the New World. Shakespeare and Bacon and the glorious reign of Queen Elizabeth were in the future. Nearly two centuries were to elapse before the appearance of King James' translation of the Bible. And, yet there were Universities hoary with age when the University of Glasgow was born."

In the light of this statement, how young the State College of Washington must seem! Just a few more than a half millennium of years have passed since the fiat were forth, "Let there be this college." Yet, how inspiring it is to think of the part this institution has played in the development of the Pacific Northwest and the nation in that brief period of time, and to know that it is destined to play even a greater part in the years ahead. And what a truly inspiring thing it is to be a part--even though it may be a small part--of that important movement, past, present, or future.

It is a part of history that American education was largely imitative. Harvard and Yale were, in the beginning, largely imitations of Cambridge, Oxford, and Glasgow. The whole scheme of education in college, academy, and primary school was verbalistic and based upon alleged authority. The assumption was that mind and body were wholly distinct entities. The word was greater than the idea or thing that it represented. The book was superior to man or matter. "Learning" was an acquisition of memory, which had virtue in itself. Mental gymnastics were the efficient sources of power. Eloquence was the chief means of the expression of power.

It was only a few generations ago that this thing of education began to give way before the light of truth.

The new instrument of education, namely, "nature and natural law," and the new method, namely, "the scientific method," the rational examination of the facts, began to displace deductive reasoning as a means of education. In the Federal Charter creating the State College of Washington, the key to the new thought is given, i.e., "The liberal and practical education of the industrial classes."

It was two hundred and forty years from Plymouth Rock before the nation reached that important point. Science and industry is the

new means and common human welfare is the new end of the new education. However, the terms "liberal" and "practical" should not be interpreted narrowly. They should be placed side by side and parallel. They must be made to coalesce in every instance. Of course, there is physical law to study and expound, but there is also man and psychological law. There is wealth to be developed in the physical goods, but there is also wealth to be developed in spiritual things, including philosophy and art. The bodies must be cared for but also the inner being must not be forgotten.

This institution is one of a class, a type, and those associated with it may rejoice in the fact that from a very early day it cherished a high ideal of the inseparability of the liberal arts and science, pure and applied, and the close connection of these with human welfare. Even music and art was early recognized as an integral part of this college.

The regents, the faculty, the alumni, and the students of the State College of Washington are members of an institution which is in essence great. It possesses as its heritage the richest things of the past ages. It is an exponent of the best to be found in an industrial democracy. It is one of the pathfinders in the quest for truth. It is one of the leaders in the field of higher education. It is one which has helped to set the modern pattern of education. The principles underlying this institution have changed completely, not only the intent and purpose of higher education, but the method and content as well.

It is the purpose of this brief treatise to trace the statutory history of the State College of Washington, setting out the legal basis for its functions, in order that those who read may know something about the college and be proud of the position of leadership that it assumes in the broad pattern of education in this country. There are those who have charged the State College with being a university,--as though that were an unpardonable sin. Well if university means universal in service to the people of a state and nation, then the answering plea would be guilty, for from the start it had the elements of universal service in the fundamental laws, both federal and state. This service is truly as wide as the endeavors of the human race as was the intent of the laws which created the institution.

CHAPTER I

The Federal Charter

The Enabling Act

The State College is one of the so-called "land-grant" colleges and universities (1), a group of institutions criticized, praised, understood, and misunderstood both by lay people and in academic circles. In each of the institutions where the functions of the land-grant college and the university are combined, it is the entire institution that is the land-grant institution and not merely a department in it. The proceeds from the land-grant may be spent on any part of the institution, except for buildings. The same is true in the institutions that were set apart as separate land-grant institutions, such as the State College of Washington.

On November 11, 1889, Washington was admitted into the Union as a state along with Montana and the two Dakotas. The "Enabling Act," (2) among other things authorized the state to adopt a constitution and under definite conditions receive certain grants of land from the public domain. The provision of the act of concern in this analysis provided that one hundred thousand acres of land should go to the

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1. The following is a list of states in which the land-grant colleges and the university are combined in one institution:

Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, (Rutgers), New York (Cornell), North Carolina, Ohio (Ohio State University), Tennessee, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

The following is a list of states in which the land-grant college and the university are separate institutions:

Alabama (Alabama Polytechnic Institute), Colorado, Indiana (Purdue), Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, (Amherst and M.I.T.), Michigan, Mississippi, Montana (State College and School of Mines), New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina (Clemson), South Dakota (State College and School of Mines), Texas, Utah, Virginia (Virginia Polytechnic Institute), and Washington.

2. Remington's Revised Statutes of Washington, annotated, Volume 1, pp. 331-345.

establishment of a "Scientific School."(3) There was no definition as to what such a school was to be. This was left to the states to determine, the thought being that each state could better determine the particular type of scientific school which would best serve the interests of the state. In Montana and the Dakotas the grant was used for the establishment of Schools of Mines. In Washington the land was appropriated to the use of the State College of Washington (4) which also received the benefits of the Morrill Act of 1862 and supplementary acts. These acts will be studied with care.

Another provision of this act to be noted here is Section II, Article IX, providing that "The legislature shall provide for a general and uniform system of Public Schools. The public school system shall include common schools, and such higher schools, normal schools, and technical schools as may hereafter be established..."

The Morrill Act of 1862 (5)

From the earliest times the Republic has evidenced a concern over education. Even the Ordinance of 1787 had said, "...knowledge being essential to good government and happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged." (6) This ordinance had, accordingly, provided that section sixteen of every township in the Northwest Territory should be reserved for the maintenance of the public schools. Ten days after the passage of this ordinance, Congress ordered, "That not more than two complete townships be given perpetually for the purposes of a university, to be laid

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3. Ibid Sections Sixteen and Seventeen.

4. From the first, this land was set aside for the State College. Many years later it was discovered that the legislature had failed to make specific provision for control of the land. This was corrected February 10, 1917, when the following became law: "The one hundred thousand acres of land granted by the United States government to the State of Washington for a scientific school in the enabling act of the State of Washington, is hereby assigned to the support of the State College of Washington." L. '17, P. 38; Pierces Code, Sec. 4814.

5. 12 Statutes-at-large, P. 503.

6. Charters and constitutions of the United States, Second Edition, Part 1, Washington Government printing Office, 1878, pp. 429-432.

out as near the center of the tract as possible, and to be applied to the intended object by the legislature of the state." (7)

However, it was not until 1862, while the nation was in the midst of the Civil War, that the greatest peace act of the centry was passed, i.e., the act which became the foundation for that group of land-grant institutions of higher learning to which the State College belongs.

The Morrill Act of 1862, familiarly known as the land-grant act, appropriated to each state that would accept the provision of the act, 30,000 acres of land or land script (8) from the public domain for each senator and representative in Congress. Since the State of Washington had two senators and one Congressman, it was entitled to 90,000 acres of land under this act. As previously noted, the Enabling Act also appropriated 100,000 acres for a scientific school, making a total of 190,000 acres which subsequently was set apart for the State College.

Commenting about these grants, Dr. E. A. Bryan wrote as follows: "Profiting by a knowledge of the misfortunes of the older states that had parted with their munificent land grants for a song, Congress had provided that none of the land thus granted should be sold for less than ten dollars per acre, (9) and that the proceeds must be put into a permanent and irreducible fund, no part of which should be spent for buildings or the repair of buildings and the revenue from which should be used exclusively for the maintenance and support of the institutions. It provided further that the proceeds must be invested in national, state or municipal bonds, or other good securities, bearing an interest rate of not less than five per cent; further that in case any part of the permanent fund should by any

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7. Ohio University, Athens, Ohio, was the first institution of higher learning founded to take advantage of this act, and receive both federal and state aid. The University was founded in 1804 and opened its doors in 1809. This institution is not to be confused with the Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, which was founded later and became the State Land-Grant Institution. The University of Washington received 46,080 acres of land under the Ordinance Act. Unfortunately, this land was subsequently sold at an average price of $1.50 per acre, the University realizing little or nothing from this generous grant.

8. The privilege of receiving land script was made a part of the act for the reason that the original 13 states, and some other states, admitted later, contained no public lands within their state borders. This script authorized the states to locate and receive title to any public lands open to entry. New York state having the largest representation in Congress, received script equivalent to 990,000 acres of land. Cornell University became the recepient of this grant.

9. Section Eleven of the Enabling Act.

chance be lost or diverted from its proper purposes the loss should be made good by the state." (10)

A land-grant college bill had been passed by Congress in 1861, but was vetoed by President James Buchanan, a college graduate. (11) The bill was reintroduced, passed, and signed in 1862 by President Abraham Lincoln, who was not a college man.

The act itself bears the name of Representative Justin S. Morrill of Vermont, who afterwards became a senator from that state. Justin Morrill had not been privileged to attend college, and as a store clerk in earlier life, had by hard work and perseverance, became one of the leading statesmen of the country. It was his thought that if colleges as then constituted could do so much for men in the Law, in the Ministry, and in Medicine, i.e., for those who were engaged in the so-called "learned professions," it should be possible to perfect a means and system of education which would do as much or more for those who wished to engage in the industrial persuits of life. The intent of the act, to meet this need was covered in section four, "...to the endowment, support, and maintenance of at least one college in each state where the leading object shall be, without excluding other classical and scientific studies, and including military science and tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the legislatures of the states may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the <u>Liberal and Practical Education of the Industrial Classes</u>. (12)

To understand the epoch making character of this act and note the revolutionary effect that it has had upon higher education in this country and the world, it will be necessary to analyze it in the light of the work offered in the institutions of higher learning of the time.

First, it should be noted that the appropriation of land is to be made for the support of "colleges," and not secondary schools. There has been much confusion of thought in connection with this point. At the outset many people have been unable to concede the vital connection between industry and useful courses of study offered in the colleges. Their notion of this law was that "trade schools" or "farm schools" were intended.

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10. E. A. Bryan, "Historical Sketch of the State College of Washington, 1890-1925," Inland Empire Printing Co., Spokane, Washington, p. 16.

11. Reports have it that he thought it unconstitutional, since there were no express provisions in the constitution authorizing such action.

12. Underlining done by the writer.

To understand this fully, the readers' minds should go back to the time of the passage of the Morrill Act. The term university was not in popular use in this country. The term most in use as applied to institutions of higher learning was that of "college." For instance, "Harvard College," and "Yale College," were in popular use rather than Harvard University and Yale University. And, due to the nature of the courses of instruction offered in these and other colleges of the time it was difficult to reconcile the nature of the new work to be offered with that of the old. The thought was, accordingly, that schools of a secondary type was in the minds of the sponsors of this new type of education. Nothing could be further from the truth.

Senator Morrill, the author of the bill, said: "It never was intended to force the boys of farmers going into these institutions so to study that they should all come out farmers...obviously, not manual but intellectual instruction was the paramount object..." (13)

Second, That the "leading object shall be...to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and mechanic arts." The law did not say teach agriculture and the mechanics, but rather teach those branches of learning which are related to these broad fields of economic activity. The words agriculture and mechanic arts were used in the general sense and not in the specific sense.

What were the subjects related to agriculture and mechanic arts? Certainly all scientific and technical subjects known to the world at that time, chief among which would be chemistry, physics, geology, botany, zoology, physiology, bacteriology, mathematics, etc. There was no body of knowledge, as such having to do with agriculture and the mechanics arts. As time has gone on and the related subjects have become better understood, the body of knowledge available for study inthe fields of agriculture and mechanic arts has increased with each passing year, and today specialized study may be undertaken in these fields once the fundamental knowledge of the related fields has been mastered.

Third, that these related subjects were to be taught without excluding other scientific and classical studies. Thus the classics, fine arts, philosophy, humanities, and all of the liberal arts,--the arts that liberate and set humanity free,--were to be included in the courses of study; such as history, foreign languages, political science, economics, sociology, psychology, music, fine arts, etc. All educators knew about the liberal and the fine arts, so there should have been no di ficulty in determing the work in these fields. Yet, through ignorance, prejudice, and bias, the right of many of the separate land-grant institutions to enter these fields of study has often been challenged.

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13. George W. Atherton, "The Legislative Career of Justin S. Morrill," p. 16.

Fourth, that military tactics was also to be offered. To understand the inclusion of this requirement, it must be remembered that the nation was then engaged in the Civil War, and the need for men trained in military leadership was in the minds of the Congressmen. This type of institution, federal in character as well as state, could well serve the national interest by being required to instruct in this all important art of self-defense.

Fifth, to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life. For centuries past the aim of higher education had been "liberal education," whereas "practical" higher education or anything of the "utilitarian" type had been strictly avoided as injurious. Culture and discipline were the particular aims of higher education. The instruction was verbalistic and literary in character. The chief instruments to be used were the Latin and Greek languages and literatures. However, some of the abstract sciences such as mathematics and astronomy were pursued by the deductive method. The mastery of these courses was called learning as evidenced by scholarship all of which was required through the mastery of books written by some authority who had collected the information from other books, or worked it out by means of the deductive process. Dogma, formulae, words, formed the heart and core of the higher learning process, which was designed to serve the so-called "learned professions," i.e., the law, the ministry, and later the medical and teaching professions. In other words, the aim of higher education was to serve the interests of two per cent of the people. Now, since this act was to include the "industrial classes," the obvious purpose was to contribute to the life and welfare of the other ninety-eight per cent of the people. That is to say, the "industrial classes," were to receive whatever benefits might come from the liberal education formerly reserved for the "professional class," but, significantly, there should also be included in the courses of instruction things of a practical and useful character. It is not amiss to say that the lines, "to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life," not only formed the Magna Charta of the land-grant colleges, but in due time released all other institutions of higher learning from the exclusively verbalistic and memoritor system of education which in due time became indefensible.

Sixth, "in such manner as the legislatures of the states may respectively prescribe." This, then, was a venture into the unknown in higher education, the responsibility for which was also to be shared by the states. It would, therefore, be necessary for the states through their lawfully constituted representatives in the legislatures to formally accept the provisions of the Morrill Act and to further define the functions and duties of these institutions. This contract with the United States was entered into by the State of Washington

in its first legislative assembly on March 28, 1890. (14) The State Charter of the College was approved by the legislature on that same day, and will be subsequently analyzed.

The Hatch Act of 1887 (15)

A second act revolutionary in character, affecting the functions of land-grant colleges was passed by congress in 1887 and known as the Hatch Act. This act was entitled "an act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several states under the provisions of an act approved July 2, 1862, (16) and the acts supplementary thereto." Thus, the second great function of the land-grant colleges was created.

The Morrill Act of 1890 (17)

Although the broad scope of the first Morrill Act should not have been open to question, the returns to the colleges created under it had been meager in comparison with the great purpose which had prompted their founding. As a result, under the sponsorship of the now venerable Senator Justin S. Morrill, congress passed a second act to make annual monetary appropriations for such branches of the land-grant college system as might not otherwise be adequately supported. The title to the act reads: "An act to apply a portion of the proceeds of public lands to a more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, established under provisions of an act of congress approved July 2, 1862."

The mandatory provision of this act also throws additional information on the scope and purpose of the original act. The monies to be appropriated was, "to be applied to the instruction in agriculture, the mechanic arts, the English language, and the various branches of mathematical, physical, natural and economic science, with special reference to their applications to the industries of life and the facilities for such instruction."

Note first that this act reemphasized the significance of this type of education in relation to the "industries of life;" second, that the entire field of industrial production, so essential to an industrial democracy is further emphasized and elaborated in the case of the words, agriculture, mechanic arts, English language, and the various branches of mathematical, physical, natural and economic science. The physical and natural sciences would of course, include

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14. Session Laws, 1890, p. 429.

15. 24 Statutes-at-large, p. 440.

16. The Morrill Act.

17. 26 Statutes-at-large, p. 417.

chemistry, physics, botany, zoology, geology, and the many subdivisions and applications of these sciences. Economic science would include the whole field of business and human relations in the production, consumption, and distribution of economic wealth. Most important of all in contemplating this second Morrill Act is the fact that it clearly and definitely shows the breadth contemplated in the original organic act.

The Adams Act of 1906 (18)

This act is entitled, "An act to provide for an increased annual appropriation for agricultural experiment stations and regulating the expenditure thereof," and makes provisions for research work, thus supplementing and strengthening the purposes set forth under the Hatch Act of 1887.

The Nelson Amendment of 1907 (19)

This act was an amendment to the Act of 1862 and the act of 1890. It provided additional appropriations for instruction purposes, with a special proviso authorizing the use of monies "for the special preparation of instructors of teaching the elements of agriculture and the mechanic arts."

The Smith-Lever Act of 1914 (20)

This organic act creating the extension service is entitled, "An act to provide for cooperative agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several states receiving the benefits of an act of congress approved July 2, 1862, and of acts supplementary thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture." In the passage of this act the third great function of the land-grant colleges was created, making for a three-fold function, instruction, experimentation, extension. (21)

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18. 34 Statutes-at-large, p. 63.

19. 34 Statutes-at-large, p. 1256.

20. 38 Statutes-at-large, p. 372.

21. The importance of this three-fold function cannot be overemphasized. This is another distinguishing characteristic that marks this institution. From the earliest times, and even down to this day, most institutions of higher learning have been charged with the primary function of instructing students and with incidental independent research as a secondary function. Here the three functions are primary: (1) Instruction of Students; (2) Research and Experimentation; and (3) Extension Services. The initial federal legislation in relation to (2) and (3) was directed toward agriculture. Subsequent state legislation in Washington broadens this to include Industrial Research and Industrial Services.

Other Federal Acts have been passed from time to time which have further aided the land-grant colleges in rendering service to the people. Since these acts have not altered in any way, the relations of the colleges to the federal government or to the states, no useful purpose would be served in analyzing them here. (22)

CHAPTER II

The State Charter

As previously noted, provisions were included in the State "Enabling Act" of Congress, which had been approved by the President February 22, 1889, for the creation of such an institution as the State College of Washington. Section sixteen provided that ninety thousand acres of land should be granted for the use and support of an agricultural college under the provisions of the Morrill Act and acts supplementary thereto, and section seventeen set forth the grant of one hundred thousand acres of land for the establishment and maintenance of a scientific school.

In adopting a constitution (23), as also required in the Enabling Act, section two, Article IX (24), stated that, "The legislature shall provide for a general and uniform system of public schools. The public school system shall include common schools, and such high schools, normal schools and technical schools as may hereafter be established..." Section one of this same article had declared, "It is the paramount duty of the state to make ample provision for the education of all children residing within its borders, without distinction or preference on account of race, color, caste or sex." Since the State College was selected as the technical school, it may be said to have a constitutional basis for its existence, ~~although its general functions are extra-constitutional basis for its existence~~, although its general functions are extra-constitutional in character, having their basis in statutory law rather than in constitutional law. However, it is interesting to note that the framer of the state constitution had in mind the present establishment of the State

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22. Some of the acts: Bankhead-Jones Act, Purnell Act, and Capper-Ketcham Act.

23. Approved and proclaimed by the President of the United States on November 11, 1889.

24. Remington's Revised Statutes of Washington, annotated, Vol. No. 1, p. 459.

College as one of the first duties of the state legislature. (25)

The Act of March 28, 1890. (26)

The first legislative assembly of the State of Washington convened on November 6, 1889. A number of bills were introduced into the legislature which had to do with where the agricultural and technical school was to be located whereas only one bill was introduced which had to do with the more important question of what the institution was to be. This bill, House Bill 90, was introduced on December 13, 1889, and was finally approved on March 28, 1890, the "Foundation Day" of the college.

This act was entitled, "An act to create a Commission of Technical Instruction and to establish a State Agricultural College and School of Science, and to declare an emergency." Thus the reference to the School of Science, in the Enabling Act, and an institution to instruct in Agriculture, Mechanic Arts and Liberal Arts, referred to in the Morrill Act, were to be combined in one institution. (27)

Section one provided that, "a commission is hereby created and established, to be known as the commission of technical instruction,

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25. No reference was made in the constitution to the State University although it had been established as a liberal arts Territorial University under an act of Congress passed in 1863. (Washington Territorial Laws, 1862-63-64, p. 44.) Section nine provided that the University should consist of a department of literature, science and arts; a department of law; a department of medicine; a military department and such others added as the regents deemed necessary, and the state university fund should allow. On March 27, 1890, the first legislative assembly approved this notion of the functions of the university in an act entitled, "An act in relation to the establishment and government of the University of the State of Washington." (Session Laws, 1890, p. 395) Section two provided that, "the object of the University of Washington shall be to provide the best and most efficient means of imparting to the young men and women on equal terms a liberal education and thorough knowledge of the different branches of literature, the arts and sciences, with their varied applications."

26. Session Laws, 1890, p. 263.

27. A considerable part of the land endowment from these acts is still held by the college. The grant consists for the most part of valuable timber land and when finally sold with the proceeds invested in securities, should constitute an endowment of about $15,000,000.

which shall be composed of three commissioners who shall be appointed by the Governor of the State of Washington, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate." (28)

Section three provided in part as follows: "It shall be the object and duty of the commissioners to further the application and the principles of physical science to industrial pursuits and in particular to collect information as to the schemes of technical instruction adopted in other parts of the United States and in foreign countries,..." It is significant to note that the broad purpose and duty of the commission was to work toward the creation of an institution designed to serve in the industrial pursuits of life in conformity with the fundamental purposes of the land-grant colleges as provided in all national legislation relating to this same subject.(29)

Section four names the institution in the following language: "That there is hereby established within the State of Washington an educational institution by the name of Washington State Agricultural College and School of Science." The name of the institution has been changed since the college was first created. On March 9, 1891, the name was changed to read, "The Agricultural College, Experiment Station, and School of Science of the State of Washington." (30) This cumbersome name was fortunately shortened by the legislature in 1905 to the "State College of Washington," the name of the institution remaining the same since that time. This act also provided "That such change of name shall not be construed to indicate any change in the purposes or functions or work of said institution, but that the same shall be and remain as provided by law." (31)

In discussing section eight of the State Charter of the College, no better analysis could be given than that presented by the late President Emeritus E. A. Bryan, who says, "Section eight of the act which

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28. The commission was appointed, and, among other duties outlined in the law, was to select a site for the establishment of the institution. The commission was unable to agree and so reported to the Governor just prior to the opening of the session of the legislature in January, 1891. As a result, the legislature amended the act of 1890, having to do with the creation of the college, which act was approved March 9, 1891.

29. This object was further emphasized in Section six of the act, with the provision, "That it is the object of the college to train teachers of science and thereby further the application of physical sciences to industrial pursuits."

30. Session Laws, 1891, p. 334.

31. Session Laws, 1905, p. 83.

was specifically retained in the Amended Charter of 1891, and in all subsequent legislation, is the most striking portion of the organic law, apart from the declaration of its purpose to include the whole broad field of applied science and technology. The act of 1891 (32) in providing more detailed curricula for the college, did not narrow or supplant, but did supplement the original act. While it retained Section eight, (33) specifically, it repealed merely those acts and parts of acts which, 'were in conflict with this act' (the act of 1891). It retained the broad conception and purpose of the institution as already set forth and most of the powers and duties of the governing board. Wherein the act of 1890 is not in specific conflict with the act of 1891 or subsequent acts it still remains the law. Section eight struck the keynote of the type of institution, so strongly in contrast with the traditional college which for centuries had dominated the colleges and universities of Europe and America, and which still at that date, (1889), dominated most colleges and universities in the United States. For the literary and verbalistic system of the past, section eight substituted science and technology as the basis of higher education for the future."

"The commission shall make provision," says Section eight, "that all instruction given in the college shall, to the utmost possible extent, be conveyed by means of practical work in the laboratory. Said commission shall provide in connection with said college, the following laboratories: one physical laboratory or more, one chemical laboratory or more, and one biological laboratory or more, and suitably furnish and equip the same."

"Few colleges and universities even at that date, and those chiefly in land-grant colleges and universities, provided more than one laboratory for 'science' and the laboratory was seldom suitably 'furnished and equipped.' In the large number of institutions even at that date the sciences were a matter of 'learning' what the authorities had to say on the subject and watching the attempts of the instructors to illustrate the 'principle' involved by experiments more spectacular than useful."

"This same section went on specifically to include certain subjects and methods which were to be used..."

"The act, furthermore, provided that: 'Said commission shall establish a department of said college (note that agriculture was to be a department)(34) to be designated the Department of Agriculture, and

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32. An analysis of this act is found on page 16.

33. See Section 13, Session Laws, 1891, p. 338.

34. Dr. Bryan inserts this note in his discussion to refute the claims of many critics in the past who contended that the sole function of the college was to teach agriculture.

in connection therewith, provide instruction in the following subject: First, physics with special application of its principles to agriculture; third, morphology and physiology of plants, with special reference to the commonly grown crops and their fungous enemies; fourth, morphology and physiology of the lower forms of animal life with special reference to insect pests; fifth, morphology and physiology of the higher forms of animal life and in particular the horse, cow, sheep and swine; sixth, agriculture with special reference to the breeding and feeding of livestock and the best modes of cultivation of farm produce; seventh, mining and metallurgy. And it shall appoint demonstrators in each of these subjects, who, before appointment, must satisfy the commissioners of their ability, each in his special subject, to superintend the equipment of a laboratory and to give practical instruction in the same."

"Where in the whole range of charters of colleges is there set forth such a chart of means and methods to be used in agricultural education? Where, the period considered, did there exist a finer conception of the way in which a college of agriculture could render its service to agriculture? How strongly did this contrast with the cabbage patch theory of agricultural education. (35) In the course of instruction of physics and chemistry and botany and entomology and animal husbandry and agriculture which were to be given in the Department of Agriculture there are certain specific directions, for the guidance of instruction, unnecessary in other departments of the college--not limitations in the study of these sciences in general. How up to date, and almost beyond the date, were these specific directions! As late as 1890 botany and zoology were almost wholly systematic botany and zoology--a matter of nomenclature and classification, and things to be learned by rote from accepted authorities." (36)

It will be necessary to digress for the moment in the discussion of the state charter of the college, and check the source of this remarkable document. It could not be seriously contended that the members of the legislature, or any one of them, were sufficiently informed about institutions of higher learning to be able to draw such an instrument. Of course, the answer is that no member of the legislature was in truth the father of the bill. W. S. Oliphant, representative from Garfield County was the author and chief proponent of House Bill No. 90 which as previously noted became the law. Mr. Oliphant, a native of Ohio, and a graduate of Ohio University,

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35. Dr. Bryan refers to a picture in the first college catalog illustrating the conception that many otherwise intelligent persons had of what an agricultural college should be and what students should learn. To a certain extent the earlier agricultural college held to the cabbage patch theory of college education.

36. E. A. Bryan, Op. Cit., pp. 47-51.

Athens, Ohio, had come west to Oregon in 1872 as a school teacher. In 1881 he settled on a farm near Pomeroy, where he became a most successful farmer, and a leading citizen of the wheat and stock raising belt of the Inland Empire. He was elected to the first legislative assembly in 1889, and became chairman of the important committee on agriculture, and was accordingly largely responsible for the passage of the bill to establish the college.

The man who framed the bill was a neighbor of Mr. Oliphant by the name of Robert Connel. Mr. Connel was born in Boness, West Lothian, Scotland. He was a graduate of the University of Edinburgh and subsequently a student in Berlin, Rome, Paris and London. His knowledge was world-wide. He was a fluent linguist, reading and writing in more than a dozen languages. He came to America as representative of the Scotch Mortgage Loan Company with headquarters in Portland, Oregon. Severing his connection with this company he purchased a farm in Garfield County near Pomeroy, and with a large collection of books devoted the rest of his life to study.

When it became evident that Washington was to become a state, Mr. Oliphant, a banker friend, and Mr. Connel became particularly interested in the land-grant college movement. They made a study of the provisions of the Morrill Act and through Mr. Connel, carried on an extensive correspondence with educators in this country and foreign countries with reference to the establishment of such an institution in this state. Subsequent investigation has disclosed that Robert Connel understood fully the theory upon which the Morrill Act was founded, and in working out a Charter for the State College set forth in no unmistakable terms the reliance of the institution upon a scientific educational system truly designed to be beneficial to the industrial classes in an industrial democracy. It is rather a safe conclusion that only Robert Connel understood the import of House Bill No. 90, which reflects his broad culture and knowledge of the state of the sciences and the arts. Only a person with a world-wide knowledge could have framed such a charter for an institution of higher learning. Few if any institutions of higher learning may lay claim to a charter so revolutionary in character as to profoundly affect the entire field of collegiate education.

The Act of March 9, 1891.(37)

Since the college had not been founded when the legislature convened in 1891, from the second to the fifty-fourth day, the question of the college was one of the matters in the minds of the members of that body. Finally on March 9, 1891, the amended act was adopted. This amendment act was declared to be: "An act to provide for the location and maintenance of the agricultural college, experiment station

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37. Session Laws, 1891, p. 334.

and school of science of the State of Washington and declaring an emergency."

Section two states, "The Agricultural College, Experiment Station, and School of Science created and established by this act shall be an institution of learning open to the children of all residents of this state, and to such other persons as the board of regents (38) may determine, under such rules of regulation and terms as may be prescribed by said board of regents; shall be non-sectarian in character and devoted to practical instruction in agriculture, mechanic arts, natural sciences, connected therewith, as well as a thorough instruction in all branches of learning upon agricultural and other industrial pursuits."

This act sought to set forth in greater detail some of the courses of study to be included in the curriculum. As stated in section three, "The courses...shall embrace the English language, literature, mathematics, philosophy, civil and mechanical engineering, chemistry, animal and vegetable anatomy and physiology, the veterinary art, entomology, geology, and political, rural and household economy, horticulture, moral philosophy, history, mechanics, and such other sciences and courses of instruction as shall be prescribed by the regents of this institution of learning...." (39)

One other section only of this, the amended charter of the college should be noted, i.e., section ten, which provided in part, "That the agricultural experiment station provided for in this act in connection with said agricultural college, shall likewise be located in connection with said agricultural college, and upon the land referred to in section one of this act. And it shall be under the direction of the said board of regents of said college for the purpose of conducting experiments in agriculture according to the terms of section one of an act entitled, 'An Act to Extablish Agricultural Experiment Station, etc...' The said college and experiment station shall be entitled to receive all the benefits and donations made and given to similar institutions of learning in other states and territories of the United States, by the legislation of the congress of the United States now in force or that may be enacted; and, particularly, to the benefits and donations given by the provisions of an act of congress entitled, 'An act donating public lands to the several states and territories which may provide colleges, for the benefit of

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38. The name of the governing board was changed from "Commission of Technical Instruction."

39. This latter phrase was included since it was impracticable to include a complete catalog of all studies necessary in such an institution, coupled with the fact that the institution would need to change from time to time to meet changing conditions.

agriculture and mechanic arts,' approved July 2, 1862, and all acts supplementary thereto, etc."

The Act of February 12, 1917.(40)

Following several years of agitation in the state with reference to duplication (41) of courses at the State College, and University, the legislature in 1917 attempted to settle the difficulty by passing an act entitled, "An act relating to higher education...establishing courses of instruction, etc. etc." This act sought to divide the work between the State College and the University into major lines, section one, stating "A major line whenever used in this act, shall be held and construed to mean the development of the work or course of study in certain subjects to their fullest extent, leading to a degree or degrees in that subject."

The portions of the act of importance to note here are as follows:

Section two: "The courses of instruction of the University of Washington shall embrace as exclusive major lines, law, architecture, forestry, commerce, journalism, library economy, marine and aeronautic engineering, and fisheries."

Section three: "The courses of instruction of the State College of Washington shall embrace as exclusive major lines, agriculture, in all its branches and subdivisions, veterinary medicine, and economic science in its application to agriculture and rural life."

Section four: "The courses of instruction of both the University of Washington and the State College of Washington shall embrace as major lines liberal arts, pure science, pharmacy, mining, civil engineering,

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40. Session Laws, 1917, p. 34.

41. A much abused term and as applied to education in general, and high education in particular, that is not properly interpreted or understood. Certain courses of study in the pure arts and sciences are fundamental and basic to the applied arts and sciences. These courses of study are interdependent and must cover a wide range of instruction in the Biological Sciences, the Humanities, the Physical Sciences and the Social Sciences. It would be both inadvisable and impracticable for institutions of higher learning to offer courses of study which were free from duplication, one with the other. It may also be said that there is duplication in courses of study in the different high schools of the state, yet the wisdom of such could hardly be questioned.

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in the main to transportation, but as offered at the State College was Business Administration courses) was contrary to the act of 1917. The college answered this protest with the facts: which were, that such courses had been offered from the opening of the institution in 1892; and that such courses were necessary if the college were to meet the requirements of the letter and spirit of both the national and state charters which created the institution. Fortunately, the State Board of Higher Curricula sustained the college in their contention.

electrical engineering, mechanical engineering, chemical engineering, home economics, and the professional training of high school teachers, school supervisors and school superintendents. (42) Those major lines shall be offered and taught at these institutions only."

Section five: "Work and instruction in medicine when introduced and developed shall be offered and taught at the University of Washington exclusively."

Section six: "Work and instruction in agriculture in all its branches and subdivisions shall be offered and taught in the State College of Washington exclusively."

Section seven: "Whenever a course is authorized to be offered and taught by this act, in any of the institutions herein mentioned, as a major line, it shall carry with it the right to offer and teach graduate work in such major lines."

With reference to this legislation it has been appropriately said, "The net results of some eight or ten years of superficial discussion and jangling about 'duplication' has thus worked itself out into a more complete duplication than had before existed. The simple value of the legislative compromise of 1917 was that it brought a settlement. It should remain undisturbed." (43)

The final controversy with reference to duplication came in 1922, when a protest was presented to the State Board of Higher Curricula (the authority authorized by law to settle such matters) to the effect that work offered at the State College in Forestry (as related to Agriculture,) journalism (industrial in character) architecture (industrial architecture), and commerce (which under the law referred

See insert

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42. Section ten of this act provided that the State Teachers Colleges should provide teacher training at the elementary school level. The legislature of 1949 amended both Section four on training of high school teachers, etc., and Section ten by providing that: "The University of Washington, the State College of Washington, the Central Washington College of Education, the Eastern Washington College of Education, and the Western Washington College of Education are hereby authorized to train teachers and other personnel for whom teaching certificates or special credentials prescribed by the State Board of Education are required, for any grade, level, department or position of the public schools of the state, except that the training for superintendents over and above that required for teaching certificates and principal's credentials, shall be given by the University of Washington and the State College of Washington only: Provided, That the courses offered in all of the aforesaid training are approved by the State Board of Education."" L. '49, p. 34; Remington's Revised Statutes, Supplement 1949, Section 4618-3.

43. E. A. Bryan, Op. Cit., p. 425.

The Act of March 19, 1945.(44)

While the Hatch Act of 1877 on experiment stations and the Smith-Lever Act of 1914 on extension services related particularly to agriculture, directed research activities in land grant colleges has not been strictly confined to agriculture. A number of these institutions have also established and mintained research laboratories in the mechanic arts and technologies (45). As early as 1911 the Board of Regents realized the importance of such activity, adopted a definite program in engineering research and appropriated money for its maintenance. In April 1919 the department was officially given the title, "The Engineering Experiment Station."

Even with limited financial support, over the years the many industrial research contributions in general made by this station had aroused the attention and interest of industry of the entire area, and its research contributions in the light metals industry had caught the attention of the entire country.

The result was that when the state legislature convened in 1945, one of the most important bills introduced in the early days of the session was Senate Bill 100. This bill became known as the "Charter Bill in Technologies," and was designed to strengthen and expand the work at the College in the school of science, mechanic arts, engineering and technologies. This historic bill passed both houses and was signed by the governor on March 19, 1945.

Briefly this statute provides: "The Board of Regents of the State College of Washington is hereby authorized to construct a new foundry and a mining, physical, technological building and fabrication shop at the State College of Washington, or to add to the present foundry and other buildings, in order that both instruction and research be expanded to include permanent molding and die casting with a section for new fabricating techniques, especially for light metals, including magnesium and aluminum; to purchase equipment for the shops and laboratories in mechanical, electrical and civil engineering; to establish a pilot plant for the extraction of alumina from native clays and other possible light metal research; to purchase equipment for a research laboratory for technological research generally; and to purchase equipment for research in electronics, instrumentation, energy sources, plastics, food technology, mechanics of materials, hydraulics and similar fields."

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44. Session Laws, 1945, p. 805.

45. In E. A. Bryan's book, op. cit., published in 1928, pp. 525-526, he calls attention to the fact that, "For forty years or more the Agricultural College of Indiana has maintained an extensive testing laboratory for railway locomotives whose results have been accepted as authoritative by the great railway systems."

Not since the founding of the State College has there been a more important act written into the statute books in relation to the expansion of its services to the people of the state. The act has been called the bill of rights for the technologies in industry. It charges the College with the duty to undertake a broad program of research, and to emphasize the instruction in the pure and the applied fields of the sciences, so vital to the development of industries in the Pacific Northwest. Substantial appropriations for operations and capital outlays were made, and have subsequently been made, in order that this mandate from the people might be carried out.

The Washington State Institute of Technology created by the Board of Regents as the State College unit to carry out the provisions of this and previous acts relating to the school of science, mechanic arts and engineering, directs the work along three main lines, i.e., instruction, industrial research, and industrial services.

Mention was made earlier in this brief analysis of statutory functions of the college, that this was no ordinary institution of higher learning. It should be clear that both its federal and state charters charge it with the duty to render universal service to the people of the state.

CONCLUSION

In summarizing the functions of the State College of Washington as provided in the Federal and State Charters the outline is as follows:

I. Federal Charter.
   A. The Enabling Act.
      1. A School of Science.
      2. Other Higher Schools, etc.
   B. Under the Morrill Act of 1862.
      1. Courses of study relative to agriculture.
      2. Courses of study relative to the mechanic arts.
      3. Other classical and scientific subjects were not to be excluded.
      4. Courses of study in Military Science and Tactics.
      5. The fundamental purpose of the act was, "to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life."
   C. Under the Hatch Act of 1877.
      1. Creation of Experiment Stations for purposes of research in the field of agriculture.
   D. Under the Morrill Act of 1890.
      1. Courses of study in agriculture.
      2. Courses of study in mechanic arts.
      3. Courses of study in the English language and literature.
      4. Courses of study in the various branches of mathematical sciences.
      5. Courses of study in the various branches of physical sciences.
      6. Courses of study in the various branches of economic sciences.
   E. The Adams Act of 1906.
      1. Strengthening the provisions of the Hatch Act of 1887 for research and experimentation in agriculture and providing for the diffusion of this practical and useful information.
   F. Under the Nelson Amendment of 1907.
      1. Special courses for the purpose of preparing teachers in the elements of agriculture and the mechanic arts.
   G. The Smith-Lever Act of 1914.
      1. Creation of the Extension Service to carry information to the people of the state in agriculture and home economics.
   H. Numerous other acts which strengthened the purposes and functions of the above mentioned acts.

II. State Charter.
   A. State Constitution, Article IX, Section Two.

1. Calling upon the legislature to provide for a technical school, it being a paramount duty of the state to make provisions for the education of the children of the state.

B. The Act of March 28, 1890.
1. Creating a Commission of Technical Instruction.
2. Establishment of a "College of Agriculture and School of Science."
3. Further the application of the principles of physical science to industrial pursuits.
4. Collect information as to schemes of technical instruction.
5. Convey instruction by means of laboratory work.
6. Create a department of agriculture with special provisions for:
   a. Physics and chemistry with special application to agriculture.
   b. Morphology and physiology with special reference:
      (1) to commonly grown crops and their fungus enemies;
      (2) the lower forms of animal life, and insect pests;
      (3) the higher forms of animal life and particularly the horse, cow, sheep and swine.
   c. Instruction in agriculture with special reference to the breeding and feeding of livestock and the best mode of cultivation of farm produce.
7. Instruction in Mining Engineering.
8. Instruction in Metallurgical Engineering.
9. Hold Farmers Institutes.
10. Train teachers of physical science, and thereby further the application of the principles of physical science to industrial pursuits.

C. The Act of March 9, 1891.
1. Provisions for courses of study in:
   a. Agriculture.
   b. The mechanic arts.
   c. All branches of learning related to agriculture (including forestry)* and other industrial pursuits;
   d. English language. (Including Journalism)
   e. Mathematics.
   f. Philosophy.
   g. Civil Engineering.
   h. Mechanical Engineering (including industrial architecture)*.
   i. Chemistry.
   j. Chemical Engineering.

---

* As construed by the State Board of Higher Curricula in 1922.

k. Animal and vegetable anatomy.
l. Veterinary art.
m. Entomology.
n. Geology.
o. Political Economy (including business administration)*.
p. Rural economy.
q. Household economy.
r. Horticulture.
s. Moral philosophy.
t. History.
u. Mechanics.
v. Such other subjects as shall be prescribed by the Board of Regents.

2. Provide for experimentation and research.
3. Some elementary courses of study to be established since there were few high schools in the state in 1890.

D. The Act of February 12, 1917.

1. Sought among other things to define major lines of study and eliminate so-called duplication in work offered at the State College and the University. It is probable the act only succeeded in further extension of duplication, but at least it settled a controversy raging over a period of eight or ten years, and under no circumstances should be disturbed now or at any time in the predictable future. The two state institutions work in the closest of harmony in cooperating to further the interests of the people of the State of Washington
2. Also, it is now generally conceded that the State of Washington is large enough in area (the two institutions are approximately 400 miles apart), wealthy enough in resources, and will grow sufficiently in population to maintain these two large institutions of higher learning; one a great metropolitan institution, and the other a great residence institution, offering students of the State a distinct choice in the environment in which they shall receive their higher education.

E. The Act of March 19, 1945.

1. The charter act to expand the work in the Sciences, Engineering, and Technologies to include industrial research and industrial services, and aid industry as the Hatch act of 1877 and the Smith-Lever act of 1914 has aided agriculture.

Of much greater importance than a list of departments and courses of study offered at the State College and the Experimental and Research, and Extension Service offered to the people of the state, is the broad

---

* As construed by the State Board of Higher Curricula in 1922.

purpose set forth in the original Morrill Act, all subsequent national acts having to do with the land-grant college movement, and the acts of the state, accepting the provisions of these acts and in creating and further providing for the State College of Washington. The greatest significance may be and has been attached to such phrases as: (1) "The Industrial Classes;" (2) "The Several Pursuits and Professions of life;" (3) "Liberal and Practical Education;" (4) "Application of Physical Science to Industrial Pursuits;" (5) "Yet, Other Classical and Scientific subjects not to be excluded;" (6) "Preparation of Instructors for teaching, etc. etc;" (7) "Instruction and Research in Technologies;" (8) "Commission of Technical Instruction."

It is equally important to know that up to the revolutionary Morrill Act, all colleges were designed to serve and did serve but two per cent of the people, i.e., those in a few professional classes and those interested in learning for learning's sake. However with the founding of the land-grant colleges there has followed the greatest revolution in higher education of all times. These colleges designed to serve the interests of the other 98 per cent of the people, have fulfilled this mission. The State College of Washington is proud to have been--as it truly has been--a leader in this great movement.

Camp, Jack

October 4, 1951

Dear Jack:

Here is the exchange between Dr. Woods and myself. As you will note, he asked for a telegraphic reply. I assumed your committee was adhering to its September 15 deadline, and I thought it best to remove myself from consideration before you and other friends became embarrassed.

My position is this: My contract with CBS has another five years to run. I made tentative inquiry as to the possibility of breaking it and the response while not final was certainly negative.

I have certain commitments here, as I told you, to the Carnegie Endowment; also some in Washington to the Air Force and the Psychological Warfare Board which I couldn't abrogate in less than a year without letting down some very good friends and myself.

Upon reflection I find myself right much impressed with the wisdom of your finding someone who is more broadly based regarding the agricultural activities of the college than I am.

I am off on a quick trip to Europe in about ten days and will be back around the first of November.

As ever yours,

Mr. John F. Camp, Jr.
First Federal Savings and Loan Association
518 Main Street
Vancouver, Washington

UNDER FEDERAL LAW AND SUPERVISION

YOUR INVESTMENT INSURED UP TO $5000

FIRST FEDERAL
SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
OF VANCOUVER

518 MAIN STREET
VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON

September 7, 1951

Dear Ed:

Thought that perhaps you might enjoy a little briefing on the progress at WSC. At final tabulation we had well over 200 suggestions for President. The Board has reduced this down to less than 7 men. However, it became apparent that selection of a new man could not be made by the opening of school so Dr. William Pearl, Director of the WSC Institute of Technology, was named as Acting President. With an acting man, it now appears that much pressure for this type of man or that type of man has disappeared and the Board can be careful instead of hurried in its selection. Pressure from farm groups pertaining to the selection of an Ag prexy has sifted down to the point that they now say, 'We want a man who can sell a program to the Legislature for agriculture' (Public relations rather than ag technician). This Ag pressure also seems to be falling off. It would also seem that the final selection could be made and the individual selected given greater opportunity to complete his plans before announcement is made.

Your name sits strongly in the remaining men, Ed. And for my personal two bits worth, I feel, yes, more than ever, that there is but one man and but one answer for that man to give. That is why I was completely stunned to hear yesterday that Dr. Woods had received a telegram from you stating that because of prior commitments you could not consider the job and wished your name dropped. Somehow it doesn't ring true at all. The fact that the telegram came to Dr. Woods leads me to believe that you must have sent it in answer to something from Woods. Dr. Woods' intentions are frequently not for the best interests of the college. Possibly there has arisen some development with which I am not acquainted. Feeling that I know you well enough and having a deep personal desire to see you in that job, this letter comes to ask you what is the score? If you could take just a few minutes, please bring me up to date.

Sincerely,

Jack

John F. Camp, Jr.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York City, New York

INSURED

AUGUST 31, 1951

HERBERT J. WOOD
WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

AFTER PROLONGED CONSIDERATION I MUST WITH THE UTMOST REGRET REQUEST THAT MY NAME BE WITHDRAWN. PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL COMMITMENTS HERE AND IN WASHINGTON WOULD PRECLUDE THE POSSIBILITY OF MY ACCEPTING. PRAY CONVEY TO THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE MY DEEPEST SENTIMENTS OF APPRECIATION AND GRATITUDE FOR ANY CONSIDERATION MY NAME HAS BEEN GIVEN. IF I CAN FURTHER THE INTERESTS OF THE COMMITTEE IN ANY WAY YOU HAVE BUT TO COMMAND ME.

E.R.MURROW

WU004 NL PD

PULLMAN WASH AUG 28

EDWARD R MURROW, COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

PLEASE WIRE COLLECT NAMES AND ADDRESSES SIX REFERENCES TO WHOM COMMITTEE MAY SEND INQUIRIES TO SUPPORT YOUR CANDIDACY FOR PRESIDENT OF STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON

HERBERT J WOOD SECRETARY PRESIDENTIAL SELECTION COMMITTEE.

AUG 29 408A..

JULY 11, 1951

MR. ALLAN ROGERS
PULLMAN STATE COLLEGE
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

HAVE ARRANGED TO FLY OUT TO SPOKANE JULY 17 FOR A TALK WITH MC CLOSKEY STOP ANY FORMAL CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE DELAYED UNTIL AFTER THAT CONVERSATION STOP HOPE TO SEE YOU IN COURSE OF SHORT VISIT.

REGARDS

EDWARD R. MURROW

THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

PRESIDENTIAL SELECTION COMMITTEE
REGENT ALAN ROGERS, CHAIRMAN
PROFESSOR HERBERT J. WOOD, SECRETARY

July 5, 1951

~~ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE SECRETARY~~

AIR MAIL

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Ave.
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

As you no doubt know we are looking for a successor to Dr. Wilson Compton who has recently resigned as president of the State College of Washington, effective September 15 of this year.

Your name has been submitted to this selection committee as a worthy successor to Dr. Compton. We are cognizant of the fine work which you have been doing. We would appreciate it very much if you would advise us as soon as possible if you would be willing to have your name considered for this position. Please reply to me at Route 3, Ellensburg, Washington.

Very truly yours,

Alan Rogers by HJW

Alan Rogers, Chairman
Presidential Selection Committee

AR/am

June 26, 1951

Dear Earl;

You asked for some notes about what I have been doing and here they are in great haste.

1930 to 1932 President of the National Student Federation of America during which time visited most European Universities and about 300 colleges and universities in this country; 1932 to 1935 Assistant Director, Institute of International Education, a joint Carnegie and Rockerfeller enterprise engaged in granting fellowships for American students to study abroad and bringing foreign students to this country, also arranging exchange professorships between this and foreign countries. 1935 to 1937 Director of Talks and Education, Columbia Broadcasting System; 1937 to 1946 European Director of Columbia Broadcasting System. Since that time news commentator.

I am a member of the Board of Trustees, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Woodrow Wilson Foundation, Institute of International Education (of which I was chairman of the Board 1946-48). Published one book called "This is London"; written various articles for magazines including the "Atlantic Monthly"; have lectured at Oxford and the Royal Institute of International Affairs. I have received, at one time or another, all awards going for radio reporting, including the Overseas Press Club, Ohio State University, Syracuse University and the University of Georgia.

Honorary Degrees from the University of North Carolina, Temple University, Muhlenburg College and Rollins College. I am a member of the National Commission for UNESCO; member of the Council on Foreign Relations and Century Club. No political affiliation. I am 43, married, one son. My wife is a trustee of Mt. Holyoke College. Principle ambition is to go fishing on the Rogue again.

As ever yours,

Mr. Earl Foster
Gold Beach, Oregon

RECEIVED
1951 JUN 22 AM 9:27
TRAFFIC DEPT.
WESTERN UNION

O

WU016 NL PD

GOLDBEACH ORG JUN 21

EDWARD G MURROW,COLUMBIA BROADCASTING CO

PLEASE RUSH STATEMENT VIA AIRMAIL OUTLINING YOUR QUALIFICATIONS AS WE DISCUSSED I FIND THERE IS CONSIDERABLE INTEREST ALREADY ACTIVE ON YOUR BEHALF AND THEY NEED THAT INFORMATION TO PLACE BEFORE COMMITTEE SCREENING LIST OF POSSIBLE CANDIDATES BE SURE TO INCLUDE YOUR CONNECTIONS WITH FOUNDATIONS AND EDUCATIONAL GROUPS PAST AND PRESENT

EARL FOSTER

817A..

Murrow Award Wash. St. Coll SP

MAY 23, 1951

ALLEN MILLER
RADIO STATION KWSC
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

PLEASE CONVEY MY HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS AND BEST WISHES FOR THE FUTURE TO PEPPER KNIEVEL STOP IT SEEMS TO ME THERE HAS NEVER BEEN A YEAR WHEN BALANCED AND OBJECTIVE NEWS BROADCASTS WERE MORE IMPORTANT OR MORE DIFFICULT TO DO PARAGRAPH PRESENTLY I AM UNABLE TO TELL YOU MY AUTUMN PLANS BUT WOULD LIKE COME PULLMAN REGARDLESS OF FEE IF IT CAN BE ARRANGED STOP SUGGEST WE DISCUSS IT IN THE AUTUMN.REGARDS

EDW MURROW

RADIO STATION
KWSC
OWNED AND OPERATED BY
THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON

PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

May 16, 1951

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Ed:

The National Collegiate Radio Guild holds its annual awards dinner on Saturday, May 26 at which time the Edward R. Murrow Award will be presented to Anton J. Knievel III, more popularly known as Pep or Pepper and known professionally as John Knievel. I thought you might like to know more about the award winners than has been the case in the past.

Pep is 26 and a bridegroom of two months. He graduated in January. He spent a stretch of three years in the Navy, first in radio and radar training at the University of Chicago and then in the Pacific. Then he spent a little more than a year in Aberdeen, his home town, working for Harry Spence at KXRO.

Here at WSC, Pep majored in radio Speech. At KWSC he was proficient in all forms of announcing except sports. He served as chief announcer during his senior year. As you know the post is the one most sought by radio men here since leadership enters into the choice as much as announcing ability.

Pep is outstanding in dependability in the best and fullest sense. He is intelligent but not bookish. He uses foresight so it isn't necessary to keep double-checking him. At the same time he has a strong sense of showmanship. His activities centered at KWSC with the exception of membership in Theta Chi.

Immediately after graduation, Pep started working at KIMA in Yakima. KIMA is the 5kw, CBS affiliate managed by R. Lee Black. Now, at the end of two months, Pep has been made news chief.

From this outline of his activities you may judge that Pep will be a credit to the Edward R. Murrow Award. When sending a message of congratulations, I suggest you address it to me. I find that telegrams addressed to students near the time of the NCRG banquet serve as tip-offs to award winners. I'll see that the message is passed on at the banquet.

While writing you, let me query you on another matter. Is it possible you could appear as a convocations speaker next year? If so, at what fee. I assume you are scheduled through Columbia Artists, and that fee information and arrangements should be made through them. So the point we are really concerned with is whether you could come to Pullman and whether you would either welcome or accept our efforts to get you here.

Cordially,

Allen Miller
Station Manager

AM:gb

WSC

October 24, 1950

Dear Harold:

I would like to be able to write the article you suggest, but there just aren't enough hours in the day or days in the week. I will be in the Midwest for several days. If I can find time when I get back I will try to put something on paper.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Harold C. Myers
Alumni Association
State College of Washington
Pullman, Washington

(Dictated but not signed
by Mr. Murrow)

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

October 4, 1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, N.Y.

Dear Ed:

It's been a long time since we've had news from you, so we're writing directly to the source!

We'd like to improve the POWWOW by featuring articles by some of our prominent alumni. We thought you might be willing to help us out by sending us an article, especially for the POWWOW, on the importance of radio in informing the public on international affairs, or an account of your recent experiences in Korea. Such an article need be no more than 1000 words in length. No matter the choice of your subject matter, we'd like an up-to-date autobiography for possible use as an "Alum of the Month" article.

We'd also like a recent formal portrait or an on-the-job shot taken during your trip to Korea.

We want your correct address for POWWOW mailing, and if the above is not correct or sufficient, we'd appreciate your letting us know.

Thanks for your attention in this matter. And come see us Homecoming--November 18. We'd like to see you again.

Very truly yours,

Harold C. Myers

Harold C. Myers,
Executive Director

HCM/cm

THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

October 23, 1950

WSC SP

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, New York

Dear Ed:

You will be interested in knowing that the movie "This is WSC" is now completed and it was previewed by our Faculty here on the Campus last week. We are all highly pleased with the final result. The color photography, well-chosen musical score, and your magnificent narration combined to make this the finest college motion picture any of us here had seen.

If you would like to see the picture, I would be glad to mail a copy to you or, if you prefer, you can wait until early this next Spring when the Alumni Director and I hope to make a tour into some of the Eastern states and will most certainly be showing the film in New York and in Washington, D.C. before our alumni groups.

Many thanks for doing this narration. It means a great deal to the success of this film.

Very sincerely yours,

Bob

Robert A. Sandberg
Executive Assistant
to the President

RAS/pp

SIXTIETH YEAR OF SERVICE TO THE STATE

WSC

WESTERN UNION
MESSAGE

RECEIVED
1950 JUL 11 AM 9:09
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

WU 001 PD

WUX PULLMAN WASH JUL 10 441p

ED MURROW
CBS

RECORDED NARRATION RECEIVED LETTER SENT OLYMPIC HOTEL
HELD FOR ARRIVAL

ROBERT SANDBERG WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE

919A..

Edward R. Murrow
Final 4/8/50

Recorded
7/7/50

Criterion Films, Inc.
306 Fairview Avenue N.
Seattle,9, Washington

"THIS IS WSC", SHOOTING & NARRATION SCRIPT, FINAL

State College of Washington

FADE IN:

SCENE 1.

EXTREME LONG SHOT, PULLMAN AND COLLEGE HILL FROM HIGHWAY APPROACH.

MUSIC: WSC BAND IN FULL WITH ORIGINAL TREATMENT OF WSC SCHOOL SONG WITH DRAMATIC IMPACT. SHOULD BE DOMINANT, STIRRING STUFF TO SET MOOD FOR THE ENTIRE PIECE TO FOLLOW CONTINUES TO BACK:

DOUBLE-EXPOSE TITLE:

"The State College
of
Washington"

EFFECT: DISSOLVE ON OR ROLL ON UNDER THE ABOVE:

"Presents"

DISSOLVE TO:

SCENE 2.

TITLE, WITH BACKGROUND BEING IMPRESSIVE, YET SUBDUED, ARTWORK STILL OF OFFICIAL ENTRANCE TO WSC.

MUSIC: CHANGES TACK SOMEWHAT, AND CONTINUES TO BACKGROUND & DOMINATE THROUGH CREDIT TITLE SCENES.

OVER THAT BACKGROUND:

"This Is WSC"

DISSOLVE TO:

SCENES 3 THRU 6.

PRODUCTION CREDITS AS POLICY MAY STIPULATE.

DISSOLVE TO:

SCENE 7.

MUSIC: UP WITH DRAMATIC SWEEP, TO CLIMAX, THEN CHANGE TACK TO BACK NARRATION TO FOLLOW.

TITLE.

"Narration by
Edward R. Murrow,
WSC '29"

(EXPLANATORY NOTE: An institutional film of this kind requires some sort of a continuity device, if the piece is to be anything more than a series of somewhat disconnected scenes. Writer believes that advantage should be taken of fact the narrator is a nationally and internationally known personality, Ed Murrow, WSC alumnus. Writer realizes that film should not star or feature Murrow; rather, WSC information should be the "star." However, if no more use to be made of Murrow's draw than the fact he can handle narration, then no less advantage would accrue to the film if any experienced narrator were to be used. Hence, the continuity device, which is necessary, should in some unostentatious manner utilize Murrow. Writer further assumes from preliminary conferences and general diota regarding the film's purpose that audience groups to be impressed with the film are (not necessarily in the order named): 1.) adult groups including certain percentage of alumni or alumni-sympatico; 2.) groups consisting of alumni exclusively, 3.) students of college-entrance age who either know or are related to former WSC students, and 4.) the public at large which is in some measure acquainted with the fact of WSC's existence. Hence, the narration and the manner in which the film is presented should appeal to all of those groups at one time or another. Writer believes that the use of narration written in the second person will enable all of those audience groups, at one time or another during the piece, to envision themselves in the position of the narrator. This will be the more easily expedited if the continuity device is such that the audience groups are not only able to hear the narrator suggest that they are in his position as "guide," but visualize him to a limited extent as well. For that reason, writer believes that from time to time a suggestion of the narrator's presence be screened. During the course of the film, on six or eight different occasions, such a suggestion of the nameless narrator will occupy a portion of as many transitional, continuity scenes. Repeating, this narration personality is not Murrow. He is not anyone in particular. He is an unidentifiable personification of the various audience elements, seeing the scenes with their eyes, being there for them. In effect, the camera and the narrator are merged. The writer believes that this continuity device is important to the impact of the film, and should remain in the form suggested during the above note, and in the scenes to follow.)

FADE IN:

SCENE 8.

MONTAGE. SERIES OF QUICK DISSOLVES, ALL AS SHORT AS POSSIBLE.

1.) LONG SHOT, PAN DOWN FROM TOP OF BRYAN HALL TOWER TO WALK LEVEL, TO GET LARGE NUMBER OF STUDENTS WALKING BY CAMERA.

NOTE: CAMERA IN THIS SCENE IS ANGLED OVER THE SHOULDER OF AN UNIDENTIFIABLE MAN, AS IF MAN IS WATCHING THE SCENE. THIS IS ONE OF THE SCENES WHEREIN THE CONTINUITY DEVICE PREVIOUSLY DESCRIBED IS A PART OF THE ACTION.

NARRATION: This is WSC. You are "on campus." Whoever you are -- Mr. or Mrs. Average Citizen, student-to-be, WSC grad, or present-day student -- you are on historic "Hello Walk" at the State College of Washington.

2.) LONG SHOT, BOOKSTORE-POST-OFFICE CORNER, WITH STUDENTS IN EVIDENCE.

NARRATION: Perhaps you've come back to re-live old memories of once-familiar scenes.

3.) LONG SHOT, UP AD WALK TOWARD ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

NARRATION: Or -- perhaps you're seeing the State College of Washington for the first time.

4.) MEDIUM SHOT, GROUP OF STUDENTS AT RAILWAY STATION.

NARRATION: New-arrival or old-timer, present-day student or citizen-at-large --

5.) MEDIUM SHOT, ENTRANCE TO TODD HALL FROM INTERESTING, UNUSUAL ANGLE.

NARRATION: -- you find here a myriad of scenes of infinite interest. For -- this is WSC.

FADE OUT

MUSIC: UP WITH TRANSITIONAL PHRASE, THEN EASES UNDER TO BACK NEXT.

FADE IN:

SCENE 9.

MEDIUM CLOSEUP, MAP OF WASHINGTON, MOVE IN QUICKLY FOR CLOSEUP OF PALOUSE COUNTRY SECTION. HOLD BRIEFLY.

EFFECT: AT END OF SCENE, DISSOLVE ON PLACE NAME OF PULLMAN.

DISSOLVE TO:

SCENE 10.

STILL OR EXTREME LONG SHOT, AERIAL. PORTION OF PULLMAN AND ALL OF WSC CAMPUS IF POSSIBLE.

DISSOLVE TO:

SCENE 11.

STILL. "THE CRIB." SEPHIA BLOWUP OF PIC WHICH HANGS IN ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

NARRATION: (CHANGES TACK) Geographically speaking, you are in eastern Washington, south of Spokane. This is the world-famous Palouse country --(some of the richest farmland on earth)

NARRATION: in the heart of this area -- the town of Pullman, and the State College of Washington. Incredible changes have been wrought here since that raw January day in 1892 --

NARRATION: -- when twenty-nine students and five faculty members, gathered in "The Crib," WSC's first building -- high on barren, desolate College Hill, overlooking the tiny town of Threeforks, later to be called "Pullman."

DISSOLVE TO:

SCENE 12.

ARTWORK DIAGRAM IN COLOR, PRESENT SETUP OF CAMPUS AND BUILDINGS.

NARRATION: Today: thousands of students, scores of buildings, a faculty of hundreds, compose the modern "WSC community." As you view this resident college at close-range --

DISSOLVE TO:

SCENE 13.

MONTAGE. SERIES OF QUICK DISSOLVES.

1.) MEDIUM SHOT, PAN A GROUP OF STUDENTS ON A CAMPUS WALK, USING AN INTERESTING ANGLE.

NARRATION: you see the meaning of the term "WSC community." For you see young men and young women, from every part of the world, and from every social and economic level of our society --

2.) MEDIUM SHOT, FROM REAR AND ABOVE, IF POSSIBLE, GROUP OF STUDENTS IN CLASSROOM, WITH DYNAMIC LECTURER MAKING A POINT.

NARRATION: -- working, learning; living, growing; experiencing the stimulation resulting from close contact with a dynamic, vigorous faculty --

3.) MEDIUM SHOT, LARGE LAB, WITH MANY STUDENTS AT WORK.

NARRATION: -- and from solving mutual problems in the class-room, laboratory, study room -- together.

4.) MEDIUM CLOSE-UP, LOW ANGLE OF STUDENTS GOING TO CLASS SHOULD BE AS DRAMATIC AS POSSIBLE, WITH STUDENTS AND LOOK ON THEIR FACES GIVING IMPRESSION OF MOVING FORWARD WITH STRONG PURPOSE.	**NARRATION:** Here -- in this community of their own, you see WSC students -- future leaders, thinkers, planners, doers -- building for a thousand new frontiers, new frontiers of the Pacific northwest.
5.) MEDIUM SHOT, GROUP OF STUDENTS NEAR ENTRANCE TO IDENTIFIABLE DORMITORY SUCH AS STIMSON, WALLER, DUNCAN DUNN. THEY EITHER CHAT, BOOKS IN HAND, IN A SMALL GROUP, OR THEY ARE EMERGING FROM DORM. SUGGEST LOW ANGLE, SHOOTING UP TO NAME OF DORM, WITH STUDENTS IN FOREGROUND.	**NARRATION:** From the many dormitories on the WSC campus; --
6.) MEDIUM SHOT, INTERIOR OF LIVING UNIT OF SOME TYPE, AS TWO OR MORE STUDENTS HIT THE BOOKS.	**NARRATION:** -- in the living units of all kinds which characterize this resident college; --
7.) MEDIUM SHOT, STUDENTS LEAVING FRONT ENTRANCE TO UNRECOGNIZABLE GROUP HOUSE.	**NARRATION:** -- in the group houses, the fraternities and sororities, the cooperatives, managed by the students themselves; --
8.) MEDIUM SHOT, INTERIOR OF INTERNATIONAL HOUSE, WITH SEVERAL DIFFERENT NATIONALITIES IN EVIDENCE. THEY AMIABLY CHAT, OR STUDY.	**NARRATION:** -- in the cosmopolitan atmosphere which typifies this student community; --
9.) LONG SHOT, STUDENTS ENTERING TECHNOLOGY, OR LEAVING THE BUILDING. NAME OF BUILDING IS NOT REVEALED UNTIL CAMERA PANS UP TO GET THE NAME FROM INTERESTING ANGLE.	**NARRATION:** -- they settle to the business of learning, of meeting new challenges, reaching new horizons, in their individual development. For providing this invitation to progress

CUT TO:

10.) LONG SHOT, TECHNOLOGY BUILDING FROM ANOTHER ANGLE, WITH NAME PROMINENT IN SCENE ACROSS THE TOP OF THE BUILDING.

FADE OUT

FADE IN:

SCENE 14.

MONTAGE. SERIES OF QUICK DISSOLVES, UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED, EACH BEING IN FULL ONLY LONG ENOUGH TO ACCOMODATE NARRATION.

1.) MEDIUM SHOT, MARINE DIESEL ENGINE. ACTION INCLUDES INSTRUCTOR POINTING OUT SOME FEATURES OF THE ENGINE TO STUDENTS, IN LAB-LECTURE STYLE.

(NOTE: SCENE OPENS WITH BACK OF UNIDENTIFIABLE MAN OBSCURING PORTION OF SCENE. WITH START OF SCENE, THIS MAN WALKS FORWARD AND TO THE SIDE OUT OF RANGE, PERMITTING REMAINDER OF SCENE TO BE IN.)

NARRATION: (CONTINUED) as a part of the mainstream of American culture, WSC commands a position of leadership.

NARRATION: You become increasingly sure of that when you view the college at closer range -- when, for example, you visit the busy Washington State Institute of Technology, where students and full-time research specialists probe a world of wonders every day.

MUSIC: UP WITH TRANSITIONAL BRIDGE, THEN FADE UNDER TO BACK NEXT.

NARRATION: You see future mechanical engineers studying the intricacies of complex engines, like this modern unaflow steam engine.

2.) MEDIUM SHOT, GRATING SPECTROGRAPHY. SETUP BELLS ONLY TO PROVIDE QUICK GLIMPSE OF COMPLEX APPARATUS. TWO OR MORE STUDENTS SHOULD BE IN SCENE, PERFORMING SOME DUTIES AT THE EQUIPMENT.

NARRATION: You watch the operation of the grating spectrograph; and you feel humble when you learn of its power to solve complex mysteries of nature.

3.) MEDIUM SHOT, LABORATORY FURNACE IN PHYSICAL METALLURGY LAB. ACTION SHOULD INCLUDE STUDENT OR RESEARCH TECHNICIAN OPENING DOOR OF FURNACE AND REMOVING WHITE HOT PIECE OF METAL.

NARRATION: The new and growing light metals industry in the State of Washington receives impetus from WSC metallurgical research, --

4.) MEDIUM SHOT, PORTION OF APPARATUS USED FOR SHAPING METALS. THIS IS THE MACHINE WHICH CAN BEND A SHEET OF STEEL 12-FEET LONG BY ½-INCH THICK. ACTION SHOULD INCLUDE ITS DESCENT AND SUBSEQUENT SHAPING OF PIECE OF METAL.

NARRATION: -- as technicians control giant machines in developing new techniques of lasting value.

5.) MEDIUM SHOT, STUDENTS AND INSTRUCTOR AND WATER HAMMER APPARATUS. SUGGEST SHOT BE ANGLED IN SUCH A WAY TO TAKE FULL ADVANTAGE OF THE UNUSUAL SHAPE OF THE EQUIPMENT, WITH STUDENTS, ALTHOUGH IN THE SCENE, OF SECONDARY CAMERA IMPORTANCE.

NARRATION: In the hydraulics laboratory, you see a complete irrigation system reduced to its theoretical minimum, permitting studies of great value now -- and in the future cultivation of the areas to be reclaimed by the Grand Coulee project.

6.) MEDIUM CLOSEUP, ELECTRON MICROSCOPE. SETUP SHOULD BE SUCH THAT SOME STUDENTS ARE IN THE SCENE, IN ADDITION TO THE TECHNICIAN-INSTRUCTOR.

NARRATION: You learn of the strange new worlds which the electron microscope permits WSC engineering students to explore, in man's never-ending quest of knowledge.

7.) MEDIUM SHOT, TWO RESEARCH TECHNICIANS AT MACHINE SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED FOR MAKING PUMICE BLOCKS.

NARRATION: While one laboratory and its technicians specialize in experiments with pumice blocks, to assist another new Washington state industry, --

8.) MEDIUM CLOSEUP, FACSIMILE TRANSMITTER AND RECEIVER SIDE-BY-SIDE. TECHNICIAN IS IN SCENE PARTIALLY. CAMERA IS IN CLOSE ENOUGH TO PERMIT US TO SEE THAT MESSAGE OR MAP IS BEING RECORDED ON PAPER.

NARRATION: -- another is devoted to facsimile transmission and reception, and to other research problems of value to the armed services and national defense.

9.) LONG SHOT, CARPENTER HALL. THERE SHOULD BE SOME ELEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN THE SCENE, IN ADDITION TO VIEW OF SOME STUDENTS ENTERING AND/OR LEAVING THE BUILDING.

NARRATION: H. V. Carpenter Hall houses many of the classrooms and laboratories which make up part of WSC's College of Engineering.

10.) MEDIUM SHOT, PORTION OF ELECTRONICS LABORATORY, FEATURING TWO OR MORE UNUSUAL PIECES OF ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT OR EXPERIMENTAL APPARATUS.

NARRATION: It is here you see students preparing for careers in the ever-widening field of electronics; --

11.) MEDIUM SHOT, PORTION OF ARCHITECTURAL ENGINEERING LAB, WITH TWO OR MORE STUDENTS AT DRAFTING BOARDS. SCENE SHOULD INCLUDE A FEW ACCOUTREMENTS DEFINITELY SUGGESTING A.E.

NARR. And in the highly specialized field of architectural engineering, which makes stern demands ---

CUT TO:

12.) MEDIUM CLOSEUP, STUDENT WITH THE DESIGN OR SKETCH HE IS JUST FINISHING. ANGLE SHOULD BE OVER HIS SHOULDER TO GET GOOD VIEW OF THE DESIGN. ACTION MIGHT INCLUDE STUDENT FINISHING THE DESIGN OR SKETCH BY AFFIXING HIS INITIALS TO IT IN ONE CORNER.

NARRATION: -- upon the student's imagination and ability, if today's planning is to keep pace with the trends of tomorrow.

13.) EXTREME LONG SHOT, GRAND COULEE DAM, WITH GROUP OF STUDENTS AND INSTRUCTOR, IN SCENE IN SUCH A WAY TO HELP INDICATE IT'S PART OF A FIELD TRIP.

NARRATION: Frequent field trips to significant engineering projects throughout the state -- such as the Grand Coulee Dam -- help prepare engineering students for work in their chosen fields.

14.) LONG SHOT, GROUP OF STUDENTS IN CIVIL ENGINEERING FIELD CLASS, SURVEYING A PROBLEM ON CAMPUS. THERE SHOULD BE SEVERAL STUDENTS IN EVIDENCE. ONE STUDENT WITH TRANSIT IS NEARER TO CAMERA THAN THE REST, TO PROVIDE BASIS FOR CUTTING TO FOLLOWING ACTION.

NARRATION: College Hill itself serves as a laboratory for students of Civil Engineering.

CUT TO:

15.) MEDIUM CLOSEUP, INTERESTING AND UNUSUAL ANGLE SHOT FROM LOW, GE STUDENT SIGHTING THRU TRANSIT, LEGS OF TRANSIT ARE IN FOREGROUND. STUDENT ADJUSTS TRANSIT, MAKES NOTE OR TWO, MOVES BACK TO SIGHT. LEGS OF TRIPOD SHOULD BE SO ARRANGED IN RELATION TO CAMERA TO FORM DRAMATIC FRAME, EMPHASIZING BOTH EQUIPMENT AS A WHOLE AND THE STUDENTS WORKING WITH IT IN TECHNOLOGY.

NARRATION: (CHANGE TACK TO SUMMARIZE) Obvious or unapparent; practical or theoretical -- each unit of the College of Engineering plays its vital role in fashioning tomorrow's builders, planners, doers, leaders. After only a brief tour of this phase of WSC activity, you are sure of that.

FADE OUT

MUSIC: UP FOR TRANSITIONAL BRIDGE, THEN EASE BACK UNDER FOR NEXT.

FADE IN:

SCENE 15.

LONG SHOT, WILSON HALL.

NARRATION: (CHANGE TACK) At the top of College Hill -- only a few hundred feet from the site of "The Crib," WSC's first building -- you see Wilson Hall, nerve center of the vast Institute of Agricultural Sciences.

DISSOLVE TO:

SCENE 15-A.

MEDIUM SHOT, ENTRANCE TO WILSON HALL, WITH STUDENTS ENTERING AND/OR LEAVING

NARRATION: It's a significant part of your visit to Washington State College; and you go in.

DISSOLVE TO:

SCENE 16.

MONTAGE. SERIES OF QUICK DISSOLVES, WITH NONE IN ANY MORE FRAMES THAN NECESSARY TO COVER NARRATION.

1.) MEDIUM SHOT, INTERIOR AGRONOMY LABORATORY OR PART OF LECTURE ROOM, IF MORE PRACTICAL. FOCAL POINT OF SCENE IS ONE OR MORE STUDENTS IN FOREGROUND ENGAGED IN SOME KIND OF ACTIVITY INVOLVING SERIES OF CONTAINERS HOLDING TYPES OF SOIL. CONTAINERS ARE LABELLED IN SOME OBVIOUS MANNER, SO THEY QUICKLY SUGGEST TYPES OF SOIL.

NARRATION: Here Agronomy students test and analyse soils, gain knowledge which prepares them for careers in practical farming, teaching, research, in commercial or governmental services.

2.) MEDIUM CLOSEUP, GIRL AGRONOMIST, STUDENT OR RESEARCH TECHNICIAN, WORKING WITH GERMINATION TESTS. SCENE SHOULD INCLUDE CLOSEUP OF SEEDS GROWING ON WET BLOTTER. COULD INCLUDE ACTION OF BLOTTERS BEING TAKEN OUT OF CABINETS AND THEN STUDIED ON LABORATORY TABLE; OR ROLL OF BLOTTING PAPER IS UNROLLED TO REVEAL SEEDS GROWING THERE.

NARRATION: And here seed-germination tests are conducted by Agronomy research specialists -- tests which will pay off in greater yield from the crops of Washington farmers.

3.) MEDIUM SHOT, FOUR TO SIX STUDENTS STUDYING THE MAKEUP OF A PIECE OF FARM MACHINERY SUCH AS COMBINE, TRACTOR, ETC.

NARRATION: Training in the operation and maintenance of modern farming machinery gets its proper share of attention.

4.) MEDIUM CLOSEUP, CLASSROOM IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, SHOWING IF POSSIBLE LECTURER USING POINTER TO ILLUSTRATE VARIOUS POINTS CONCERNING A STEER.

5.) LONG, OR MEDIUM LONG, SHOT, STUDENTS AND INSTRUCTOR EITHER IN BARN AREA OR OUT OF DOORS. CATTLE, INSTRUCTOR, AND STUDENTS, WITH INSTRUCTOR GIVING STUDENTS SOME KIND OF A PITCH, AS THEY TAKE NOTES.

6.) MEDIUM SHOT, POULTRY HOUSE SETUP, TO GET VIEW OF STUDENTS TENDING TO, OR BEING INSTRUCTED IN THE CARE OF, LARGE NUMBER OF MATURE CHICKENS. GLASS COULD CONCERN ANY KIND OF A POULTRY PROJECT, BUT IS DESIGNED TO WRAPUP POULTRY HUSBANDRY SECTION IN ONE SCENE.

7.) MEDIUM SHOT, PORTION OF INTERIOR OF SWINE HOUSE, WITH STUDENTS AND SWINE IN EVIDENCE. INCLUDE ANY ACTION WHICH WILL QUICKLY SUGGEST THAT DATA ARE BEING TAKEN, CONCERNING A SWINE EXPERIMENT.

8.) MEDIUM SHOT, LIGHT HORSE OR TWO, AND STUDENTS. INCLUDE ACTION WHICH WILL PERMIT GOOD BACKGROUND FOR NARRATION. USE STABLE AREA DEVOTED TO LIGHT HORSES.

NARRATION: Animal husbandry students are thoroughly grounded in one of America's greatest industries -- the livestock business. / Classroom lectures --

NARRATION: -- are augmented by practical field study, designed to improve the quality of beef cattle on Washington farms.

NARRATION: You see poultry husbandry students learning and testing new techniques in the poultry-raising industry; --

NARRATION: -- you see research experiments, such as the swine-breeding project, designed to produce more bacon and ham, and less lard -- using feeds grown in the Pacific northwest.

NARRATION: You see the model stable area, where students maintain experimental research projects concerning thoroughbred horse-breeding.

9.) MEDIUM SHOT, ROW OF DAIRY COWS. SCENE INCLUDES FIVE OR SIX, TO SUGGEST MUCH LONGER LINE. MILKING MACHINES MAY OR MAY NOT BE IN PLACE.	**NARRATION:** In the dairy husbandry department, you see students learning modern dairy operation methods. The WSC-maintained herd of 200 pure-bred cattle --
10.) CLOSEUP, HAND MAKING ENTRY ON SOME KIND OF PERFORMANCE CHART, INDICATING AMOUNT OF SOME COW'S PRODUCTION.	**NARRATION:** -- includes record-breaking producers. College-operated cafeterias receive their milk supply from this source.
11.) MEDIUM SHOT, MILK PROCESSING EQUIPMENT IN TROY HALL, WHERE MILK PRODUCED BY COLLEGE DAIRY IS PROCESSED. STUDENTS AND/OR RESEARCH SPECIALISTS ARE IN EVIDENCE, PERFORMING SOME KIND OF DUTIES AT APPARATUS.	**NARRATION:** In Troy Hall, you see the newest dairy manufacturing methods being applied in the training of dairy husbandry students.
12.) MEDIUM SHOT, VERTICAL CHEESE PRESS, WITH WHITE-COATED RESEARCH SPECIALIST POINTING OUT FEATURES OF THE EQUIPMENT WITH ONE OR MORE STUDENTS IN EVIDENCE, TAKING NOTES.	**NARRATION:** An example is the vertical cheese press -- a revolutionary development in the production and marketing of that particular dairy product.
FADE OUT	**MUSIC:** QUICK TRANSITIONAL BRIDGE, THEN UNDER TO BACK NEXT SEQUENCE.

FADE IN:

SCENE 17.

MEDIUM LONG, OR LONG, SHOT, ONE OR MORE STUDENTS WORKING WITH PLANTS IN AREA THAT'S OBVIOUSLY A GREENHOUSE.

NARRATION: Horticulture students use greenhouse-laboratories, --

DISSOLVE TO:

SCENE 18.

LONG SHOT, FROM AIR OR FROM ATOP KWSC XMITTER, WIDE AREA OF EXPERIMENTAL PLOTS BEING USED FOR ALL KINDS OF PLANT EXPERIMENTATION WORK. SHOT SHOULD INCLUDE PORTION OF CAMPUS TO FIX RELATIVE POSITION, THEN PAN WIDE AREA OF COUNTRYSIDE TO DEVELOP FACT OF ITS SIZE.

NARRATION: -- augmented by vast, outdoor [redacted]-experimentation areas.

DISSOLVE TO:

SCENE 19.

LONG SHOT, FORESTRY ARBORETUM, WITH STUDENTS IN ACTION TAKING NOTES OR OTHERWISE WORKING WITH VARIOUS KINDS OF TREES.

NARRATION: An experimental arboretum provides forestry and range-management students with ample laboratory elbow-room.

FADE OUT

MUSIC: UP WITH QUICK TRANSITIONAL BRIDGE, THEN UNDER TO BACK NEXT.

FADE IN:

SCENE 20.

MONTAGE. SERIES OF THREE QUICK DISSOLVES, AND A CUT.

1.) LONG SHOT, PAN MAIN VET MEDICINE BUILDING.

NARRATION: One of America's outstanding schools of Veterinary Medicine is located here at WSC.

CUT TO:

2.) LONG SHOT, OTHER BUILDINGS IN THE GROUP OF VET STRUCTURES.

NARRATION: It's housed in modern buildings, containing the finest technical equipment.

3.) MEDIUM SHOT, PORTION OF VET CLASSROOM LECTURE. TWO OR MORE STUDENTS IN VIEW SUGGEST PRESENCE OF MANY MORE, AS LECTURER POINTS TO PORTION OF LARGE ANIMAL SKELETON, WHILE SOME OF THE STUDENTS TAKE NOTES.

NARRATION: Students devote six years to the completion of courses --

4.) MEDIUM CLOSEUP, TWO OR THREE STUDENTS IN SMALL ANIMAL CLINIC. DOG IS BEING ADMINISTERED TO BY ONE OF THE GROUP AS THE OTHERS WATCH. DOG IS OBVIOUSLY BANDAGED -- NOT OTHERWISE BEING OPERATED UPON. AVOID ANY ACTION WHICH MIGHT SUGGEST VIVI-SECTION.

NARRATION: -- covering the prevention, cure, alleviation and extermination of diseases among domestic animals of all kinds.

FADE OUT

MUSIC: UP WITH QUICK TRANSITIONAL PHRASE FOR BRIDGE, THEN UNDER TO BACK NEXT SEQUENCE.

FADE IN:

SCENE 21.

MONTAGE. SERIES OF QUICK DISSOLVES.

a.) MEDIUM SHOT, LABORATORY INTERIOR, OR AN EXTERIOR IN EXPERIMENTAL SEED OR PLANT AREA. PURPOSE OF SCENE IS TO SUGGEST TYPE OF WORK WHICH IS READILY IDENTIFIABLE AS EXPERIMENT STATION WORK.

b.) SAME TYPE OF SCENE, BUT FEATURING SOME KIND OF STOCK, IN A SETTING WHICH SUGGESTS EXPERIMENT STATION WORK.

c.) LONG SHOT, EXTERIOR OF EXPERIMENTAL AGRICULTURAL PROJECT SETUP, FURTHER SUGGESTING EXPERIMENT STATION WORK.

d.) LONG SHOT, INCLUDING FIELD AND GROUP OF BUILDINGS WHICH SUGGEST EXPERIMENT STATION LOCALE.

NARRATION: Research is constantly revealing new data, developing valuable new techniques in all phases of agricultural sciences at WSC.

NARRATION: Such research activity is not confined to the boundaries of WSC itself.

NARRATION: Throughout the entire state, agricultural research projects are constantly being carried forward.

NARRATION: Experiment stations in various parts of the state are so located to afford researchers diverse soil and weather conditions with which to work.

DISSOLVE TO:

SCENE 22.

ARTWORK MAP OF STATE OF WASHINGTON IN PERSPECTIVE. MAP HAS NO COUNTY LINES, NO CITIES. COULD BE DONE IN SUCH A WAY THAT MOUNTAINS AND VARIOUS OTHER GEOGRAPHICAL ELEMENTS ARE INDICATED. HOWEVER, SUCH DETAIL SHOULD DEFINITELY BE SECONDARY.

EFFECT: AFTER POPPING -IN OR DISSOLVE-IN OF SYMBOLIC ARTWORK DRAWING OF BUILDINGS SUGGESTING MAIN STATION AT WSC (SO LABELLED WITH 'WSC' INITIALS) THEN POP-IN OR DISSOLVE IN SEVEN OTHER STATIONS AND THEIR LOCATION NAMES ONE AFTER AN ANOTHER. THEY OCCUR IN THE ORDER: PROSSER, WENATCHEE, MOUNT VERNON, LONG BECCH, PUYALLUP, VANCOUVER, LIND.

EFFECT: DIRECTLY ALL THE EXPERIMENT STATIONS ARE IN PLACE, LINES DISSOLVE IN CONNECTING ALL STATIONS WITH MAIN EXPERIMENT STATION AT WSC.

ALONG THOSE CONNECTING LINES, OTHER MOVING LINES OF ARROWS BEGIN TO MOVE TO WSC, SUGGESTING THAT INFORMATION IS BEING CHANNELED TO WSC HDQTRS. AS THE ARROWS MOVE TO WSC, WSC'S BUILDINGS BEGIN TO GET LARGER AND LARGER -- NOT GROWING TO COMEDY BURSTING PROPORTIONS, BUT DEFINITELY SUGGESTING THERE NEEDS TO BE AN OUTLET FOR THE INFORMATION BEING RECEIVED.

NARRATION: In addition to the main experiment station at Pullman -- (a part of the College, proper) there are seven branch stations located throughout Washington: at --

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) -- Prosser, Wenatchee, Mount Vernon, Long Beach, Puyallup, Vancouver and Lind.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) Linked in purpose and method to WSC, the eight experiment stations form a statewide network dedicated to modern agricultural research.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) Results of work in all phases of experimentation are channeled to the main station at Pullman, for evaluation and dissemination. But the information must not stop there. It must be passed along to the farm families of the state. How is that done?

EFFECT: DISSOLVE OUT EXPERIMENT STATIONS, LINES OF ARROWS AND WSC LOCATION. AT THE SAME TIME, DISSOLVE IN -- OVER ALMOST THE ENTIRE MAP OF THE STATE -- A DRAWING OF A FIGURE OF THE COUNTY AGENT. THIS IS A STICK - FIGURE OR ANIMATION-TYPE, GRAPH-MAN. WHEN COUNTY AGENT IS ALL IN, HOLD BRIEFLY, THEN:

QUICKLY PULL BACK TO REDUCE TO MINIATURE SIZE THE COUNTY AGENT FIGURE, THE STATE OUTLINE REMAINING THE SAME SIZE DURING THE BUSINESS.

AT THE SAME TIME THAT THE FIGURE IS BEING REDUCED, DISSOLVE IN THE BOUNDARY LINES OF THE STATE'S 39 COUNTIES.

INTO EACH COUNTY NOW, DISSOLVE IN A MINIATURE OF THE COUNTY AGENT FIGURE. INITIAL COUNTY AGENT AGENT FIGURE HAS EITHER DISSOLVED INTO A COUNTY OR HAS DISSOLVED OUT AS THE OTHER COUNTY AGENTS APPEARED. IN ANY EVENT, THERE ARE NOT 39 COUNTY AGENTS IN PLACE.

EFFECT: DISSOLVE IN SYSTEM OF LINES WHICH CONNECT COUNTY AGENTS TO WSC LOCATION. THESE LINES ARE OF DIFFERENT COLOR THAN THOSE WHICH CONNECTED THE EXPERIMENT STATIONS TO WSC IN THE PREVIOUS SCENE.

NARRATION: The answer is the "Agricultural Extension Service," of which the county agent is the most important unit.

~~NARRATION: (RIGHT ON)~~ In each of Washington's thirty-nine counties, there is such an "Extension Service County Agent," and a staff of assistants. It is the job of the county agent and his staff to work closely with his county's farm families in every way possible, organizing and carrying forward 4-H Club work, and functioning as a vital link between the Experiment Stations on the one hand, and the farm families of his locality on the other.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) Closely tied to the heart of the Agricultural Extension Service -- (the main experiment station at WSC) --

RESTORE, BY DISSOLVING IN, THE EXPERIMENT STATIONS SETUP PREVIOUSLY USED. THIS INCLUDES STATIONS, THE LINES CONNECTING THEM TO WSC, AND THE MOVING ARROW-LINES RUNNING FROM STITIONS TO WSC.

AS THE LINES MOVE TO WSC, START ANOTHER SERIES OF MOVING ARROW-LINES, BUT DIFFERENT IN SIZE AND COLOR. THEY MOVE OUT FROM WSC ALONG NETWORK OF LINES TO COUNTY AGENTS. NOW THE ENTIRE SYSTEM IS WORKING: EXPERIMENT STATIONS FEEDING INFORMATION TO A CENTRAL POINT, FROM WHICH IT IS CHANNELED OUT TO COUNTY AGENTS THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

MOVE IN QUICKLY TO GET CLOSEUP OF COUNTY AGENT FIGURE. IMMEDIATELY IT IS IN CLOSEUP, DISSOLVE FROM IT TO:

SCENE 23.

MEDIUM SHOT, COUNTY AGENT IN FLESH, IN APPROXIMATELY THE SAME KIND OF POSITION OR ATTITUDE SUGGESTED BY DRAWING IN PREVIOUS SCENE. SETUP IS FARM LOCALE, WITH AGENT WALKING TOWARD OR TALKING TO FARMER. SCENE MUST SUGGEST AGENT IS GIVING INFORMATION TO FARMER.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) -- the county agents form the ultimate vital links in the extension system.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) From the seven branch experiment stations -- to WSC proper -- to the county agents: that is the operational pattern of the Agricultural Extension Service.

NARRATION: The county agent, in working closely with the farm families of his locality, --

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) -- relies upon experience gained through years of association with practical farming, upon intimate knowledge of his county's agricultural characteristics and particular farm problems, --

BLUR PAN TO:

SCENE 24.

MONTAGE. SERIES OF THREE QUICK DISSOLVES.

a.) MEDIUM CLOSEUP, WRITER AT TYPEWRITER, REFERRING TO NOTES, THEN BARING DOWN AS HE PUTS TOGETHER TEXT FOR AG. EXT. BULLETIN.

b.) MEDIUM SHOT, INTERIOR OF PRINT SHOP, WITH PRESS IN OPERATION AND BULLETINS COMING OFF PRESS AND BEING PILED NEARBY. SETUP CLEARLY INDICATES PRINTING ACTIVITY IN BULLETIN DEPARTMENT.

c.) MEDIUM CLOSEUP, OR CLOSEUP, BULLETINS BEING TAKEN OFF A PILE AND BEING PUT INTO ENVELOPES BY HANDS. SCENE IS DESIGNED TO INDICATE THAT BULLETINS BY THE THOUSANDS ARE BEING SENT OUT TO ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

BLUR PAN TO:

SCENE 25.

MEDIUM CLOSEUP, OR MEDIUM SHOT, FROM DIFFERENT ANGLE, COUNTY AGENT TALKING TO FARMER. SCENE IS CONTINUATING OF 23. RIGHT AFTER SCENE BEGINS, AGENT TAKES WHAT IS NOT REALLY IDENTIFIABLE -- BUT DEFINITELY IS -- AN EXTENSION SERVICE BULLETIN. AGENT DOESN'T MAKE GREAT POINT OF GIVING IT TO THE FARMER: RATHER IT IS SORT OF OFF-HAND BUSINESS, AFTERTHOUGHT TYPE OF ACTION. HE DOES GIVE IT TO THE FARMER, WHO TAKES IT AND IS MILDLY PLEASED. THIS IS SECONDARY PART OF BUSINESS.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) -- and upon the vast bulletin service of the extension system. Editors carefully prepare informational bulletins on scores of subjects.

NARRATION: They are published at WSC in the college's own, modern printing plant. Objective: --

NARRATION: -- "to place at the disposal of more Washington state farm families agricultural information of proven value."

NARRATION: ~~More than ~~ ~~such~~ these ~~bulletins a month~~ are mailed to all parts of the state, supplementing the on-the-spot extension service contact work of the county agents.

DISSOLVE TO:

SCENE 26

CLOSEUP, DRAWING OF COUNTY AGENT. REPEAT OF PREVIOUS USAGE, IN SCENE 22.

IT INITIALLY BEGIN PULLBACK TO GET ENTIRE AG. EXTENSION SETUP WORKING AS IN SCENE 12.

AS ENTIRE SETUP WORKS, OVER IT DOUBLE-EXPOSE:

TITLE: "Agricultural"
"Extension"
"Service"

FADE OUT

FADE IN:

SCENE 27.

LONG SHOT, MAIN ENTRANCE SIDE OF TODD HALL. SHOT SHOULD NOT BE SO LONG THAT NAME OF BUILDING CANNOT BE SEEN. SOME TYPE OF PAN INVOLVED IN GETTING PAST OVER ENTRANCE TO BUILDING, OR WHEREVER IT IS, AND TAKING IN ENOUGH OF THE BUILDING TO SUGGEST CLEARLY ITS SIZE AND MODERN LOOK.

DISSOLVE TO:

SCENE 28.

STILL. PICTURE OF OLD FERRY HALL, WITH TWO OR THREE STUDENTS STANDING IN CABBAGE PATCH. (THIS PICTURE IS PART OF DR. BRYAN'S BOOK, AND SHOULD BE AVAILABLE.)

NARRATION: Supported in part by the 39 counties of the state, by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and by Washington State College -- this, then, is the way WSC's Experiment Stations serve more Washington state farm families through the "Agricultural Extension Service."

MUSIC: UP FOR TRANSITIONAL BRIDGE, THEN UNDER TO BACK NEXT.

NARRATION: (CHANGES APPROACH) Your visit to the WSC campus proceeds; and you see Todd Hall, maybe for the first time; and you remember an interesting historical fact; close by the location of this modern, 2-million dollar building --

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) -- once stood old Ferry Hall, one of WSC's first buildings, surrounded by a cabbage patch. The contrast wrought by a few decades --

DISSOLVE TO:

SCENE 29.

MEDIUM LONG SHOT, CLOSER TO TODD HALL ENTRANCE, WITH SHADOW OF GUIDE BEING THROWN ACROSS THE WALK LEADING TO FRONT DOORS -- BETWEEN CAMERA AND DOORS.

EFFECT: STUDENTS IN GROUPS OF TWOS AND THREES ENTER SCENE AND WALK TOWARD DOORS, OVER THE SHADOW, OBLITERATING IT. AS STUDENTS WALK TO DOORS OF TODD, NARRATION CONTINUES.

DISSOLVE TO:

SCENE 30.

MONTAGE. SERIES OF QUICK DISSOLVES, WITH EACH IN FULL ONLY AS MANY FRAMES AS NECESSARY TO ACCOMMODATE NARRATION.

A.) Medium SHOT, CLASSROOM OR LECTURE-LAB IN PHYSICS. AS PRACTICAL, SCENE SHOULD INCLUDE LECTURER, SOME STUDENTS, AND ONE OR MORE PIECES OF COMPLEX PARAPHENALIA.

B.) MEDIUM CLOSEUP, PHYSICS LAB WITH STUDENTS, AND TWO OR MORE COMPLEX PIECES OF LAB APPARATUS.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) -- is dramatic; and you stand for a moment before this, one of the finest classroom buildings in the west, named in honor of one of WSC's most famous educators, C. C. Todd, for 29 years Dean of the College of Sciences and Arts.

NARRATION: Then -- yesterday having received its moment of homage, your attention once more fixes on "today."

(NOTE: NARRATION NOW CHANGES TACK AND ADOPTS A KIND OF "RECOUNTING" STYLE DURING NEXT MONTAGE.)

NARRATION: In the several campus buildings which house the College of Sciences and Arts you see young scientists learning to unravel nature's long-hidden mysteries; --

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) -- preparing for today's and tomorrow's realities, accepting the post-war fact that "Americans no longer live in a cloister."

C.) MEDIUM SHOT, MATH LECTURER, AT BLACKBOARD OR WITH GEOMETRICAL MODEL, SUGGESTING MATH CLASS. STUDENTS IN SCENE IF PRACTICAL.

NARRATION: Mathematicians — learning to apply long-known formulae to new situations in the faster, smaller world of today.

D.) CLOSEUP, HAND WRITING CHEMICAL FORMULA IN LAB NOTEBOOK. PULL BACK TO GET MEDIUM CLOSEUP OF CHEM STUDENT IN LAB, WITH SOMEWHAT INTRICATE LAB SETUP IN FRONT OF HIM OR HER.

NARRATION: Students of chemistry — gaining scientific knowledge to help prepare them for a place in private industry.

E.) MEDIUM CLOSEUP, LAB DEVOTED TO STUDIES OF RADIOACTIVITY. GEIGER COUNTER, TONGS, LEAD BRICKS, ETC, IN EVIDENCE, WITH HANDS AND ARMS OF SMOCK-GARBED PERSON OCCUPIED WITH SOME BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH USE OF ABOVE ITEMS. COULD BE ADJUSTING DIALS ON COUNTER IF THERE ARE SUCH, PICKING UP TONGS, OR ACTION OF SOME SORT TO FIT SCENE.

NARRATION: Research technicians — using Geiger counters and other equipment necessary in radioactivity studies, working on special atomic-energy assignments.

F.) MEDIUM SHOT, LAB WITH MICROSCOPES, ETC, AS USED IN BIOLOGY, ZOOLOGY, BACTERIOLOGY.

NARRATION: Biologists, zoologists, bacteriologists — probing beneath the surfact of "the evident," learning the "whys" and the "wherefores" of nature's complexities.

G.) CLOSEUP, STUDENTS HANDS, MICROSCOPES, AND PERHAPS A CULTURE DISH, AND PORTION OF SOME KIND OF PLANT. SETUP SHOULD BE SUCH TO EMPLEMENT NARRATION REGARDING RADIOACTIVITY STUDIES ON PLANTS AND/OR ANIMALS.

NARRATION: You see research projects involving the incalculably-fast field of radioactivity and its effect on living plants and organisms.

H.) MEDIUM CLOSEUP OR CLOSEUP, GEOLOGY LAB EQUIPMENT SLICING A ROCK OR A PIECE OF ORE.

NARRATION: And -- in geology laboratories, you see students studying the secrets of natural crystals, learning new facts about time-worn earth.

(NOTE: GEOLOGY MADE QUITE A POINT OUT OF EXPLAINING TO THE WRITER THAT THIS PIECE OF EQUIPMENT IS SPECTACULAR. IT SHOULD BE DEFINITELY DETERMINED WHETHER OR NOT IT CAN BE FILMED IN ACTION. IF NOT, NARRATION MUST BE CHANGED.)

MUSIC: UP WITH APPROPRIATE BRIDGE FOR TRANSITION, THEN UNDER TO BACK NEXT.

FADE OUT

FADE IN:

SCENE 31.

MONTAGE. EFFECTS AS INDICATED.

A.) CLOSEUP, WORLD GLOBE SPINNING. IT DOES NOT SPIN TOO FAST, ALTHOUGH IT'S NOT VERY SLOW EITHER. BACKGROUND IS NEUTRAL AND CAREFULLY LIGHTED. PULL BACK FOR:

EFFECT: EITHER DISSOLVE TO NEXT OR DOUBLE-EXPOSE IT OVER THE WHIRLING GLOBE, WHICHEVER IS MORE PRACTICAL AND EFFECTIVE.

NARRATION: The world seems smaller -- its broad seas ponds, its continents a stone's-throw wide -- for students

(Cont.)

B.) MEDIUM SHOT, DYNAMIC LECTURER POINTING EITHER WITH HAND OR WITH POINTER TO PORTION OF WALL MAP, AS IF LECTURING ON HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) -- who know its history, the complex mosaic of its political characteristics, - -

C.) CLOSEUP, REPRESENTATIVE BOOK IN HISPANIC COLLECTION, WITH STUDENT'S HAND OPENING IT TO OBVIOUSLY ANCIENT TITLE PAGE.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) - - the languages and cultures of other peoples, other countries. At WSC, the Dr. J. Horace Nunemaker "Hispanic Collection" of early Spanish and Mexican works is a priceless contribution in that regard.

D.) MEDIUM CLOSEUP, GLOBE SPINNING TO A STOP.

MOVE IN AS GLOBE STOPS WITH PACIFIC NORTHWEST PORTION OF USA MAP DOMINATING SCENE.

NARRATION: But not only are analyses of the past contained in the curricula of the arts and sciences departments at WSC.

DISSOLVE TO:

E.) ZOOM IN, CLOSEUP TITLE

"Washington State Public Opinion Poll"

NARRATION: The contemporary scene is analyzed by periodic "Washington State Public Opinion Poll" studies, conducted in cooperation with the University of Washington.

DISSOLVE TO:

SCENE 32.

MEDIUM CLOSEUP, IBM SORTING MACHINE, PIGEON-HOLING CARDS AT RAPID RATE.

NARRATION: Scientific sampling and tabulation of Washington state citizens' opinions - -

DISSOLVE TO:

SCENE 33.

CLOSEUP, PASTEUP OF SEVERAL POLL STUDY TITLES. SHOULD NOT BE POLL STUDY COVERS THEMSELVES, BUT SPECIAL PASTEUP OF ART WORK TITLES, ABOUT SIX OR SEVEN IN NUMBER.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) -- on a host of subjects which touch and influence the everyday lives of everyone characterize these sociological poll studies.

(SCENE 34 -- KILLED)

DISSOLVE TO:

SCENE 35.

MEDIUM CLOSEUP, PSYCHOLOGIST AT TABLE ON WHICH THERE IS A PSYCHOLOGICAL TEST OR EQUIPMENT FOR SAME. THIS COULD BE SET OF COLORED BLOCKS, INK BLOTS, SOMETHING OR OTHER OF THE SORT. PSYCHOLOGIST IS TAKING NOTES ON WHAT "PATIENT" IS DOING OR SAYING ABOUT THE TEST UNIT. SCENE SHOULD SUGGEST PSYCHOLOGIST OR PSYCHIATRIST AT WORK.

NARRATION: You see WSC psychology students and research specialists -- (who staff a complete guidance clinic) -- receiving careful bases for advanced work in this ever- widening field.

FADE OUT

MUSIC: UP WITH QUICK, DYNAMIC TRANSITIONAL BRIDGE, THEN UNDER TO BACK NEXT.

FADE IN:

SCENE 36.

MONTAGE. SERIES OF THREE FAST DISSOLVES.

A.) RAPID, SWERVING ZOOM-IN OF FRONT COVER OF "POLICE SCIENCE AND ADMINISTRATION" BOOKLET.

NARRATION: Courses in the field of Police Science and Administration, --

B.) MEDIUM SHOT, INSTRUCTOR AND STUDENTS NEAR PIECE OF CRIME DETECTION EQUIPMENT. SUGGEST PIECE OF EQUIPMENT WHICH WILL BE READILY IDENTIFIABLE AS PART OF "THE CRIME LABORATORY." COULD BE BALLISTICS TESTING APPARATUS, PROJECTION EQUIPMENT, ETC.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) -- include work in WSC's "Crime Laboratory," with its wide variety of the newest, most modern crime-detection apparatus, --

MUSIC: SNEAKS OUT HERE.

C.) MEDIUM CLOSEUP, LIE DETECTOR IN OPERATION. SCENE INCLUDES PART OF MACHINE, BAND ON STUDENT'S ARM, AND LINE BEING INKED ON GRAPH.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) - - among which is the famous "Lee and Keeler Psychograph" -- or, lie-detector. || Law-enforcement and crime detection administrations throughout the country welcome many WSC graduates in this field.

FADE OUT

MUSIC: IN FULL WITH DRAMATIC EFFECT, AND FOLLOWS NEXT SCENE IN SYNC.

FADE IN:

SCENE 37.

MONTAGE. QUICK DISSOLVES, EXCEPT WHERE CUTS ARE INDICATED.

A.) MEDIUM CLOSEUP, DRAMATIC ACTION BY STUDENT DIRECTOR OR CHORUS AND/OR ORCHESTRA IN FULL. THIS SCENE IS IN SYNC. THEN:

CUT TO:

B.) MEDIUM LONG SHOT, IF POSSIBLE, OTHERWISE MEDIUM SHOT AS LIGHTING PERMITS, DIRECTOR AND MUSICAL GROUP PERFORMING IN SYNC.

NARRATION: (CHANGES TACK) Music students, in the School of Music and Fine Arts, composed and performed portions of the score for this motion picture.

MUSIC: CHANGES TACK TO BACK NEXT.

C.) MEDIUM SHOT, CLASS IN MUSIC THEORY, WITH INSTRUCTOR EXPLAINING SOME POINT INVOLVING A DRAWING OF A BAR OF MUSIC ON BLACKBOARD.

NARRATION: While actual performance gets high priority, particular emphasis in the music department is placed on the training of teachers in composition, theory and instrumentation.

MUSIC: CHANGES TACK SLIGHTLY TO BACK NEXT APPROPRIATELY.

D.) MEDIUM SHOT, FROM SOME STAGE OR ADJACENT POSITION, AS LIGHTING AND DRAMATIC EFFECT DICTATE, FIGURE OF MAN SILHOUETTED AGAINST SINGLE BULB ON OTHERWISE DARKENED STAGE, BRYAN HALL. MAN WALKS OUT TOWARD MIDDLE OF STAGE, STANDS CONTEMPLATIVELY.

NARRATION: During your tour of speech department activities, you visit Bryan Hall's darkened stage; and there in the shadows you can almost hear dramatic bits of long-forgotten dialogue.

E.) MEDIUM SHOT, FROM FIRST ROW POSITION, SOME QUICK BIT OF STAGE ACTION AS A PLAY IS IN PROGRESS.

NARRATION: And later, you see talented performers on that stage, give reality to a drama which would tax the finest Broadway company.

F.) MEDIUM CLOSEUP, PORTION OF CLASS IN SCULPTURING. ONE OR TWO STUDENTS ARE WORKING ON MODELS. CAMERA, IF POSSIBLE, PANS FROM THEM TO REMAINDER OF ROOM TO PICK UP PERHAPS TEN OR TWELVE SUCH STUDENTS AT WORK.

NARRATION: Throughout the School of Music and Fine Arts, you see natural talents being cultivated by students of sculpture, —

G) MEDIUM CLOSEUP, GIRL ART STUDENT PAINTING OR SKETCHING OUT-OF-DOORS IN SOME ATTRACTIVE SURROUNDING.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) — and painting, — all under the supervision of a staff of accomplished artist-instructors.

H.) MEDIUM SHOT, CLASS ACTIVITY IN COURSE DESIGNED TO TEACH CHILDREN'S ART TECHNIQUES. STUDENTS SHOULD BE OBVIOUSLY ENGAGED IN WORKING OUT ELEMENTARY ART DESIGNS.

NARRATION: Future teachers develop art techniques, to be applied in their teaching careers.

I.) MEDIUM CLOSEUP, STUDENT ACCOUNT AT CONTROL PANEL. HE IS READING COPY, AND AS HE FINISHES THE SENTENCE, A CAMERA EITHER CUTS OR PANS TO HIS HAND RELEASING DISC WITH SLIP START. HE MONITORS VI, NODS OFF SCREEN AS:

NARRATION: You visit KWSC -- the college-owned, 5,000-watt, non-commercial radio station at the State College. You see aspiring announcers, --

CUT TO:

J.) MEDIUM SHOT, TWO OR MORE STUDENT ACTORS AT STUDIO MICROPHONE, WITH KWSC CALL LETTERS ON IT, READING FROM SCRIPTS.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) -- actors, writers, technicians and production personnel using this practical broadcasting laboratory, --

K.) MEDIUM CLOSEUP, ANGLE-UP SHOT OF PROGRAM BLACKBOARD SHOWING ENTIRE WEEK'S PROGRAM LISTINGS. SHOT SHOULD NOT PERMIT ANY SPECIFIC ATTENTION TO A PARTICULAR PROGRAM, BUT SHOULD ONLY CREATE IMPRESSION OF GREAT MANY PROGRAMS CARRIED.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) -- which offers scores of worthwhile programs of every kind to the listening public, not only within its own area, but state-wide by transcription as well.

FADE OUT

MUSIC: UP WITH TRANSITIONAL BRIDGE, THEN EASE UNDER TO BACK NEXT.

FADE IN:

SCENE 38.

MONTAGE. SERIES OF QUICK DISSOLVES.

a.) MEDIUM CLOSEUP, TABLE IN CAFETERIA IN HOME EC BUILDING. ANGLE IS OVER MAN'S SHOULDER, OR SUCH THAT WE SEE HANDS AND FOREARMS NEAR TABLE EQUIPMENT. FINGERS MOVE TABLE SILVER AND NAPKINS AS FOOD IS BROUGHT AND PLACED DOWN.

NARRATION: If it's near mid-day when you visit the School of Home Economics, perhaps you lunch in the dining room operated by advanced students. They amply demonstrate the skills —

b.) MEDIUM SHOT, EXPERIMENTAL NUTRITION AND COOKING LABS, WITH GIRLS PREPARING VARIOUS KINDS OF DISHES, UNDER SUPERVISION OF INSTRUCTOR.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) — they learn in nutrition and dietetics laboratory courses, which compose part of the varied curricula in Home Economics.

c.) ~~MEDIUM SHOT, TEXTILES LAB WITH STUDENTS FITTING APPAREL ONTO DRESS FORMS AS OTHERS WORK AT SEWING MACHINES.~~ loom shot

NARRATION: You see fabric labs where students learn by actually doing, making fabrics to specific designs.

d.) MEDIUM CLOSEUP, STUDENT FINISHING UPHOLSTERY JOB ON OCCASIONAL CHAIR. BACKGROUND IS COLORFUL, AND WORK IS CLASS-A, COMMERCIAL IN ITS APPEARANCE. IF POSSIBLE, INSTRUCTOR SHOULD ENTER SCENE AND GIVE NEAREST STUDENT SOME POINTERS.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) — interior decorating, home furnishing courses, color and design; instruction in every skill required of students who plan careers in the field of interior decoration.

MUSIC: UP WITH QUICK TRANSITIONAL BRIDGE, THEN UNDER TO BACK NEXT IN APPROPRIATE MANNER.

FADE OUT

FADE IN:

SCENE 39.

MEDIUM SHOT, HOTEL DESK WITH ARRAY OF LETTER-KEY BOXES, REGISTER, AND OTHER TYPICAL PROPS OF MIDDLE-SIZE HOTEL. CLERK IS GOOD-LOOKING YOUNG GUY, UPPER CLASSMAN IN HOTEL ADMINISTRATION, WORKING PART-TIME AT LOCAL HOTEL. AS SCENE FADES IN HE IS WORKING AT SOMETHING WHICH OCCUPIES HIS ATTENTION AWAY FROM STRAIGHT ON. HE MAKES AN EASY TAKE DIRECTLY ABOVE CAMERA, AS IF IT WERE HIS GUEST AND HE WERE LOOKING GUEST IN EYE ABOVE CAMERA. HE GREETS THE GUEST, TURNS, TAKES A KEY OUT OF A BOX, ALONG WITH AN ENVELOPE OR TWO AND GIVES IT ALL TO GUEST, EXTENDING HIS HAND TOWARD CAMERA. CAMERA CATCHES ONLY MAN'S HAND (THE MAN IS THE GUIDE-NARRATOR) AND PORTION OF HIS FOREARM AS HE TAKES KEY AND ENVELOPS FROM CLERK, WHO OPERATES AT ALL TIMES IN BEST HOTEL-GREETER MANNER.

NARRATION: wherever you go on the WSC campus, you notice the emphasis is given to practical instruction and training. | Perhaps, for example, the courteous young clerk at your hotel in Pullman is a student of hotel administration. He is gaining practical experience in the commercial field of his choosing, (augmenting basic courses studied in other departments.)

DISSOLVE TO:

SCENE 40.

MONTAGE. SERIES OF DISSOLVES.

a.) MEDIUM SHOT, INSTRUCTOR BESIDE NUMBER OF CHARTS AND GRAPHS ON TRIPOD. THEY ARE CLEARLY CHARTS WHICH PERTAIN TO BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS.

b.) CLOSEUP, GIRL'S HAND OR MAN'S HAND WORKING INTRICATE CALCULATOR WITH LARGE NUMBER OF BUTTONS AND ROW OF ANSWER-WINDOWS. IT'S A BIG MONROE, OR SOME SUCH.

NARRATION: Students with many varied interests are enrolled in the School of Economics and Business Administration,—

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) — where courses include business machine operation, —

c.) CLOSEUP, ANGLE SHOT OF SOMEONE USING STENOTYPE MACHINE. ANGLE IS SUCH THAT CAMERA SHOULD CATCH THE ACTUAL CHARACTERS ON THE TAPE.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) — secretarial training, —

d.) CLOSEUP, GIRL TYPING VERY RAPIDLY WITH ELECTRIC TYPEWRITER, IF POSSIBLE. ANGLE SHOULD BE SUCH THAT CAMERA CATCHES HER FINGERS ON KEYS, AND ALSO FACT THAT CARRIAGE-RETURN IS AUTOMATIC.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) — typing, and a host of other practical, business-office procedures, which augment studies in economics and the entire field of business administration.

FADE OUT

MUSIC: UP WITH APPROPRIATE BRIDGE, THEN UNDER TO BACK NEXT.

FADE IN:

SCENE 41.

MONTAGE. SERIES OF DISSOLVES.

a.) MEDIUM SHOT, PHARMACY STUDENTS IN LAB WHICH FEATURES MANY BALANCES. HALF DOZEN STUDENTS SHOULD BE AT WORK IN LAB, WITH AN INSTRUCTOR IN EVIDENCE.

NARRATION: Further underscoring the basic WSC tenet of "practical instruction for specific careers," your visit to the School of Pharmacy reveals students receiving the most careful laboratory instruction —

b.) MEDIUM SHOT, SETUP IN LAB WITH TELEPHONES. ONE OR MORE STUDENTS ARE IN FOREGROUND RECEIVING PHONE CALLS, MAKING NOTES, HANGING UP, REACHING FOR DRUGS IN BOTTLES TO COMPOUND PRESCRIPTIONS — IF SUCH BUSINESS FEASIBLE

~~NARRATION: (RIGHT ON)~~ — which includes, even, training in compounding telephoned prescriptions in a laboratory containing sixty such phones for that very practical purpose.

c.) MEDIUM SHOT, SMALL GROUP OF OLDER-LOOKING STUDENTS, OBVIOUSLY TAKING AN EXAMINATION.

FADE OUT

NARRATION: since 1924, many hundreds of WSC pharmacy graduates have taken State Pharmacy Board Examinations. Failures have averaged only one-per-five-years — a national record of achievement.

MUSIC: UP WITH FANFARE-TYPE TRANSITIONAL BRIDGE, THEN FADE IT QUICKLY UNDER TO BACK NEXT.

FADE IN:

SCENE 42.

EXTREME LONG SHOT, MASS CALISTHENICS DRILL ON PARADE GROUND, WITH ROGERS FIELD AND STADIUM IN BACKGROUND, ALONG WITH OTHER BUILDINGS IN THE ATHLETIC SETUP POSSIBLE TO GET FROM THIS ANGLE. SHOULD BE AS LARGE A CONCENTRATION OF P. E. STUDENTS AS POSSIBLE.

PAN, IF NECESSARY, TO GET BACKGROUND OF ATHLETIC PLANT BUILDINGS.

(NOTE: WITH RIGHT KIND OF WEATHER, SCENE COULD WELL BE SHOT FROM HILL BEHIND VAN DOREN HALL.)

NARRATION: Intercollegiate athletics make headlines which often obscure the fact that WSC's School of Physical Education includes scores of conditioning activities available to all students.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) Two large gymnasiums, field house, stadium and several playfield areas, characterize the athletic plant, —

DISSOLVE TO:

SCENE 43.

MONTAGE. SERIES OF QUICK DISSOLVES, EACH BEING IN ONLY LONG ENOUGH TO PERMIT NARRATION TO OCCUR OVER EACH, FULL-IN.

a.) MEDIUM CLOSEUP, BUTCH IN TYPICAL NON-SOMNOLENT ATTITUDE, AS ONE OR MORE I-Ks ARE NEARBY.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) — honorary "factotum " of which is Butch, the cougar mascot, symbol of all WSC athletic activity, and inspirational source of "Cougar spirit."

b.) MEDIUM CLOSEUP, CORNER OF BOXING RING, WITH TWO STUDENTS MIXING IT UP, AS DIETER OR ANOTHER MAN REFEREES.

NARRATION: Skilled instructors teach interested students the fundamentals of boxing, —

c.) MEDIUM CLOSEUP, PORTION OF POOL'S EDGE, WITH THREE GIRLS MAKING A RACING TURN AT PRACTICALLY A DEAD HEAT.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) — Swimming, —

d.) (KILLED)

e.) MEDIUM SHOT, FINISH OF SPRINT RACE.

NATRATION: (RIGHT ON) — track and field events, —

f.) MEDIUM SHOT, FENCING MATCH WITH CONTESTANTS RIGGED IN FENCING GEAR.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) — fencing, —

g.) MEDIUM SHOT, OR MEDIUM CLOSEUP, GIRL OR BOY TENNIS PLAYER BEARING DOWN ON POWERFUL SERVICE.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) — tennis, —

h.) CLOSEUP, GIRL PULLING BACK BOW IN ARCHERY WORKOUT.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) — the ancient art of archery, —

i.) MEDIUM CLOSEUP, GUY OR GAL TEEING-OFF IN GOLF MATCH WITH MIGHTY SWING.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) — and the modern sport of golf.

j.) MEDIUM SHOT, INSTRUCTOR AND HANDICAPPED STUDENT IN PHYSIOTHERAPY GYM. STUDENT HAS WEAK ARM OR LEG AND IS GETTING HELP, WORKING WITH WEIGHTS OR SOME OTHER KIND OF ACTIVITY, UNDER DIRECTION OF INSTRUCTOR. (BE SURE STUDENT IS NOT IDENTIFIABLE.)

NARRATION: Physically-handicapped students receive help through physiotherapy, skillfully supervised by instructors —

k.) MEDIUM CLOSEUP, CLASS IN SOMETHING OR OTHER FOR P.E. MAJORS. SHOT SHOULD GET THREE OR FOUR OR MORE STUDENTS IN LECTURE ROOM. THEY ARE BIG, ALERT-LOOKING GUYS, WHO ARE GETTING 'THE WORD' FROM SOME P.E. FACULTY MEMBER. SOME ARTICLE OF EQUIPMENT OR BLACKBOARD DRAWING OF AN ATHLETIC PLAY SHOULD BE PART OF THE SCENE. THEY ARE LEARNING NOT ONLY ABOUT ORGANIZED RECREATION, BUT PERHAPS SPORTS FUNDAMENTALS AS WELL, TO BE USED IN THE FUTURE WHEN THEY ARE COACHING.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) — Whose day-to-day instruction in physical education prepares them for careers in organized recreation fields.

l.) MEDIUM CLOSEUP, ONE GUY IN BASEBALL UNIFORM, WITH BAT ON HIS SHOULDER. ANGLE IS FROM LOW, LOOKING INTO SKY BEYOND THE GUY'S FACE AND BAT. ACTION GETS PLAYER SWINGING HARD AND OBVIOUSLY CONNECTING, AS HE DROPS BAT, LOOKS FLEETINGLY AFTER BALL, TAKES OFF FOR BASE. NO OTHER BACKGROUND NEEDED TO SUGGEST VARSITY AND OTHER BASEBALL SPORT ACTIVITY.

NARRATION: W.S.C. athletes compete in intercollegiate baseball.

m.) MEDIUM SHOT OR MEDIUM CLOSEUP, ONE GUY IN BASKETBALL UNIFORM, COMING INTO SCENE UNDER BASKET, FOR LAYUP SHOT. SCENE SHOULD INCLUDE THE BASKET, THE GUY WITH "Wash. State" ON HIS JERSEY, AND BALL GOING THROUGH BASKET. ALL THAT'S REQUIRED TO SUGGEST BASKETBALL.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) -- basketball, --

n.) MEDIUM SHOT, ACTION IN FOOTBALL GAME.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) -- and football teams.

o.) LONG SHOT, STADIUM DURING DAD'S DAY OR HOMECOMING GAME, WITH CARD STUNTS IN EVIDENCE.

NARRATION: The colorful activities which go hand in hand with varsity athletics --

p.) CLOSEUP, VICTORY BELL BEING TOLLED BY I-Ks.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) -- more often than not include the tolling of the traditional Victory Bell, signalling WSC triumphs in the field of sports.

FADE OUT

MUSIC: UP BIG WITH MARCH-TYPE TRANSITIONAL BRIDGE, THEN UNDER TO BACK NEXT.

FADE IN:

SCENE 44.

MEDIUM LONG SHOT, FOOTAGE OF MILITARY PARADE, AS BAND AND UNITS OF UNIFORMED STUDENTS MARCH BY CAMERA.

NARRATION: You watch the progress of a formal dress parade, by students in military science and tactics -- a course required of all under-classmen; --

DISSOLVE TO:

SCENE 45.

MEDIUM CLOSEUP, PAN SERIES OF ARTWORK INSIGNIA OF SEVERAL EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES. SHOULD INCLUDE SUCH AS: SCABBARD & BLADE, CRIMSON CIRCLE, SPURS, IKs, YM & YWCA, MORTAR BOARD, AND SEVERAL OTHER STUDENT ACTIVITIES TO SUGGEST ENTIRE GAMUT OF THESE ORGANIZATIONS. MUST CONTAIN REPRESENTATIVE RELIGIOUS GROUPS.

DISSOLVE TO:

SCENE 46.

MONTAGE. SERIES OF THREE QUICK CUTS.

a.) ZOOM-IN STILL OF EVERGREEN FRONT PAGE TO CLOSEUP.

b.) CLOSEUP, FRONT COVER OF "CHINOOK" IN DIFFERENT POSITION THAN THAT OF "EVERGREEN".

c.) FROM REAR, OVERHEAD, ZOOM-IN PASTE-UP OF SEVERAL COVERS OF UNDATED "FO-POWS".

FADE OUT

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) -- and, you become acquainted with more than a score of extra-curricular student activities. None of these is required; but all are recommended to students who would get the most from college life. Some activities are purely social; --

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) -- while others, notably the student publications, --

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) -- offer valuable practical experience --

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) -- in writing, editing and publishing, as a supplement to regular academic work in the field of journalism.

MUSIC: IN WITH BRIDGE OF SWEEPING, MAJESTIC CHARACTER, THEN EASE UNDER TO BACK NEXT.

FADE IN:

SCENE 47.

MONTAGE. SERIES OF QUICK DISSOLVES, EACH BEING IN FULL ONLY AS LONG AS NECESSARY TO COVER NARRATION.

a.) LONG SHOT, LIBRARY BUILDING WHEN FINISHED ENOUGH TO GIVE SUCH AN APPEARANCE.

(NOTE: SUGGEST THIS SCENE BE DIVIDED INTO THREE PARTS, WITH DIFFERENT ANGLES ON CUTS.)

NARRATION: The scholastic heart of every institution of higher education is its library. Exceptionally fortunate in this respect is WSC. For here is located the Ernest Holland Library. It contains more than half a million volumes. While it directly serves the student body at WSC, Also, it indirectly serves the state and nation through providing the library-foundation for extension and correspondence courses.

b.) ZOOM IN TO CLOSEUP, TITLE WITH WORDS WHICH CLEARLY INDICATE THE "LITTLE WSC" SETUP IN SPOKANE; OR, STILL OF SOME SIGN WHICH MAY EXIST AT THE SPOKANE SETUP.

NARRATION: Community College Service Centers are operated in behalf of extension students in "Little WSCs" in Spokane --

c.) TITLE: YAKIMA COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTER AS IT REALLY IS IN YAKIMA.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) -- and in Yakima.

d.) ROLL ON TITLE OR STILL OF TOP SHEET OF CORRESPONDENCE COURSE LESSON. TITLE, IF USED, SHOULD INDICATE CLEARLY THE FACT OF THE AVAILABILITY OF CORRESPONDENCE COURSES.

NARRATION: More than 600 correspondence courses are completed each year; and this total, like the resident enrollment, continues to grow.

e.) LONG SHOT, PAN AN AREA OF TEMPORARY HOUSING.

NARRATION: To keep pace with WSC's growth, the physical characteristics of the campus continue to change with the construction of new housing units -- some temporary, some permanent; --

f.) PAND FLIPS INTO CLOSEUP DRAWINGS OR BLUEPRINT-TYPE PLANS -- IDENTIFIABLE IN EACH CASE -- OF THREE OR FOUR NEW BUILDINGS, NOT YET CONSTRUCTED, BUT IN THE PLANNING STAGE.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) -- and new college buildings progress from "planning stage" to "blueprint" to "reality".

FADE OUT

MUSIC: UP QUICKLY WITH DRAMATIC FUNG, OR SOME QUICK BRIDGE WHICH WILL BEGIN TO BUILD FOR PAYOFF. TAKE IT UNDER NEXT TO BACK.

FADE IN:

SCENE 48.

LONG SHOT, ADMINISTRATION BUILDING FROM UNUSUAL ANGLE, HIGHLIGHTING THE AGE OF THE BUILDING, ITS DESIGN WITH THE ONE TURRET, ETC. SHOT SHOULD EITHER PAN TO, OR FIX INITIALLY ON, NAME ABOVE DOOR.

NARRATION: You visit the picturesque administration building, since the 1890s operational nerve-center of WSC. The historic Ad Building, (commanding an impressive height on College Hill,) houses the office of --

DISSOLVE TO:

SCENE 49.

MEDIUM CLOSEUP, DR. COMPTON. SITTING IN A CHAIR, HE IS ADDRESSING UNSEEN PERSONS AT THE TABLE BEFORE WHICH HE SITS. HE CONTINUES THE TALK ACTION UNTIL NARRATION GIVES OVER TO HIM. THEN HE LOOKS DIRECTLY INTO CAMERA AND SPEAKS HIS SYNC LINE.

NARRATION: (RIGHT ON) -- Dr. Wilson Compton, president of the State College of Washington

COMPTON: This great college belongs to the people of the State of Washington. We work here to serve better all who come within the range of our influence. We are dedicated to the effective use of yesterday's and today's counsel in building a better tomorrow.

FADE OUT

MUSIC: QUICK, BUILDING BRIDGE OF DRAMATIC CHARACTER, TOPPING LAST ONE. EASE IT UNDER TO BACK NEXT & LAST SCENE.

FADE IN:

SCENE 50.

MONTAGE. SERIES OF QUICK DISSOLVES.

a.) LONG SHOT, HUNDREDS OF STUDENTS REGISTERING IN MEN'S GYM.

NARRATION: Student-to-be -- remember well that high purpose, as you register for the first time at WSC.

b.) MEDIUM SHOT, STUDENTS WORKING IN A LAB. CAN BE IMPRESSIVE SELECTION FROM PREVIOUSLY-USED LAB SCENES, DEMONSTRATING HIGH DEGREE OF TECHNICIAN PROFICIENCY IN EVIDENCE THROUGHOUT WSC DEPARTMENTS.

NARRATION: Mr. and Mrs. Average Citizen -- accept that forthright pledge, as you remember having seen WSC in action, today.

c.) MEDIUM SHOT, STUDENTS ENTERING A CLASSROOM BUILDING. CAN BE SELECTION FROM THE PREVIOUSLY-USED SCENES OF THIS NATURE.

NARRATION: Present-day student -- let that earnest resolve be your guide, as you claim your birthright, your heritage of higher education.

d.) MEDIUM SHOT, CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF STUDENTS ON HELLO WALK.

NARRATION: WSC grad -- as memory frames familiar pictures out of the past, accept that solemn assurance of your alma mater's changeless objective.

DISSOLVE TO:

SCENE 51.

MEDIUM LONG SHOT, ANGLED-UP TO BRYAN HALL TOWER. IT SHOULD BE DIFFERENT THAN THE ONE USED AT START OF PIECE. IT SHOULD BE THE MOST DRAMATIC POSSIBLE. FIGURE OF MAN SHOULD BE SOMEWHERE IN THE FOREGROUND, EITHER IN SILHOUETTE OR NOT, BUT DEFINITELY A PART OF THE SCENE. AFTER ESTABLISHING, THE FIGURE SHOULD WALK AWAY FROM CAMERA, TOWARD THE TOWER. THEN:

NARRATION: For -- dedicated to a better tomorrow for all of you -- "this is WSC."

MUSIC: TAKES IT AWAY BIG WITH DRAMATIC PAYOFF, ORCHESTRA AND CHORUS IN SIMILAR ARRANGEMENT THAT FEATURED OPENING OF THE PIECE. HOLD TO FINISH.

FADE OUT

FADE IN:

SCENE 52.

END TITLE SUITABLY ACCOMPANIED BY CRIMSON AND GREY ARTWORK.

FADE OUT.

Wash. St. Col SP

July 6, 1950

Dear Bob:

Thanks for the information regarding Dr. Holland's funeral service. You were most thoughtful to send me the material.

I have now done my homework on the W.S.C. narration and hope to cut the tape this week, and will dispatch it to you immediately. If it is inadequate, or if you want any corrections made, they can be done in Seattle on the 17th, as I will be there then - at the Olympic Hotel - on my way to Korea.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Robert A. Sandberg
Executive Assistant to the President
State College of Washington
Pullman, Washington

THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON

PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

REGISTRAR
SEP 22 1925
STATE COLLEGE OF WASH.

Blank below to be filled out by applicant

Certificates from accredited high schools, or academies, or preparatory departments of colleges, will be accepted in lieu of entrance examinations. This blank is to be used by the applicant for a statement of secondary work only. If additional work has been completed in university or college for which he wishes advanced standing, official record of such work should be forwarded on the regular university or college transcript blank of the institution in which work was taken.

Name in full Egbert Reeve Munroe

Permanent home address Beaver Wash.

Birthplace Greenville N.C. Date of birth April 25 1908

Age, computed to September 1 of present year (192) 17 months

Name of parent or legal guardian R. C. Munroe

Permanent P. O. address of parent or guardian Beaver Wash

Name and location of high school Edison Wash.

How long did you attend? 4 yr. Date of graduation June 1925

Other schools and colleges attended, with location of each None

When does the candidate expect to enter college? Now

What degree does the candidate expect to enter? Gen Science Deg

PROFESSIONAL ADMISSION

Five students who are graduates from the lowest 25 per cent of the graduating classes in accredited high schools will be admitted to the State College of Washington unless they are recommended for exclusion by the high school principal or school superintendent.

Those students who are graduates from the lowest 50 per cent of the graduating classes in accredited high schools will be admitted on probation as members of the "B" division. They will be placed under the personal supervision of experienced teachers who will help them improve their methods and improve their methods of study.

for tentative

Principal or Superintendent

High School

STATEMENT OF PREPARATORY WORK

To be filled out by the School Superintendent or Principal and mailed by him direct to the Registrar, State College, Pullman, Washington.

	Hours per week	Years or fraction of a year	Units granted	Scholarship marks
Agriculture: Recitations				
Laboratory				
Bookkeeping: Recitations				
Laboratory				
Botany: Recitations				
Laboratory				
Civics				
Chemistry: Recitations	5	1	2	B+
Laboratory				
Domestic Arts: Recitations				
Laboratory				
Domestic Science: Recitations				
Laboratory				
Drawing: Freehand				
Mechanical				
English: First Year	5	1	2	A-
Second Year	"	1	2	A
Third Year	"	1	2	A-
Fourth Year	"	1	2	A-
French: First Year				
Second Year				
General Science: Recitations	5	1	2	A
Laboratory				
German: First Year				
Second Year				
History: Ancient				
Medieval				
Modern	5	1	2	A
English	5	1/2	1	A-
American	5	1	2	A+
Latin: First Year				
Second Year				

	Hours per week	Years or fraction of a year	Units granted	Scholarship marks
Mathematics: Algebra	5	1	2	A
Plane Geometry	5	1	2	A
Solid Geometry				
Higher Algebra				
Higher Arith.				
Trigonometry				
Mechanical Drawing: Recitations	5	1	2	B+
Laboratory				
Music: Recitations	2	1	1/2	A-
Laboratory				
Physical Geography: Recitations	5	1/2	1	B
Laboratory				
Physics: Recitations				
Laboratory				
Physiology				
Political Economy	5	1/2	1	A
Spanish: First Year				
Second Year				
Stenography				
Typewriting				
Zoology: Recitations				
Laboratory				
Other Studies, not classified above: Biology	5	1	2	A
Public Spk.	5	1	2	A+
Bus. Law	5	1/2	1	B+

REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTRANCE TO THE FRESHMAN CLASS

1. For admission to freshman standing, students apply by graduation from an accredited high school, the subjects Individual should be prepared (1). The units and minimum one subject prepared for at least thirteen units, with not fewer than five units per week of forty to sixty minutes each. Two periods of laboratory, shop, or drawing work count the same as one recitation.

2. Our experience with freshman students at the State College of Washington shows that about one-fourth of all Freshman students fail in at least one or more subjects during their freshman year. We therefore find it is not possible to form a distinction between strong high school students and to say that all students whose scholastic records show better A records each will fail to do satisfactory college work. We believe, however, that students who are classed among the lower one-fourth of students in high school should be given some special attention and advice during their freshman year.

3. If the student whom you are recommending for admission to the State College of Washington is in the lowest one-fourth of the students in his class at the graduation, state the not predicted black on reverse side.

4. If on the other hand, the student is decidedly strong, the highest three-fourths of the students of the graduating class, you may then the student of scholarship in Class A.

PRINCIPAL'S ENDORSEMENT

I hereby certify that Egbert R. Munroe has attended normal terms, was in attendance at the school, that the statement herein is a true copy of the record, and that he is entitled to the privilege of admission to the State College of Washington on the basis of good character and scholarship.

In the student whom you are recommending for admission to Class A or B (Class A or B specified [illegible] paragraph 1)

Class A

Signature C. J. Walker

Principal of Edison High School

Date Aug 28 1926

R 52

NAME (Edward) Murrow Egbert Roscoe

59141-263

Course Speech ~~Business Admin.~~

02396

NOV 23 1951

Year 1926-27			Year 1927-28			Year 1928-29			Year 1929-30			Year 07261
Econ 4	3	B	Speech 3	2	B	Speech 113	3	a	Speech 19	2	a	Milit 1 C
" 20	3	B	Speech 7	3	a	Speech 5	3	a	Speech 115	2	inc	Speech 115 - 2 - a (30-832)
" 24	3	B	Speech 10	3	B	Hist 106	3	B	Hist 10	2	K	Hist. 110 - 3 - C
Vet. 3	4	B	Soc. 1	3	B	Soc 190	3	B	Ed. 117	2	B	
Engl. 1	2	K	Speech 30	2	C	Speech 110	1	a	Geol. 1	4	a	
P.E. 7	½	C	Speech 2	2	B	PE. 37			Hist. 110	3	inc	
Milit	1	a	P.E. 3	½	C	PE. 5	½	C	Milit	3	B	
			Milit	1	inc	Milit 9	3	a				
							Honor	Hour				
Speech 1	2	a	Speech 8	3	a	Speech 114	3	B	Speech 6	3	a	
Speech 4	2	B	Speech 102	2	B	Engl. 8	2	B	Speech 12	3	a	
Hist. 2	4	C	Speech 34	1	C	Psych. 1	4	C	Speech 40	2	B	(Radio-Comm. Drama)
Engl. 88	3	C	Soc. 133	3	B	Hist. 105	2	C	Pol. 121	3	C	
Engl. 11	2	B	Pol. 120	3	B	Hist. 150	2	C	Milit	3	a	
Engl. 2	2	C	P. E 4	½	C	P. E. 6	½	K				
P.E. exc. 0309			Milit.	1	B	Milit	3	a				
Milit	1	B										
		332										

Units	Student Memo Card Issued
	Memo Card Rtd.
	Milit. Disch. 6-8-28
	Granted Degree of B.A. Speech .... Date 6-2-30
	Granted Normal Diploma
	Granted Life Diploma
	Transcript Issued 6-27-26
	Age 18 ..... Date of Entrance 9-25-26
	Home Address Beaver, Ut.

Granted Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws - 5-27-46.

3.01 gpa

THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

June 30, 1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I don't know whether the attached papers will be of interest to you or not. They are materials which I sent to Dr. Holland shortly before he passed away. In fact we had had word here that Dr. Holland was seriously ill and that he might not recover. These materials were rushed to him in hopes that he could have some idea of the program which was conducted on Commencement Day in his honor, during the dedication of the Library. Unfortunately "Prexy" did not live to see these papers or to be transferred to Walter Reed Hospital from Westover in Massachusetts as was planned. You need not return this material.

Sincerely yours,

Bob

Robert A. Sandberg
Executive Assistant
to the President

RAS:nc

Enclosures

THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

May 30, 1950

Dr. E. O. Holland
Walter Reed Hospital
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Holland:

How I wish you could have been with us this last weekend during all of the Commencement activity. We were blessed with the finest weather the Northwest can provide, and more than 10,500 people turned out to witness the graduation of W.S.C.'s largest class of seniors and to see the dedication of the beautiful Ernest Holland Library. The Commencement Exercises were held in Rogers Field with the entire faculty seated in a great semi-circle on Rogers Field facing the south stands. More than 1,200 seniors and other candidates for degrees sat in the south stands in a huge block surrounded by thousands of parents and friends. It was a beautiful day.

I am sending you a copy of the actual dedicatory remarks which were made during the afternoon at the Commencement Exercise. In the morning we had another ceremony in the Library itself. This was the formal opening of the Library and here again the turnout of interested guests was far beyond our expectations. President Compton presided at the formal opening and we heard remarks from Dr. Glen King, who later in the day was given an honorary degree, and from Dr. Joel Ferris, who was also given a degree later in the day. I do not now have a copy of Dr. King's remarks, but I am sending a copy of the address made by Dr. Ferris on this occasion. Mr. Kruegel represented you at the formal opening as well as during the dedication in the afternoon.

I am sending you also copies of materials which were used during the day as well as copies of some letters which have been received here from many of your friends.

We are all so happy to now have the Ernest Holland Library ready for use by students and faculty of The State College of Washington. It is by all odds the outstanding building on the campus, and a matchless tribute to your continuous efforts to provide an outstanding library at W.S.C.

With kindest personal regards I am

Sincerely,

Bob

Robert A. Sandberg
Executive Assistant
to the President

RAS:nc

Attachments

Address by

Joel E. Ferris

Dedication of the Ernest Holland Library

May 28, 1950

This is a historic day in the life of The State College of Washington, and at this hour, when this great library is formally opened, we may well look back as well as to the future. Our survey of the road this great college has traveled should include acknowledgment to the guides, the leaders and the workers who have marked its course and made possible this day of pride and rejoicing in the dedication of the ERNEST HOLLAND LIBRARY, one of the great college library buildings of America.

Sixty years ago, with humble and small beginnings and a few students, this college was established in the almost isolated farming village of Pullman. The record of The State College of Washington, its unselfish faculty and its distinguished army of former students and alumni who have made its growth possible, and who have profited by their connection with this school, have been touched upon by the distinguished alumnus of the college, Mr. King.

Its past leaders deserve more than the hurried mention I can give them at this time. Dr. E. A. Bryan, who became president of the college in 1893, laid the foundation well for a great period of expansion. He believed that a library should contain

not only books dealing with present-day economic and social problems, but should include the great classics. When President Bryan gave up his work at the college, January 1, 1916, the college library contained about 35,000 bound volumes and compared favorably with the other small college and university libraries on the Pacific Coast.

Dr. Holland, whose name is honored in this building--the "Ernest Holland Library"--is also honored in the minds and hearts of all of us here, and by the thousands of students and faculty members who knew him during the 29 years of his presidency, extending from 1916 to 1945. We all regret his absence, due to his long-planned trip to Europe, and we extend to him our affectionate greetings at this time. His perseverance and faith in building up the library to magnificent proportions of over 500,000 volumes during his administration, and his efforts and influence, did much to bring about the erection of this building.

To Mr. Foote, for many years the able librarian, we owe much. To the present library administration, Dr. Donald Smith, Director of Libraries, Mr. Armstrong, Associate Director, and to the entire library staff, a great debt is due. President Compton sees in this building the culmination of his efforts and his dream of a great library, the real cornerstone and heart of the college, for indeed the library is the heart of the college and extends its services to every department of this institution. And to the present and past State Administrations, both

Governor Langlie and former Governor Walgren, and to the legislator and to the Regents of the college, a great debt is due for their efforts.

The reason for my appearance here is as the President of the FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY OF THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON, and a few words concerning this organization and its part in the library may not be amiss, and, I hope, may be presented with due modesty, for we have been but one of the many contributing factors. In 1938, the faculty of the college, under the leadership of the then President Holland, created an organization known as "Friends of The Library," the first organization of its kind, we believe, in the Pacific Northwest. Other colleges and universities in various parts of the United States have been greatly aided by similar organizations, notably Harvard, Yale, Princeton and Johns Hopkins. The organization to some extent is an informal one, yet has its Constitution which sets forth its purpose clearly, as follows:

"The purpose of the FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY OF THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON shall be to maintain an organized group of persons interested in books and to assist in securing for the College important library materials beyond the command of the ordinary budget, to the end that the Library, the very heart of an institution of higher learning, may contain rich records of the arts and sciences and works which will contribute to the development of civilization."

It has been my pleasure to be President of the organization since its inception, nearly 12 years ago, but the real power and leadership has been that of the Honorary Chairman of the Friends of The Library, Doctor Holland, who has continually stimulated and sought the active interest of the members and the officers, as well as the alumni and faculty of the College, and a wide list of individuals and agencies whose names, contributions and support are too numerous, I regret, to mention.

The Friends of The Library, through their membership fees and gifts have made donations in cash and in special gifts, with a value of over $75,000. The cash raised has made possible the acquisition of valuable libraries, collections, individual books and manuscripts, many of them of tremendous and incalculable value and many purchased throughout the world at bargain prices and today worth far in excess of their original cost. The Friends of The Library have, with this fund, been able to assist in financing important trips by members of the faculty to foreign countries where, with funds made available, they have purchased books and valuable material of various kinds for the library. These trips include journeys to Spain and Mexico by the late beloved Dr. Nunemaker, whose outstanding position as a Hispanic scholar was well known throughout the academic world. I should mention also the recent trip to Europe of Dr. Landeen, where a great deal of valuable material was secured. Funds were made available to Professor Avery, who has been in England the past few months doing advanced work, and to many other members of the faculty and friends.

Individual collections which have been contributed by members of the Friends of The Library are too numerous to mention, one of the most notable being the famous Lincoln collection given to the library by Mr. A. W. Witherspoon of Spokane, which ranks as one of the most outstanding collections of Lincoln material in America. I wish there were time for me to mention many of the hundreds of individual items which have been contributed by the Friends of The Library.

It is the ambition of Dr. Smith, your librarian, and our organization to greatly strengthen and build up the collection of Northwest History, including and augmenting the over110,000 bound volumes of newspapers and other historic material.

Tributes to this Library have been paid by many great educational leaders and today it easily ranks fourth among the great educational libraries west of the Rocky Mountains. The Friends of The Library feel they were a contributing factor in bringing about the appropriation for the construction of this magnificent building, having issued several special bulletins calling the attendion of the State officials and the legislators to the desperate need, the crowded condition, of the old library. One of the bulletins was issued in 1946 and one in 1947, illustrated with pictures of the congested files, basement storage and inadequate facilities.

A description of this great library and its important, unique and outstanding structural and engineering features would be interesting, but would take more time than can be given at

this brief and important dedication program, but mention should be made of the fine work of the building architect, John W. Maloney, and his staff, and of the main contractor, Henry George and Sons. Costing slightly over $2,500,000, this building has been erected at the lowest cost of any similar library building designed and constructed in this country during the same period, and has been completed with the funds allocated for the project. Built as a 1,200,000-volume library, containing 208,000 square feet of library space, it provides working space for 2200 readers, and has a profusion of seminars and faculty rooms, administrative offices, and special rooms or research units. This great building is capable of expansion and extension and is of a type of construction including every possible mechanical device for service and usefulness. A leading architectural magazine tells of its interesting and important features and describes the library as one of the most modern and complete, and that the impact of all elements is one of clarity, order and usefulness.

President Compton, in a message when excavation was started for this building early in 1948, said:

"The Library on the crown of the hill, will be physically, historically and I believe, spiritually the 'center' of The State College of Washington. Insofar as brick and mortar can provide it, with the aid of fine architecture and good craftsmanship, we shall have one of the finest collegiate libraries

in the land, so situated and so constructed that, as Washington grows, the Library may grow with it. But that is not enough. "It is said that man is the 'Heir of all the Ages.' If that is true it is because of books. Books are the greatest tool of scholarship just as reading is the greatest tool of study. We hope that the new library will become, over the years, a great intellectual center, an inspiration to scholarship and study, constantly adding strength and vigor and hope to the American way of life."

I know of no better way of expressing our confident hopes for this great working library than the words by which President Howard Lowry of The College of Wooster ended his address to The Friends of The Library on December 10, 1945, here on the campus of the college:

"Who could not therefore wish you well--you who in this spacious corner of the world, where the very stars seem new and man has ample place to stand and stretch himself, are determined to keep the oldest human excellence alive. Already you have made some distinguished collections; you will make more. Do not be afraid--even of those who cannot comprehend the magic of rare books and manuscripts. Get the books and manuscripts, and they will work their own effect."

And now the speeches and greetings are ended and this great library is to be turned over to the students and to the faculty and will become the center, the heart of the State College of Washington.

Joel E. Ferris

copy/jyf

Selections From The

VIRGINIA AND CHARLES ORTON
ART COLLECTION

Of The State College of Washington

1. VERMONT . . . . . John E. Heliker
2. LAKE CHATSWORTH . . . . . Emil J. Kosa, Jr.
3. THE HEADLANDS . . . . . Joseph De Martini
5. CENTRAL PARK . . . . . Gifford Beal
10. WINTER THAW--WASHINGTON SQUARE . . . . . William Glackens
11. MORNING . . . . . Henry Mattson
15. THE OLD GREEN HOUSE . . . . . Henry Gasser
16. WINTER DAY ON THE HARLEM . . . . . Ernest Lawson
17. THE BIG TREE . . . . . John Costigan
18. SUMMER . . . . . Waldo Pierce
22. NORMAN WOE . . . . . John Sloan
24. REPOSE . . . . . Robert Philipp
27. THE FOUR DANCERS . . . . . Ambrose Patterson
29. MARKET FIGURES . . . . . Mark Tobey
34. THE LINEAGE OF MAN . . . . . James FitzGerald
39. ECSTASY . . . . . Jacob Elshin
46. STRUCTURE OF NATURE . . . . . Margaret Tomkins

THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

Dedication
Ernest Holland Library
Sunday, May 28, 1950

Program

10:15 a.m. Main Entrance of Ernest Holland Library

Address	C. Glen King
Address	Joel E. Ferris
Formal Opening of the Doors . .	William C. Kruegel
Formal Entry by Students . . .	Donna Jean Van Dusen

Ernest Holland Library Open House—10:45 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
and 5:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Honored Guests

James A. McCluskey, President
Stanton J. Hall, Vice President
John F. Camp, Jr., Treasurer
Dean Charles E. McAllister
Walter J. Robinson
H. Rodgers Hamilton
Alan Rogers
} Board of Regents

Wilson Compton ..... President, The State College of Washington
C. Glen King ..... Representing the Alumni
Fred A. Dudley ..... Representing the Faculty
Joel E. Ferris ..... Representing the Friends of the Library
Donna Jean Van Dusen ..... Representing the Student Body
William C. Kruegel ..... Representing President Emeritus Ernest O. Holland
G. Donald Smith ..... Representing the Library Staff
J. W. Maloney ..... Architect
Henry George ..... Contractor

May 18, 1950

DETAILED PLANS FOR FORMAL OPENING AND OPEN HOUSE OF HOLLAND LIBRARY, MAY 28

PROGRAM

10:15 a.m. At Main Entrance of Ernest Holland Library

Comments by Guest Speaker	C. Glen King
Comments by Guest Speaker	Joel E. Ferris
Formal Opening of the Doors	William C. Kruegel
Formal Entry by Student	Donna Jean Van Dusen

Ernest Holland Library Open House 10:45 to 2 p.m. and 5 to 8 p.m.

Honored Guests

James A. McCluskey, President	Board of Regents
Stanton J. Hall, Vice President	
John F. Camp, Jr., Treasurer	
Charles E. McAllister	
Walter J. Robinson	
H. Rodgers Hamilton	
Alan Rogers	
Wilson Compton	President
C. Glen King	Representing the Alumni
Fred A. Dudley	Representing the Faculty
Joel E. Ferris	Representing the Friends of the Library
Donna Jean Van Dusen	Representing the Students
William C. Kruegel	Representing President Emeritus Ernest O. Holland
G. Donald Smith	Representing the Library Staff
J. W. Maloney	Architect
Henry George	Contractor

1. The program is to take place at the main entrance of the Holland Library; the speakers will be seated near the entrance, and the audience will stand on the walks in the front of the building. A small platform will be available for the speaker. (In case of inclement weather the program will be held in the exhibition-lecture lounge.)

2. President Compton will be the Master of Ceremonies. He will introduce Mr. C. Glen King for his short talk. At the conclusion of Mr. King's address, Dr. Compton will introduce Mr. Ferris for his talk.

3. Mr. Ferris will give a short talk of ten minutes on a topic such as "The Significance of the New Library."

4. Dr. C. Glen King will give a short talk (three to five minutes) on a topic such as "The New Library for a New Future."

5. President Compton will ask Mr. William C. Kruegel, representing President Emeritus Holland, to cut the ribbon which will mark the official opening of the building.

6. After the ribbon is cut, President Compton will invite Miss Van Dusen to be the first student to formally enter the building. This will mark the end of the program, and the open house will begin.

7. Dr. Herman Deutsch is chairman of a committee (to be appointed by him) to gather souvenir materials for a memorial book to be presented to Dr. Holland when he returns to the campus. (This book should contain letters of congratulations written by honored guests, photos, news clippings, photos of the building while under construction, etc.)

8. Mr. Sandberg's office will make proper arrangements for loud-speakers, microphones, tape recordings, and news coverage.

9. Committee

Chairman.....G. Donald Smith
Planning.....Clarence Gorchels
Physical Arrangements.....C. R. Armstrong
Souvenir Scrapbook for Dr. Holland.....H. J. Deutsch and
H. E. Culver
Printing and Distribution of Program.....L. G. Butler
Open House Orientation.....D. C. Libbey

DEDICATION OF ERNEST HOLLAND LIBRARY

(Following Invocation)

DR. COMPTON

This morning, on the highest point of land on this campus, a man's dream came true! The Ernest Holland Library was formally opened to the students and faculty of The State College of Washington.

Here, with the aid of fine architecture and good craftsmanship, is one of the finest collegiate libraries in the nation, so constructed that it may grow as the State of Washington grows. Here, in richly deserved honor to the distinguished President-Emeritus of the State College, Dr. Ernest O. Holland, is the intellectual and spiritual center of a growing institution to which he has devoted the greatest part of his life.

To Dr. Holland, the building of a suitable library was a matter of compelling importance. For many years he encouraged and inspired throughout the State the objectives of a great educational and research library at The State College of Washington. It stands today as symbol in brick and stone of the unity, dignity, and integrity of higher education in the State of Washington -- and, of a dream come true.

I am sorry that Dr. Holland is not able in person to share in this ceremony. He is now in Washington, D. C. having just returned from a brief assignment in Austria with the United States Army General Staff. He has had, however, the pleasure during the past two years of watching

this building grow and soon he will have the greater satisfaction of seeing students and faculty daily using this great new facility which perpetually will honor him at Washington State College.

We are pleased that John W. Maloney, the ~~distinguished~~ eminent architect of the Ernest Holland Library, the C. C. Todd Hall, and the Washington State Union Building is with us on this platform. Mr. Maloney, and his associates, have been ingenious in their design and diligent in their safeguard of high quality construction. Some minor touches remain to be added in the building. But Mr. Maloney has consented to initial occupancy pending completion in detail. I am honored to present to you John W. Maloney, Architect and friend of W.S.C.

(Mr. Maloney stands, for recognition and applause)

On the platform also is the representative of one of Washington's leading constructors. In the City of Spokane and throughout the Inland Empire are ~~full of~~ magnificent buildings constructed by Henry George and Sons. Henry George is more than a contractor, He is a craftsman. He has instilled the same ideal in the minds and hearts and hands of his four sons.

Henry George is a friend and generous benefactor of Washington State College, especially of its needy students. The State of Washington is proud, as Henry George and Sons are proud, of the Ernest Holland Library, a masterpiece of good craftsmanship. Henry George the elder is presently on a much deserved vacation. Here to represent this family of eminent builders is his son, Lloyd George.

(Lloyd George stands for recognition and applause)

Members of the faculty, students, alumni and friends of The State College of Washington, in behalf of its Board of Regents, I now formally and officially dedicate the Ernest Holland Library in honor of President Emeritus Ernest O. Holland. I dedicate this building to the uses of the future generations of students, to the Faculties, and to the people of the State of Washington. I dedicate it also to the high ideals of education and of scholarly achievement which have been foremost in the wishes of the man whose dream has now come true!

Comptroller-Emeritus, William C. Kruegel, long time colleague of Dr. Holland, a servant of this State for nearly half a century who shared with him the hopes and fears, the trials and the error, the discouragements and the encouragements which have now culminated in the realization of a dream, is representing him here today in the acceptance of the dedication of the library in his name---Dr. Kruegel.

(Dr. Kruegel's comments)

THIS IS A
WESTERN UNION
MESSAGE

RECEIVED
1950 JUN 23 PM 6:55

MQ

WUN035 PD WUX PULLMAN WASH 23 210P

ED MURROW COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

AGREEABLE RECORD COMMENTARY AMPEX [redacted]TAPE FIVE SECONDS BREAK BETWEEN SEQUENCES SUFFICIENT MANY THANKS

BOB ~~EANDBERT~~ SANDBURG EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE

PRESIDENT STATE COLLEGEOF WASHINGTON.

550P

JUNE 23, 1950

ROBERT A. SANDBERG
WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

SCRIPT HAS ARRIVED WILL IT BE AGREEABLE RECORD COMMENTARY AMPEX TAPE

TEN SECONDS BREAK BETWEEN SEQUENCES STOP THIS SHOULD PERMIT EASY EDITING

YOUR END PLEASE ADVISE

1

ED MURROW

BUSINESS

RECEIVED WESTERN UNION
1950 JUN 23 AM 9:13
RAPID DEL

OVO

WU03

WU003 NL PD PULLMAN WASH JUN 22

MRS DOROTHY MCDONOUGH

CARE EDWARD R MURROW CBS

AL BOND REPORTS MR. MURROW ON JUNE 16 HAD NOT RECEIVED SCRIPT FOR MOVIE "THIS IS WSC" SCRIPT AIRMAILED FROM HERE JUNE 8. PLEASE WIRE COLLEGE IF YOU HAVE NOT YET RECEIVED THE SCRIPT. APPRECIATE YOU ARRANGEMENT FOR BROADCAST TICKETS FOR SCOUTS

ROBERT A SANDBERG EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON.

256A..

THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

June 8, 1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Attached is the final script for our movie "This Is W.S.C." We are about half through with the actual photography on the campus and it is hoped that during the early summer Criterion Films Inc., who are handling the technical aspects of the film, can edit photography and narration for the movie and have it ready for showing early this fall.

We assume that you will be able to record the narration in the C.B.S. Studios. We have no special instructions except to caution that the film is a little long and therefore the narration should be made at a pretty good pace.

We will be glad if you can complete the narration within the next three or four weeks. Of course any cost connected with the script will be taken care of by The State College of Washington.

Very sincerely yours,

Robert A. Sandberg

Robert A. Sandberg
Executive Assistant
to the President

RAS:nc

P. S. Dr. Holland's funeral was dignified and impressive. He is buried in the Pullman Cemetery near the grave of Dr. Bryan.

In a few days I will send to you copies of some of the remarks made by speakers at the dedication of Ernest Holland Library, and a week later at his funeral.

R.S.

Sixtieth Year of Service to the State

W.S.C.

August 31, 1949

Dear Prexy:

Many thanks for yours of the 12th and for sending me the copy of the book plate; I do indeed like the finished product.

Regarding the narration of the W.S.C. film, if it can be done in New York I'll be happy to do it, but the way my schedule for the coming year looks now I don't see how I could possibly get out to Washington to do it.

As ever yours,

Dr. E. O. Holland
The State College of Washington
Pullman, Washington

THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

August 12, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

Enclosed find a copy of the new book plate to be placed in all the volumes of the Rolls Series, which as you know, will add much to the worth of our rapidly growing library. Robert Sandberg, Executive Assistant to the President, aided greatly in the preparation of the cut and the printing. I hope you like the finished product. — yes

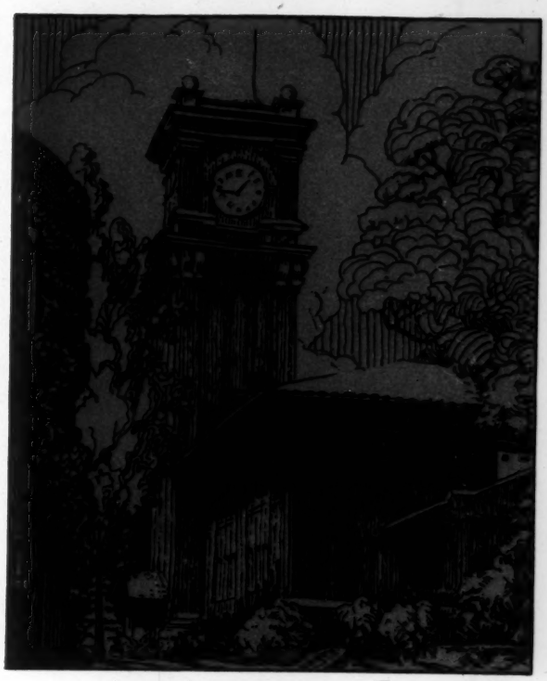
Also enclosed, please find copy of a letter I received today from Sandberg, who hopes you will be willing to supply the narration of the film to be entitled "This is W.S.C.". From what Sandberg has said, I assume that the script will be ready for your assistance early in January, 1950. That's a good while off, isn't it? Therefore, I assume, Ed, that you will be tempted to accede. I hope you can help, since Sandberg and I are agreed that you are the best W.S.C. man in America to perform this particular task.

Will do if can be down in N.Y.

~~Very~~ Sincerely, ~~yours,~~

E. O. Holland

EOH:cm
Enc. 3
cc: Mr. Sandberg



Presented to
Friends Of The Library
State College Of Washington
By
Edward R. Murrow
Class of 1930

C
O
P
Y

August 10, 1949

MEMORANDUM

To: Dr. E. O. Holland

From: R. A. Sandberg

This will remind you to mention to Ed Murrow the next time you write that we would like to have him do the narration on the forthcoming color motion picture of W.S.C. This picture will be twenty minutes long and probably will be entitled "This is W.S.C." The script and the production will be handled by Criterian Films Incorporated in Seattle. They assureus an excellent film, which will be comparable to the best that could be done in Hollywood. In addition, they have connections with television outlets, which will enable us to offer the film on a sustaining basis to a number of television stations through out the country.

If Ed Murrow will consent to doing the narration, we can handle the matter very simply by making arrangements with a New York Production laboratory to transcribe the sound in New York. It would only be necessary for Ed Murrow to read our script a few times, as rehearsal, to see the film once, and then to go to the studios for the purpose of reading the narration and having his voice transcribed on a sound tract along the film. Ed Murrow undoubtedly has done this sort of thing many times, and is probably more familiar with the procedure than any of us.

We are hopeful to have the film and script in readiness shortly after the first of the year, 1950. It would certainly increase the value of the film to have it narrated by one of XXXX W.S.C's most outstanding alumni.

I would very much appreciate it if you would explain this situation to Ed, and ask if he would be willing to assis us in this way.

/s/ R.A.S.

February 2, 1950

Dear Mr. Sandberg:

Please forgive this belated reply to your letter of December 21st.

I shall, of course, be happy to do the narration for the WSC film. And I have no objection to the title you suggest.

I shall look forward to receiving the script.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Robert A. Sandberg
Office of the President
The State College of Washington
Pullman, Washington

THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

December 21, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Early this fall you indicated in a letter to Dr. Holland that you would be willing to narrate a short motion picture which we are planning to produce for The State College of Washington. I want to tell you now that we have completed our work on the first draft of the script and Criterion Films, Inc., is to give us a final script within the next two or three weeks. If all goes well, we shall have the film ready for narration in March.

The title, which we have tentatively selected for the film, is "This is W. S. C." There is nothing subtle about our plagiarism of your trademark. Do you have any objection to our using this title?

The general theme of the film and narration will be a bird's-eye view of The State College of Washington and its activities, emphasizing particularly its rapid growth over a relatively short period of time as well as the importance of the many contributions it has made and continues to make to the State of Washington. When the final script is in our hands, I will send you a copy for whatever comment you may wish to make on it.

Best wishes for a Happy Holiday Season.

Sincerely yours,

Robert A. Sandberg

Robert A. Sandberg
Executive Assistant
to the President

RAS:jyf

JUNE 21, 1950

ROBERT A. SANDBERG
WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE
PULLMAN, WASH.

HAVE SCOUTS' TICKETS WHICH WILL LEAVE CBS LOBBY INFORMATION DESK MR. TATUM'S NAME SINCE WE NOT IN SUNDAYS STOP THEY SHOULD BE PICKED UP BY 6:30 PM SUNDAY. REGARDS

DOROTHY MCDONOUGH

BUSINESS

THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Lauretta ?

June 15, 1950

(Hal)

Mrs. Dorothy McDonough
c/o Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, New York

Dear Mrs. McDonough:

I wonder if you could help us out by assisting a delegation of boy scouts from Pullman to secure tickets to some broadcast on June 25th or June 26th, when they will be in New York. This group of young boys has been selected to be the delegation to the Boy Scout Jamboree and are particularly anxious to witness a radio broadcast. There will be sixteen boys and their leader. If it is possible for you to make reservations for them at a broadcast on the 25th or 26th, will you please do so?

Mr. Dick Tatum, who will be in charge of this group, will telephone you on arrival in New York the morning of the 25th.

I will very much appreciate any assistance which you may be able to give Mr. Tatum and this group of fine young boys.

Sincerely yours,

Robert A. Sandberg

Robert A. Sandberg
Executive Assistant
to the President

RAS:nc

Sixtieth Year of Service to the State

THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

June 16, 1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I am sending you some items which may be of interest to you. There is attached the brief remarks of Dr. William Landeen, made at the funeral services for Dr. Holland. The service was held in the newly completed Ernest Holland Library and was beautifully and simply done.

I am also sending you a clipping from a Spokane paper outlining the provisions of Dr. Holland's will. I think this will reveals so clearly the fine character of the man. The provisions were carefully and thoughtfully made and the work of one who loved people and cherished family and friends. I have also attached a copy of The Evergreen in which the story of Dr. Holland's life was outlined.

You may also like to read the remarks made by Mr. Joel Ferris at the dedication of the Library, two days before Dr. Holland passed away. Mr. Ferris, as you know, is a long time friend of Dr. Holland, and President of the Friends of the Library. Mr. Ferris was awarded an honorary degree at our Commencement Exercises this spring.

Sincerely yours,

Bob

Robert A. Sandberg
Executive Assistant
to the President

RAS:nc

Attachments
1. Newspaper Clipping
2. Ferris Dedication
3. Landeen Remarks
4. Evergreen

Remarks - Dr. Holland

The ancient Hebrew poet, from whose lines we read a few moments ago, in pondering over the mystery of man's brief sojourn in the land of the living, seems to have reached the conclusion that only the anger, the wrath of God over man's iniquity could explain adequately the problem of the brevity of life. Being satisfied that his explanation was sound, he went on to plead with God to relent at least a little in his anger over man and to permit what man had done in life to remain:

"Let it repent thee concerning thy servant," he begged, "And let the beauty of Jehovah our God be upon us; and establish thou the work of our hands; yea, the work of our hands establish thou it."

In these moving lines the Hebrew poet-philosopher gave expression to a profound fact in history - namely, the immortality of achievement, the immortality of character. The title to immortality lies in what men do and are - in the works of their hands, as the psalmist said it.

Dr. Holland spent thirty-four years in this community. During that time he was easily the best-known figure in our parts, and one of the best-known in the state. And if our town and neighborhood could speak on this occasion they would single out certain things that characterized the deceased. I venture to say that many citizens would not mention the brick and mortar he brought to this hill, the equipment he procured, the staffs he engaged, the students he attracted, but they would talk on such achievements as these:-

Dr. Holland had a remarkable faculty for remembering names and persons. His mental memory book contained 1000's of individuals and he knew most of them in detail. Two years ago I was driving him home from Spokane. Between Steptoe and Colfax we had a flat. I had just begun to take care of the business when one of the large night vans drove up and stopped. Two men jumped out. In a flash Dr. Holland said to one of them, "Hello old man! I haven't seen you in years." And he introduced him by name as a student of W.S.C. fifteen or sixteen years ago.

Another trait our townsmen would mention was his unfailing courtesy. One of our citizens said recently that he was always a bit embarrassed at walking down the street with Dr. Holland because he just couldn't keep up with Dr. Holland in tipping his hat to everybody. "One time I was with him," he continued, "he stopped six times in one block and chatted briefly with persons he knew."

And another would speak of his love of quietude and peace. This man, who engaged in so many battles on behalf of this institution, thoroughly disliked strife and quarrels. Within the privacy of his home circle and relatives nothing ever disturbed the peaceful calm that reigned.

The kiddies of Pullman would tell us about the candies he distributed at all times, and of the improvement in their piggy banks after one of his visits.

Some years ago a young girl was introduced to Dr. Holland. "What do you like?" he asked at once. "Books," came the answer. "What kind of books?" "Oh, travel, I think." And a few days later a package arrived by mail with a beautiful copy of Halliburton's travel escapades, together with the best wishes of the donor.

Last ~~autumn~~ Sunday a couple of sober-faced youngsters knocked on Dr. H's door. Their mission was important. "We are going to have a pet show," said one of them "and wonder if you would act as judge?" "Yes of course but that's an important thing you're putting on boys, and I think you'll need more than one judge." "Yeh, well who would be good?" And so Dr. Holland could name the second member of this very important tribunal.

There was not a moral issue in the community, state or nation that did not elicit his interest and support. Every church in our town greeted him as a benefactor, moral and financial. Every worth-while community effort was assured of his aid.

Thirty-four years of residence in a small community such as ours tends to make a public official like Dr. Holland a kind of common property. He belonged to all. His every act was discussed and judged as if the community had acted. Not all citizens saw eye to eye with him during those decades, some dissented freely and strongly, but all respected his personal integrity, his high sense of honor, his dignity, his keen mind and power of action, his unfailing devotion to a cause, and his passion for the well-being of W.S.C. and our community. And today we join in paying him our tribute and in the prayer of the Hebrew poet and prophet we say, "Establish thou, Jehovah, the work of Dr. Holland's hands for we believe that his character and achievement are worthy of immortality."

WSC Is Beneficiary of Holland's Estate

SDC 6/13

Washington State college ultimately will get the residue and the largest share of the $140,000 estate of Dr. E. O. Holland, president emeritus, who died last May 30.

The will of Dr. Holland, president of the college from 1916 to 1945, was filed for probate in Whitman county superior court at Colfax yesterday by L. R. Hamblen of Hamblen, Gilbert & Brooke, Spokane law firm.

Hamblen said the estimated value of the estate was more than $100,000 and that in addition Dr. Holland had left about $40,000 in life insurance.

The 10-page will and two-page memorandum accompanying it, filed yesterday, were dated December 17, 1949. Hamblen said Dr. Holland had given the will "very careful consideration."

Mrs. Edith Holland Gifford, a sister, Washington, D. C., is bequeathed Dr. Holland's household goods and personal effects with the exception of his personal collection of books and pictures. She is also the beneficiary of a $20,000 trust fund during her lifetime.

The will provides that Dr. Holland's personal library of more than 1400 volumes be placed in and become a part of the library of the college.

It further provides that his collection of 34 original paintings, with the exception of four which go to Mrs. Gifford, be crated and stored until 1964, when they are to be presented to the regents of the college.

"By that time I hope a new art building will have been erected on the campus of the state college so that these paintings can be given a place in this building," the will states.

(Continued page 5—"State")

State College to Receive Bulk of Holland Estate

(Continued from page one)

If the building is not erected by 1964, the will directs that the paintings be displayed in class A buildings on the campus and "given proper protection against loss by fire or theft or damage by water or mutiliation."

Other bequests to the college are $1000 to be used to publish "in appropriate book form a limited number of addresses which I delivered as president" and $1000 to be used to assist in the publication of a college history to supplement that published by the late President Emeritus E. A. Bryan.

A $10,000 bequest to the college is to be held in trust to purchase books for the college library.

"The organiaztion known as Friends of the Library, if still in existence, could, I hope, be commissioned to select these books and manuscripts," the will states.

Residue of the estate is bequeathed to the Spokane division of the Seattle-First National bank to be held in trust and invested and reinvested until January, 1964, when the fund is to be delivered to the college.

The residue trust fund will be delivered to the college "approximately on the 100th anniversary of the date of the discharge of my father, Philip C. Holland, from the army of Abraham Lincoln for those years and returned to civilian life a sick and wounded man," the will says.

The will provides that $10,000 of the fund turned over to the college in January, 1964, shall be held in trust to establish the "Ann Chittenden Holland Fellowship fund" for graduate students.

It further provides that $20,000 of the fund be used to establish a trust fund, the income of which shall be used "for the purpose of bringing lecturers to the state college who have national or international reputations."

Any surplus in the residue of the estate bequeathed to the college shall be used "for any purpose that will encourage high scholarship among the graduate and undergraduate students of the state college and to encourage and reward special research projects," the will recites.

"In the use of the foregoing funds and activities connected therewith," the will states, "I hope the names of my mother, Mrs. Ann Chittenden Holland, and my father, Dr. Philip C. Holland and my brothers, William B. Holland and D. G. Frank Holland, will be considered and given recognition by the board of regents."

Dr. Holland left $27,500 in cash bequests to his five nieces and nephews, and $2700 in cash bequests to eight friends in various parts of the country.

He also left to the Spokane & Eastern $6500 to be distributed to 21 friends and associates in amounts of $100 to $500. Most of the persons named are in Pullman.

"It is my wish," he said in a memorandum filed with the will, "that no publicity be given to the above list of beneficiaries."

Dr. Holland left $3500 in a trust fund to maintain the graves of his great-grandfather and great-grandmother in Bennington, Ind., and $2000 to provide new headstones for relatives interred in that cemetery.

He left $3000 for the purchase of a headstone for his grave in the City cemetery, Pullman.

Other bequests were $1000 to the Teachers' Annuity fund of Louisville, Ky., $1000 to Indiana university, and $1000 to Teachers college, Columbia university.

Address by

Open House Joel E. Ferris

Dedication of the Ernest Holland Library

May 28, 1950

This is a historic day in the life of The State College of Washington, and at this hour, when this great library is formally opened, we may well look back as well as to the future. Our survey of the road this great college has traveled should include acknowledgment to the guides, the leaders and the workers who have marked its course and made possible this day of pride and rejoicing in the dedication of the ERNEST HOLLAND LIBRARY, one of the great college library buildings of America.

Sixty years ago, with humble and small beginnings and a few students, this college was established in the almost isolated farming village of Pullman. The record of The State College of Washington, its unselfish faculty and its distinguished army of former students and alumni who have made its growth possible, and who have profited by their connection with this school, have been touched upon by the distinguished alumnus of the college, Mr. King.

Its past leaders deserve more than the hurried mention I can give them at this time. Dr. E. A. Bryan, who became president of the college in 1893, laid the foundation well for a great period of expansion. He believed that a library should contain

not only books dealing with present-day economic and social problems, but should include the great classics. When President Bryan gave up his work at the college, January 1, 1916, the college library contained about 35,000 bound volumes and compared favorably with the other small college and university libraries on the Pacific Coast.

Dr. Holland, whose name is honored in this building--the "Ernest Holland Library"--is also honored in the minds and hearts of all of us here, and by the thousands of students and faculty members who knew him during the 29 years of his presidency, extending from 1916 to 1945. We all regret his absence, due to his long-planned trip to Europe, and we extend to him our affectionate greetings at this time. His perseverance and faith in building up the library to magnificent proportions of over 500,000 volumes during his administration, and his efforts and influence, did much to bring about the erection of this building.

To Mr. Foote, for many years the able librarian, we owe much. To the present library administration, Dr. Donald Smith, Director of Libraries, Mr. Armstrong, Associate Director, and to the entire library staff, a great debt is due. President Compton sees in this building the culmination of his efforts and his dream of a great library, the real cornerstone and heart of the college, for indeed the library is the heart of the college and extends its services to every department of this institution. And to the present and past State Administrations, both

Governor Langlie and former Governor Walgren, and to the legislator and to the Regents of the college, a great debt is due for their efforts.

The reason for my appearance here is as the President of the FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY OF THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON, and a few words concerning this organization and its part in the library may not be amiss, and, I hope, may be presented with due modesty, for we have been but one of the many contributing factors. In 1938, the faculty of the college, under the leadership of the then President Holland, created an organization known as "Friends of The Library," the first organization of its kind, we believe, in the Pacific Northwest. Other colleges and universities in various parts of the United States have been greatly aided by similar organizations, notably Harvard, Yale, Princeton and Johns Hopkins. The organization to some extent is an informal one, yet has its Constitution which sets forth its purpose clearly, as follows:

"The purpose of the FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY OF THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON shall be to maintain an organized group of persons interested in books and to assist in securing for the College important library materials beyond the command of the ordinary budget, to the end that the Library, the very heart of an institution of higher learning, may contain rich records of the arts and sciences and works which will contribute to the development of civilization."

It has been my pleasure to be President of the organization since its inception, nearly 12 years ago, but the real power and leadership has been that of the Honorary Chairman of the Friends of The Library, Doctor Holland, who has continually stimulated and sought the active interest of the members and the officers, as well as the alumni and faculty of the College, and a wide list of individuals and agencies whose names, contributions and support are too numerous, I regret, to mention.

The Friends of The Library, through their membership fees and gifts have made donations in cash and in special gifts, with a value of over $75,000. The cash raised has made possible the acquisition of valuable libraries, collections, individual books and manuscripts, many of them of tremendous and incalculable value and many purchased throughout the world at bargain prices and today worth far in excess of their original cost. The Friends of The Library have, with this fund, been able to assist in financing important trips by members of the faculty to foreign countries where, with funds made available, they have purchased books and valuable material of various kinds for the library. These trips include journeys to Spain and Mexico by the late beloved Dr. Nunemaker, whose outstanding position as a Hispanic scholar was well known throughout the academic world. I should mention also the recent trip to Europe of Dr. Landeen, where a great deal of valuable material was secured. Funds were made available to Professor Avery, who has been in England the past few months doing advanced work, and to many other members of the faculty and friends.

Individual collections which have been contributed by members of the Friends of The Library are too numerous to mention, one of the most notable being the famous Lincoln collection given to the library by Mr. A. W. Witherspoon of Spokane, which ranks as one of the most outstanding collections of Lincoln material in America. I wish there were time for me to mention many of the hundreds of individual items which have been contributed by the Friends of The Library.

It is the ambition of Dr. Smith, your librarian, and our organization to greatly strengthen and build up the collection of Northwest History, including and augmenting the over110,000 bound volumes of newspapers and other historic material.

Tributes to this Library have been paid by many great educational leaders and today it easily ranks fourth among the great educational libraries west of the Rocky Mountains. The Friends of The Library feel they were a contributing factor in bringing about the appropriation for the construction of this magnificent building, having issued several special bulletins calling the attendion of the State officials and the legislators to the desperate need, the crowded condition, of the old library. One of the bulletins was issued in 1946 and one in 1947, illustrated with pictures of the congested files, basement storage and inadequate facilities.

A description of this great library and its important, unique and outstanding structural and engineering features would be interesting, but would take more time than can be given at

this brief and important dedication program, but mention should be made of the fine work of the building architect, John W. Maloney, and his staff, and of the main contractor, Henry George and Sons. Costing slightly over $2,500,000, this building has been erected at the lowest cost of any similar library building designed and constructed in this country during the same period, and has been completed with the funds allocated for the project. Built as a 1,200,000-volume library, containing 208,000 square feet of library space, it provides working space for 2200 readers, and has a profusion of seminars and faculty rooms, administrative offices, and special rooms or research units. This great building is capable of expansion and extension and is of a type of construction including every possible mechanical device for service and usefulness. A leading architectural magazine tells of its interesting and important features and describes the library as one of the most modern and complete, and that the impact of all elements is one of clarity, order and usefulness.

President Compton, in a message when excavation was started for this building early in 1948, said:

"The Library on the crown of the hill, will be physically, historically and I believe, spiritually the 'center' of The State College of Washington. Insofar as brick and mortar can provide it, with the aid of fine architecture and good craftsmanship, we shall have one of the finest collegiate libraries

in the land, so situated and so constructed that, as Washington grows, the Library may grow with it. But that is not enough. "It is said that man is the 'Heir of all the Ages.' If that is true it is because of books. Books are the greatest tool of scholarship just as reading is the greatest tool of study. We hope that the new library will become, over the years, a great intellectual center, an inspiration to scholarship and study, constantly adding strength and vigor and hope to the American way of life."

I know of no better way of expressing our confident hopes for this great working library than the words by which President Howard Lowry of The College of Wooster ended his address to The Friends of The Library on December 10, 1945, here on the campus of the college:

"Who could not therefore wish you well--you who in this spacious corner of the world, where the very stars seem new and man has ample place to stand and stretch himself, are determined to keep the oldest human excellence alive. Already you have made some distinguished collections; you will make more. Do not be afraid--even of those who cannot comprehend the magic of rare books and manuscripts. Get the books and manuscripts, and they will work their own effect."

And now the speeches and greetings are ended and this great library is to be turned over to the students and to the faculty and will become the center, the heart of the State College of Washington.

Joel E. Ferris

copy/jyf

Summer Session—1950

WASHINGTON STATE Evergreen

Vol. XIX State College of Washington, Pullman, Washington, Monday, June 12, 1950 Number 1

Mixer Tonight To Open Big Rec Program

All Cars on Campus Require Registration, Chief Kinzel Warns

Those who plan to drive their cars on campus streets will need special parking permits which may be purchased for $1 at the office of buildings and grounds, 102 Services, Police Chief Charles F. Kinzel notified the Evergreen Saturday.

"Arrests will be issued for both parking and driving violations," Lt. Kinzel warned in his statement. The registration ruling applies to students, faculty and staff.

Those who have paid the full year's fee will not need to re-register, Kinzel explains, but all new persons on campus this summer who plan to use cars on campus streets will need to purchase the sticker-permits which must be placed at the curb side of the front windshield.

No All-Night Parking

In order to facilitate cleaning of streets preparatory to painting parking and cross-walk stripes, no all-night parking will be allowed for the first one or two weeks.

It is imperative, Kinzel states,

WELCOME

The State College of Washington welcomes the men and women enrolled in the 1950 Summer Session.

The College is proud to offer the finest educational opportunities in the history of its Summer Session. An exceptionally qualified faculty has been assembled. Instruction will be provided in a range of courses wider than heretofore, if the student demand will warrant such provision.

A scedule of interesting events will be presented during the session. This includes the A. A. Cleveland Conference on Elementary Education and Workshops in Curriculum Development and on Junior College and Extended Secondary Education.

We invite you to take part in these events and in the social and recreational activities on the Campus. We hope you will feel "at home" and will share fully in the campus life.

May the 1950 Summer Session be for you an inspiring and pleasant adventure.

Wilson Compton

President
Washington State College

PCC Representatives Consider Television At Victoria Meeting

Television is the major issue of public interest appearing on the agenda for the spring meeting of the Pacific Coast confer-

Students to Decide On Longer 'Break'

If students choose to attend classes Saturday, July 8, they can extend their Fourth of July and preceding week end break into a four-day mid-summer vacation, Dr. J. Murray Lee informed WSC instructors late last week.

Weekly Co-Recreation Sessions, Trips Planned in Full Schedule

Summer session recreational activities get underway tonight at 8 in the Women's gymnasium with a get-acquainted mixer. Dr. Victor P. Dauer, in charge of recreation, emphasizes that this new feature of summer activities provides an excellent opportunity for students and faculty alike to meet and get acquainted before classes start tomorrow.

Dancing, special stunts and refreshments will be available for all.

"If you don't care to participate, just come over and watch the fun," Dr. Dauer advises everyone on campus.

In addition to serving as a "mixer," the affair will provide an opportunity for newcomers to examine the facilities of the women's gymnasium for the regular Wednesday night co-recreation program.

Wednesday Co-Rec

Every Wednesday evening, beginning at 7:30, the complete facilities of the Women's gym will be opened to summer session students in the traditional co-recreational program.

Swimming, square dancing, billiards, ping-pong and badminton are included on the list of

First Convocation Thursday, June 15

A full schedule of convocations, concerts and plays has been planned by the Student Activities center for the summer months at WSC.

The first convocation, featuring Virginia Sale in character

It is imperative, Kinzel states, that drivers observe blocked off zones so that the painting program can proceed unhindered. The chief of campus police hopes that the painting can be completed in another week 'if the weather doesn't interfere."

Drivers must park within the painted stalls and on the right side of the street only, in keeping with the police department's effort to get the most out of available parking space, Lt. Kinzel concludes.

NOTICE

Reporters, editors and business personnel are urgently needed by the Washington State Summer Evergreen, according to Verne Edwards, adviser. Edwards requests that all persons interested in any phase or feature of the summer paper report to him in his office, 205 Services, before Wednesday, June 14, when the staff will be organized.

the agenda for the spring meeting of the Pacific Coast conference today through Wednesday in Victoria, B.C.

The PCC faculty athletic representatives and athletic directors are expected to give a major portion of their time to a determination of conference-wide policy on the television of athletic contests, particularly football.

Washington State college is being represented at the meeting by Forest Evashevski, head football coach; Robert Brumblay, graduate manager; L. L. Pike, director of student publications; and T. H. Kennedy, faculty representative from WSC. The four left Pullman by car Saturday morning.

Commenting on the television problem, Commissioner Victor O. Schmidt said, "The conference schools would like to televise all games as a service to the public. However, while other elements influence television policy, the principal question is

(Continued on page 4)

formed WSC instructors late last week.

The summer session director has asked faculty members to poll all of their classes to determine whether the majority of students prefer to attend classes Monday, July 3, as previously scheduled, or to meet a sustitute Saturday slate instead.

DAIRY EXPERT

J. C. KNOTT

Pictured above is Dr. J. C. Knott, director of WSC's Institute of Agricultural Sciences, who is expected to return from Quito, Ecuador, one week from today. The National Holstein-Friesian association financed Dr. Knott's South American trip so that the noted expert in dairy cattle could serve as judge of Ecuador's National Holstein Exposition Thursday and Friday of last week.

FREE COFFEE!

To help summer session people get the "TUB habit," Manager Bob Bartow says, coffee will be served free all day tomorrow, Tuesday. Bartow and his crew want WSC students to recognize the TUB as campus social center.

Virginia Sale

sketches, will be held June 15 in Bryan hall auditorium. Miss Sale will be followed, on June 20, by Edward Jones, violinist. Jones is a member of the Summer Session music faculty. On June 26, J. Roger Carter, education officer at the British embassy in Washington, D.C., will speak.

Thursday's convocation, featuring Virginia Sale, will bring an outstanding entertainment personality to WSC to inaugurate the Summer Session series. Miss Sale has been described as "one of the most versatile entertainers the country has known."

Many will remember Virginia's brother, the late great Chic Sale. Carrying on in the family tradition, Miss Sale will portray a variety of characters in a series of sketches which will be highlighted by rapid-fire dialogue, changes of costume, voice, facial expression, and posture. A sensitive and talented actress, Miss Sale gives full meaning to the description, "one-woman theater."

Eleanor Skok, soprano, accompanied by Truda Whelan, will give a performance on June 29. July convocations will be opened on the 13th by a WSC staff member, Lloyd Linder, tenor, who will be followed on July 18 by Mary Tiffany presenting dance sketches. Pianist Everett Fritzberg, also a WSC staffer, will be featured in a concert July 25.

Two plays are scheduled for presentation. "Gammer Gurton's Needle," produced by the WSC speech department, will be shown July 21, and on July 28, the University of Idaho palyers will bring "Outward Bound" to the WSC campus.

All events will be held in Bryan hall auditorium, beginning at 8 p.m.

Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, was founded in 1824.

billiards, ping-pong and badminton are included on the list of possible relaxations for everyone on campus.

Participants may attend singly, as couples or in groups, the recreational director points out.

First Trip Sunday

The first of several regional trips has been scheduled for Sunday, June 18. A four-hour cruise on Lake Chatcolet, St. Maries river and Coeur d' Alene lake can be made by interested persons at a cost of approximately $4, which will cover

(Continued on page 2)

Limit Reservists' 'On-the-Job' Duty

Colonel Leon L. Kotzebue, chief, Washington military district, announced today that his headquarters is in receipt of a directive from Sixth Army headquarters which limits active duty tours for on-the-job training to 15 days' duration.

This does not mean that all active duty tours have been eliminated. The bureau of the budget has directed a limit of 15 days on "on-the-job training tours" for reservists beginning July 1, 1950, with the following exception:

Duty as students at service schools and with faculties at these schools for 30, 60, or 90 days is authorized for a limited number of reservists.

Attention is directed to the fact that this ruling will apply only to "on-the-job training" and does not prevent a reservist from attending unit field training and also receive "on-the-job" training for 15 days.

Pastor's Institute Out

The Institute of Town and Country Pastors, scheduled to have been held July 10 to 21, has been cancelled, it was announced by the office of the director of summer sessions last week.

Three Demonstration Classes Called Outstanding by Dr. Lee

Outstanding among education course offerings this summer will be three demonstration classes, according to Dr. J. Murray Lee, dean of the School of Education.

One will cover reading readiness for pre-first graders, another science in the elementary school, and the third dramatics and music for junior high school pupils.

The latter two will begin today and will be open to observation Thursday of this week, while the reading readiness class will get underway one week from today on June 19 and will be opened for observation two days later on Wednesday.

Prof. Clark Hubler of Wheelock college, Boston, will handle the elementary science demonstration group. Professor Hubler, who has studied with Dr. Gerald Craig at Columbia university's Teachers college, will be teaching "Science in the Elementary School" (Educa. 138) throughout the summer session.

Mrs. Elaine Mally of the Pullman public schools and Martha White, Michigan State college instructor in music, will combine forces to present the demonstration of drama and music techniques for seventh and eighth grade pupils.

A New Haven (Conn.) State Teachers college demonstration teacher, Ebba Olesen, will conduct the reading readiness sessions for pre-first graders beginning next Monday, June 19. Drawn from various levels, none of the children in Miss Olesen's class will have yet started first grade.

CO-OPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

STATE OF WASHINGTON

STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CO-OPERATING

June 5, 1950

EXTENSION SERVICE
COUNTY AGENT WORK
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

AIRMAIL

WSC SP

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

In asmuch as I'm an employee of your alma mater and a former employee of KIRO in Seattle, I'm taking the liberty of asking for some help on a CBS program idea.

Perhaps you know Miss M. Elmina White, assistant director of the Extension Service here for lo these many years. She has had a long and colorful career. She is retiring at the end of this calendar year. We are planning to make a fitting tribute to her at our annual conference December 11-16.

Now for the pitch. What would be the chances of getting her story on "This is Your Life", preferably just prior to the week of our annual conference or during that week? And what is the best way to make the presentation and to whom?

Of course, the ideal situation from our standpoint would be to stage the show from here at the time of the conference, but I realize the policy questions that might entail.

This thing is not in your direct bailiwick, I know, but I thought maybe you could give me some good advice on procedure. I am planning to be in New York on June 16. I will call or drop in at your office on that date and perhaps you can have someone steer me to the right person to see.

Any assistance will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Al Bond

Al Bond
Extension Radio Specialist

AB:mlm
cc: E. V. Ellington
Director

Murrow

CO-OPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

STATE OF WASHINGTON

STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CO-OPERATING

June 23, 1950

EXTENSION SERVICE
COUNTY AGENT WORK
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

X

USC

SP

COPY

Mr. Jack Runyon
Blow & Company
1606 North Argyle
Hollywood 28, California

Dear Mr. Runyon:

Recently in New York I discussed with Ed Murrow of CBS a program idea that we have here as a possibility for "This Is Your Life". He has referred me to you.

Here's the pitch.

At the end of this calendar year our Assistant Director, Miss M. Elmina White is retiring after 35 years in the Extension Service. She has been in charge of home economics extension in this state for the past 24 years. In addition she started home economics extenstion work in the Hawaiian Islands. She started her long and colorful career as a county extension worker in this state. In recent years she has served with distinction on several national committees of the National Association of Land Grant Colleges.

Sufficient of her associates, farm people, college classmates, and professional workers, are available for appearance on the show.

In brief, her story would show the great changes that have been made in agriculture and farm family living during her lifetime.

Here's an additional angle and one of the reasons why we are approaching you. Our annual State Extension Conference will be held this year at the College from December 12 to 15. At that time, 160 state and county workers will be here for that conference. We are planning one session of the conference as a recognition service for Miss White. We will try to get a number of people who have known her and worked with her throughout her career to attend that session.

So we thought there might be a possibility of originating "This Is Your Life" from that meeting; or in the event policy does not permit the show going on the road, we would like to suggest the possibility of a Hollywood irigination, the week preceding our conference. In that event, we perhaps could get a tape-recorded or transcription of the program that we could play back during the conference.

In either case we would be able to get considerable advance publicity through out the state for the show, which I assume would be released through the three CBS stations in Washington plus KOIN in Portland, which covers Southwest Washington. In addition we'd be glad to assist in whatever research is necessary and to provide you with people who might have interesting segments to contribute to the story.

As you may know, the Extension Service in Agriculture and Home Economics is the connecting link between the State Colleges and farm families in each of the 48 states and the territories. In practically all counties of the nation there are agents in agriculture and home economics who work very closely with farm families, both adults and children. This service is well know to farm families and has their respect. Miss White's experience covers enough years to practically be a history of the Extension Service which was established by a Congressional act in 1914. During her career she has been a champion of the concept of maintaining home economics extension on a par with agricultural extension.

Now, I realize that the show is off the air this summer and that Ralph Edwards is in Europe this summer. So, perhaps you can't give a definite answer immediately. But if you can give me a fairly early indication of whether the idea has any merit, we can shape our plans accordingly.

Sincerely,

Al Bond

Al Bond
Extension Radio Specialist

COPY

ABmlm
cc: Edward R. Murrow
New York City

Director E. V. Ellington

THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

THE LIBRARY
June 2, 1950

$50 rec'd 6/15

Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
Radio Bldg.
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

As you have perhaps heard, Dr. E. O. Holland died suddenly on May 30 and is to be buried in Pullman on Tuesday, June 6.

In honor of Dr. Holland's memory and in recognition of his special interest in the WSC Library, the Library Committee of the faculty with President Compton's approval, is establishing the Ernest Holland Memorial Fund. This fund has been opened as a special account in the business office; gifts to it will be invested under college supervision; the principal will be untouched for twenty years, after which time the appropriate college authorities should determine future policy. Income will be applied to the purchase of books and library materials, at the joint discretion of the Director of Libraries and the Library Committee. It is expected that the items purchased will be such as could not ordinarily be financed from college funds.

We hope that as one of Dr. Holland's special friends you will be pleased with this project and perhaps will wish to contribute. It was Dr. Holland's own preference that on such an occasion gifts to the library be substituted for floral tributes.

Sincerely yours,

G. Donald Smith

G. Donald Smith,
Director of Libraries

Fred A. Dudley

Fred A. Dudley,
Chairman Library Committee

GDS/FAD lah

RECEIVED
1950 JUN -2 AM 10:16
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT.

WU 011 NL PD

PULLMAN WASH JUN 1

DOROTHY MCDONOUGH, CARE EDWARD R MURROW

CBS

DR HOLLANDS FUNERAL WILL BE HELD IN ERNEST HOLLAND LIBRARY AT PULLMAN TUESDAY JUNE 6. FRIENDS ARE ENCOURAGING DONATIONS TO ERNEST HOLLAND MEMORIAL FUND FOR LIBRARY BOOKS IN LIEU OF FLOWERS

ROBERT A SANDBEG EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON

906A JUN 2

6..

RECEIVED
1950 MAY 31 AM 11:33
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

WU004 DL PD

SX SPRINGFIELD MASS MAY 31 900A

EDWARD MURROW,CARE CBS BROADCAST STATION

MY BROTHER ERNEST O HOLLAND, RETURNED FROM EUROPE. WHERE HE BECAME ILL WHILE ON AN EDUCATIONAL MISSION. HE DIED LAST NIGHT AND I'M TAKING HIM TO PULLMAN

MRS EDITH HOLLAND GIFFORD

1020A..

Card $20

JUNE 1, 1950

ROBERT A. SANDBERG
STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

HAVE INFORMED MR. MURROW IN LONDON OF DR. HOLLAND'S DEATH STOP

WOULD ~~XXXX

WSC SP

THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

May 23, 1950

no answer

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
Radio Building
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The beautiful new Ernest Holland Library will be formally opened and dedicated during the fifty-fourth annual Commencement at The State College of Washington on May twenty-eighth. A formal opening ceremony will be held at 10:15 in the morning, and the official dedication will be made as a part of the regular Commencement Exercises at 2:30 p.m.

We would be very happy to have you in attendance at either or both of these programs. In the event you may be unable to attend, may I suggest that you write a letter to Dr. E. O. Holland in commemoration of this important occasion. Dr. Holland will not be present for these programs as he is on an assignment for the United States Government in Vienna, Austria. On his return, however, we plan to present him with a full account of these dedicatory observances, together with letters from his many friends, whom we are sure will wish to write a letter to be included in the papers we shall give him. You may address your letter to Dr. E. O. Holland, in my care, to be held for his return.

P.S. Dear Mr. Murrow. I will be able to send the script for our movie "This is W.S.C." within a few days. It will be ready for recording of the narration when you believe it. RS

Sincerely yours,

Robert A. Sandberg

Robert A. Sandberg
Executive Assistant
to the President

RAS:mc

SIXTIETH YEAR OF SERVICE TO THE STATE

Charge to the account of CBS News $

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED			
DOMESTIC		CABLE	
TELEGRAM		ORDINARY	
DAY LETTER		URGENT RATE	
SERIAL		DEFERRED	
NIGHT LETTER		NIGHT LETTER	

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

WESTERN UNION

1206

JOSEPH L. EGAN
PRESIDENT

CHECK

ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

APRIL 12, 1950

Wash St. Call

PEPPER KNIEVEL
NATIONAL COLLEGIATE RADIO GUILD
WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

FOLLOWING FOR JACK THORNTON: PLEASE ACCPET MY CONGRATULATIONS AND BEST WISHES FOR CONTINUED SUCCESS STOP I AM CONFIDENT THAT YOU WILL CONTINUE TO REGARD THE MICROPHONE AS THE MOST REVEALING INSTRUMENT DEVISED BY MAN WHICH REFLECTS WITH FIDELITY THE CHARACTER AND INTEGRITY, OR LACK OF IT, IN THE MAN WHO USES THE INSTRUMENT STOP IN ADDITION TO WISHING YOU ALL THE ACCEPTED TOKENS OF SUCCESS I HOPE THAT YOU WILL CONTINUE AS YOU HAVE AT KWSC TO MERIT AND RECEIVE THE CONFIDENCE AND RESPECT OF THOSE WHO ARE CLOSELY AND IMMEDIATELY ASSOCIATED WITH YOU FOR THERE IS NO HIGHER COMMENDATION THAN THAT STOP I AM MOST PROUD THAT THE AWARD YOU ARE RECEIVING BEARS MY NAME AND YOURS STOP NEITHER ONE OF US HAS MASTERED THE DIFFICULT ART OF COMPLETELY COMMANDING AND CONTROLING A MICROPHONE BUT WE CAN AT LEAST KEEP ON TRYING STOP LUCK TO YOU

ED MURROW

Alpha Chapter

Washington State College

National Collegiate RADIO GUILD

Pullman, Washington

April 4, 1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The Fourth Annual Awards Banquet will be held in Pullman this year the fifteenth of this month. This will indeed be an important date to we at KWSC this year, for on the same day the official opening of our new studios will be held.

The highlight of that day will be the moment when the Edward R. Murrow Award for the best all-around achievement in radio for the past year is presented. The results of the final ballot have just been compiled, and everyone connected with KWSC and NCRG is enthusiastic and eagerly anticipates the presentation of the award.

We would greatly appreciate it if you would again send the winner of the Edward R. Murrow Award a note of encouragement and a congratulatory message. It is this message that is the coveted award at KWSC and a great deal of hard work and time is spent by aspiring radio people to qualify for it.

Jack Thornton has worked diligently and has contributed his best efforts in announcing and engineering at KWSC for the past three years. We, his co-workers, are proud of his achievements and we are pleased to present him with the Edward R. Murrow Award for outstanding achievement.

Best wishes from all at KWSC.

Sincerely,

Pepper Knievel

Pepper Knievel
President

WSC

March 3, 1950

Dear Mr. Wickersham:

Your letter of February 24th has been received during Mr. Murrow's absence in London.

I am sorry to have to tell you that he is not expected to return until next week and will be unable to send a message to Mr. Evashevsky in time for the March 9th banquet.

Your letter will be called to his attention when he returns. I know he will be sorry he was unable to comply with your request.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Dan L. Wickersham
Route 2, Box 330
Yakima, Washington

DAN L. WICKERSHAM
ROUTE 2, BOX 330
YAKIMA, WASHINGTON

24 February, 1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The Sixtieth Anniversary of the founding of Washington State College is being celebrated by the Yakima Valley Chapter of the W.S.C. Alumni Association at a banquet in Yakima on 9 March, 1950.

Special guests at our affair will be Mrs. Wilson Compton, Head Football Coach Evashevsky on his initial tour of the state, Babe Hollingberry, Graduate Manager Bob Brumblay and other dignitaries.

In addition to honoring the founding of our Alma Mater, we alumni of the Yakima Valley, FRUIT BOWL OF THE NATION (Chamber of Commerce 1950) are anxious to roundly welcome Mr. Evashevsky and impress him with the fact that he has at last arrived - that he is now IN. He shall be made to note the contrast with the cut-over foothills of Michigan.

DAN L. WICKERSHAM
ROUTE 2, BOX 330
YAKIMA, WASHINGTON

We would consider it most thoughtful if you as one of W.S.C.'s better-known alumni, would write us a meaty (rather fruity) message in keeping with the theme of the occasion which would be read at the meeting.

Members of our Yakima Valley Chapter whom you will probably remember include Joe Burks, John Marble, Charles Rankin, and Babe Hollingberry. Doubtless there are others. Those with whom I have discussed writing this letter to you were all for it and wished to be remembered to you.

Good Luck,

Dan L. Wickersham

President,
Yakima Valley Chapter
W.S.C. Alumni Assn

Alpha Chapter

Washington State College

National Collegiate RADIO GUILD

Pullman, Washington

May 7, 1949

Sent. 5/12

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

KWSC is continuing its leadership in educational radio in the Pacific Northwest. Its facilities and influences are slowly but definitely expanding. Washington's chapter of National Collegiate Radio Guild is contributing to this progress through recognition of outstanding achievement.

NCRG's Third Annual Awards Banquet is to be held May 14 in the college commons. The interest you have shown in the past by sending the winner of the Edward R. Murrow Award a note of encouragement and congratulations has succeeded in giving this award the high prestige that it warrants. Your message may be sent to me, and Professor Daggy (Emeritus), will present the message with the award. This moment is always one of extreme suspense and anticipation for everyone.

Dick Elam has worked diligently and has contributed his best efforts in the announcing end of radio. He has been Chief Announcer for the last semester. We, his co-workers, are proud of his achievements and we are pleased to present him with the Edward R. Murrow Award.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Paul R. Spechko

Paul R. Spechko,
President

PRS:pmn

DICK KLAM
c/o PAUL R. SPECKKO
KWSC
PULLMAN WASHINGTON

CONGRATULATIONS ON WINNING THE AWARD. I KNOW IT IS WELL-EARNED AND EQUALLY WELL-DESERVED AND SEND YOU MY EVERY BEST WISH FOR THE FUTURE.

ED MURROW

WU011 NL PD PULLMAN WASH MAY 11

EDWARD R MURROW

CBS

RECEIVED
1949 MAY 12 AM 9:11

THIS IS A WESTERN UNION MESSAGE

NATIONAL COLLEGIATE RADIO GUILD AWARDS BANQUET HELD HERE MAY 14. APPRECIATE YOUR SENDING CONGRATULATORY NOTE TO THIS YEARS WINNER OF MURROW AWARD FOR BEST ANNOUNCER, DICK ELAM, CARE OF UNDERSIGNED LETTER FOLLOWS

PAUL R SPECHKO PRESIDENT NCRG KWSC PULLMAN WASH.

405A.

14 SPECHKO NCRG KWSC..

Holland, E. O. - Dr.

November 9, 1948

Dr. E. O. Holland
President Emeritus
State College of Washington
Pullman, Washington

Dear Prexy:

Many thanks for your letter of October 29th. We can trade families whenever I'm on the West Coast, or whenever you come East!

I've just finished a record album on the history of the last ten years, and will send you a set as soon as the records are ready.

As ever yours,

STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

October 29, 1948

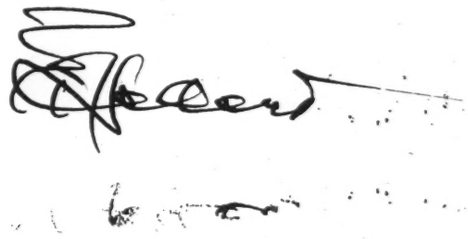
Mr. Edward R. Murrow
c/o Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

Today I found in my box at College Station the enclosed letter addressed to yourself. Here is evidence that the people here at the State College think that I am related to you in some fashion. I like the assumption, for I feel that you belong to the Holland family, or I belong to the Murrow family. Take your choice!

I imagine the communication is of no consequence, but it gives me an opportunity to make the above comments.

Sincerely,



F. 51-12 46

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

Private Wire

NEXT CALL ☐ Please read instructions below **BEFORE** checking speed of transmission desired. TODAY ☐

Before sending this message please be sure a letter by **REGULAR** or **AIRMAIL** would not suffice, then be brief.

All messages for WBBM, KNX, and WTOP are normally sent within an hour after receipt in the Communications Room. Speed of transmission should be designated for messages to other stations in the boxes at top of this form.

Messages marked **NEXT CALL** are transmitted so as to reach the addressee not later than **NOON LOCAL TIME** on the day following their receipt in the Communications Room, providing the teletype equipment at the receiving point is attended. Unmarked messages will be handled in this manner.

Messages marked **TODAY** are transmitted to the addressee on the **SAME DAY** they are received in the Communications Room, providing the teletype equipment at the receiving point is attended.

DATE September 27, 1948 194

PRESIDENT WILSON COMPTON

STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON

PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

TWOUDD PLEASURE ME REPRESENT W.S.C. OCTOBER 11 & 12

ED MURROW

THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

September 17, 1948

Dr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
Radio City
New York, New York

My dear Dr. Murrow:

I have been hoping that I might attend the ceremonies incident to the installation of General Eisenhower as President of Columbia University. I cannot.

That being the case, I wonder whether you will do Washington State College the courtesy of representing it officially for this purpose on October 11th and October 12th?

Here are the papers and a letter to Columbia University, which if you approve I suggest you put in the mail.

Hoping that all goes well with you and with kind regards to Mrs. Murrow and yourself, I am

Yours sincerely,

Wilson Compton

Wilson Compton
President

WC:lj

P. S. If for any reason you cannot do this service to W.S.C., will you please let me know promptly? W.C.

F. 51-12 46

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

Private Wire

NEXT CALL ☐ Please read instructions below BEFORE checking speed of transmission desired. TODAY ☐

Before sending this message please be sure a letter by **REGULAR** or **AIRMAIL** would not suffice, then be brief.

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Messages marked **TODAY** are transmitted to the addressee on the **SAME DAY** they are received in the Communications Room, providing the teletype equipment at the receiving point is attended.

DATE Sept. 23, 1948 194

PRESIDENT WILSONCOMPTON
STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

YOUR LETTER SEPTEMBER 17 RECEIVED DURING MR. MURROW'S ABSENCE FROM COUNTRY WILL

BE CALLED TO HIS ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY UPON HIS RETURN NEXT WEEK.

DOROTHY MCDONOUGH
SECRETARY

W.S.C

August 20, 1948

Dear Mr. Jones:

Today we received your notice that you have not heard from Mr. Murrow regarding the renewal of his subscription to POWWOW.

I have checked my files, and your first notice was returned on August 10th with Mr. Murrow's check for $2.00. Most probably it just hadn't been recorded yet, but if you find that you have not received it I would appreciate your letting me know.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Oscar H. Jones
Alumni Association
The State College of Washington
Pullman, Washington

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON

PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

Dear POWWOW Subscriber,

A short time ago we wrote you about the expiration of your POWWOW subscription. To date we have failed to hear from you.

We realize that many of you are vacationing this time of the year, some are busy on golf courses taking advantage of Old Sol and others of you are making plans for trips or cleaning up the place in anticipation of visiting friends. All of these interests, and many more, go to make up ones summer activities.

But.....it takes so little of your time to write a $2.00 check to the Alumni Association of The State College of Washington.....which renews your subscription to the POWWOW for a full school year and also makes you an active alumni member with all of its privileges for the same period of time.

Everything points to a year crammed full of exciting events and we know you will want to have a complete and accurate report of not only alumni activities but what is doing in the way of campus life.

And.....it is important that you return the "Report to Butch" to us so we can pass on to other alums the pertinent facts about you that they are so eagerly awaiting in future issues of the POWWOW.

Won't you hurry along with your renewal so once again we can list your name among the "current subscribers?"

Yours sincerely,

Stub Jones

Oscar H. Jones
Executive Director

RADIO STATION
KWSC

OWNED AND OPERATED BY
THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON

PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

June 3, 1948

NBC

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
News and Public Affairs Department
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Ed:

The National Collegiate Radio Guild second annual banquet to recognize merit among KWSC staff members was a resounding success.

Commercial broadcasters from all over the Pacific Northwest talked informally with radio students all day. They were as deeply impressed with the students as the students were with them.

In the absence of Dr. Compton, Bob Sandberg, his executive assistant, presented the major awards, which are so highly prized - the Judith C. Waller Award to Anita Busek and the Edward R. Murrow Award to Robert Concie. Bob was thrilled by the honor and by your challenging and wonderful telegram, which Mr. Sandberg read as he presented him the plaque.

You will be very pleased, I know, to hear of these things.

Pullman had quite a flood during the winter (a trailer city of GI students and their wives had a bad time), but we have been spared the disastrous floods which are in almost every other part of the State. I saw them close enough. Coming back from Chicago, I went through Bonners Ferry, Idaho, the day before it was inundated. And, a week ago, returning from a radio conference in Seattle via bus through Snoqualmie Pass, I went over a bridge at Cle Elum which was washed away during the following night. Here in the Palouse Country after six weeks of rainfall (60 percent above any previous record) no pea crop will be planted at all. Wheat is being sown in patches whenever the sun shines.

Thank you, on behalf of WSC, the National Collegiate Radio Guild, myself and all of KWSC, for your loyal friendship and interest.

Sincerely yours,

Fred

Frederic Hayward
Station Manager

FH:jw

May 20, 1948

ROBERT CONSIE

C/O RADIO STATION KWSC

PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

CONGRATULATIONS AND BEST WISHES STOP I HAVE AN IDEA THEY NAMED THIS AWARD AFTER ME BECAUSE EACH RECIPIENT IS EXPECTED TO DO A BETTER JOB IN RADIO THAN I HAVE BEEN ABLE TO DO. I AM CONFIDENT YOU WILL DO THAT AT LEAST. GOOD LUCK

ED MURROW

WESTE UNIO

WESTERN UNION

WESTERN UNION

WESTERN UNION

WESTERN UNION

TERN ION

RECEIVED
1948 MAY 19 PM 5:25
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

WU30 PD PULLMAN WASH MAY 19 1150A

EDWARD R MURROW

CBS NEWS ANALYST COLUMBIA BROADCAST SYSTEM NYK

WINNER OF WSC EDWARD R MURROW AWARD IS ROBERT CONSIE THANKS

GENE ROTH KWSC.

ROBERT CONSIE KWSC.

416P

..5

Send letter by May 22nd.

May 10, 1948

Dear Mr. Roth:

Many thanks for yours of the 5th. If you will let me know the name of the Award winner, I will, by all means, send a congratulatory message.

I assure you that nothing would give me more pleasure than to be in Palouse Country in the Spring, and I still cherish the hope that sometime, somehow, I will be able to get out there for the Banquet.

As ever yours,

Mr. Gene Roth
National Collegiate Radio Guild
Radio Station KWSC
Pullman, Washington

RADIO STATION

KWSC

OWNED AND OPERATED BY
THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON

PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

May 5, 1948

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Spring has come to the Palouse Country, and the festivities of the school year are coming to the usual spring climax. The grass and grain have been washed clean by unusually heavy rains, but our spirits have not been dampened one iota. Our plans for the Second Annual Awards Banquet are greater this year than last. Our successes of last year will be magnified by our experience in preparation. We are positive in our belief that the banquet will be THE function of the school year.

The final ballot for the coveted "EDWARD R. MURROW AWARD" has been placed in the mail. The returns are to be compiled on May fifteenth. Every one connected with the station is enthusiastic and eagerly anticipates the results.

We would greatly appreciate it if you would again send the winner of the Edward R. Murrow Award a note of encouragement and a congratulatory message. This message is the coveted award at KWSC and a great deal of hard work and time are spent by aspiring radio people to qualify for it.

The banquet is to be held May 22, in the Washington Hotel. The name of the winner will be mailed or telegraphed to you far enough in advance of that date to allow time for your message to be sent.

It is our hope that some spring in the not-too-distant future you will be able to attend our function and present your award in person. That would be the crowning success.

Best wishes from all at KWSC.

Sincerely yours,

Gene Roth

Gene Roth, Chairman
Awards Banquet Committee,
National Collegiate Radio Guild

GR:pmm

Will do

RADIO STATION

KWSC

OWNED AND OPERATED BY
THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON

PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

May 15, 1948

Will do

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
The Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

Next week I will telegraph to you the name of the male student at WSC who in the past year has won the full respect of his fellow-students in radio performance with Radio Station KWSC.

To this best all-round radio man the National Collegiate Radio Guild will be proud to present its highest award, which is named in your honor. The award will be made before members of the WSC Administration, all of our radio trainees, and many alumni and commercial radio station people of the Pacific Northwest on the evening of May 22nd at the Second Annual NCRG Banquet here at the State College of Washington.

For many weeks the seniors have been planning the banquet, screening their most capable co-workers, and thinking of the most important college event, excepting only the Commencement exercises, in their 4-year education. You kindly gave us permission to use your name on the most important award. Last year the winner was Richard Ross, who is living up to it in full as he works today on KIRO, the 50 kw CBS outlet of Seattle.

I would like to send to you the name of the winner this year and ask you to be so kind as to wire a message of congratulations and encouragement personally to the winner. As the award, a plaque, is handed to him at the banquet the telegram from yourself will be given to him and read to the assembly. We of the Department of Radio and every student in NCRG will be grateful and appreciative of such encouragement and kindness.

I will send you the name of the winner next week. The wire should be sent to the winner in care of Radio Station KWSC, Pullman, Washington.

I know, should you see him some day in the future, you will like the winner; he will be a fine young man - the sort who can contribute to Radio, the type of enlightened young man that Radio needs.

Very best personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

Fred

Frederic Hayward
Station Manager

FH:jw

THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

April 1, 1948

WSC

7

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thank you very much for your very generous contribution to the Maynard Lee Daggy Scholarship Fund. I sincerely hope that you will find it possible to write a letter of tribute to Mr. Daggy to be included in the book to be presented at the testimonial dinner, because I know how much he would appreciate it.

The committee hopes to be able to send the results of the scholarship campaign to the contributors as soon as the campaign is completed.

Very truly yours,

S. J. Crandell

S. J. Crandell, Chairman
Department of Speech
THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON

SJC:hls

March 23, 1948

Dear Mr. Crandall:

I am enclosing herewith a check for $50.00 as my contribution to the Daggy Scholarship Fund. I shall try to write the letter sometime this week.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. S. J. Crandall
108 Van Doren Hall
State College of Washington
Pullman, Washington

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Twenty-five years of service to one institution is a record that is rare and one that should not go unnoticed or unmarked. Professor Maynard Lee Daggy has completed this year a quarter of a century of devoted work to the Department of Speech and the State College of Washington. The members of the staff and his other friends are anxious that some tribute be made to his record as a teacher and administrator.

To this end, the proceeds of the forthcoming production of "Othello" are to be used as a nucleus for a scholarship fund in Mr. Daggy's honor. This will serve as a lasting memorial to his influence as a teacher, the type of memorial which is most appropriate, inasmuch as it will enable deserving speech students to further their training. We shall appreciate contributions of any size to this scholarship fund.

Secondly, we would like to solicit from all of Mr. Daggy's friends, associates, and former students letters of tribute. A few minutes of your time spent in expressing your appreciation of him as a teacher and friend will bring Mr. Daggy untold pleasure. All these letters will be collected in a leather-bound scrapbook which will be presented to him.

Thirdly, we are planning a testimonial dinner in Mr. Daggy's honor on April 29th prior to the opening night of "Othello". We hope that you will plan to attend, if at all possible. We shall be glad to send you a more definite announcement regarding this dinner when the plans have been completed.

Contributions to the Scholarship Fund should be made payable to the State College of Washington. All such contributions together with letters of appreciation should be sent to S.J. Crandell, 108 Van Doren Hall.

Very truly yours,

S. Judson Crandell

S. Judson Crandell, Chairman
Department of Speech
THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON

Committee Members:
Mrs. Hermine Duthie Decker
Mrs. Lois Cunningham Roach
Robert A. Sandberg
Claude Simpson
W. H. Veatch
Clark Weaver

The Associated Students of the State College of Washington

Ed. Murrow, President

E. R. MURROW

ED MURROW has won singular honors during his year's experience in the pivot position as president of the Associated Students. In addition to inaugurating and carrying out a number of new projects here on the campus, he has achieved international prominence for himself and for the college by his election to the highest offices in the Pacific Student Federation and the National Student Federation of America.

An A plus personality, together with a level head and the ability to see clearly into the problems confronting the college students of the present day, has been the prime factor responsible for his election to the national leadership of the college and university student presidents of the United States.

Equally popular and completely efficient in her capacity of secretary, Irene Mackedon has been an important unit in the smoothly running campus machine.

IRENE MACKEDON

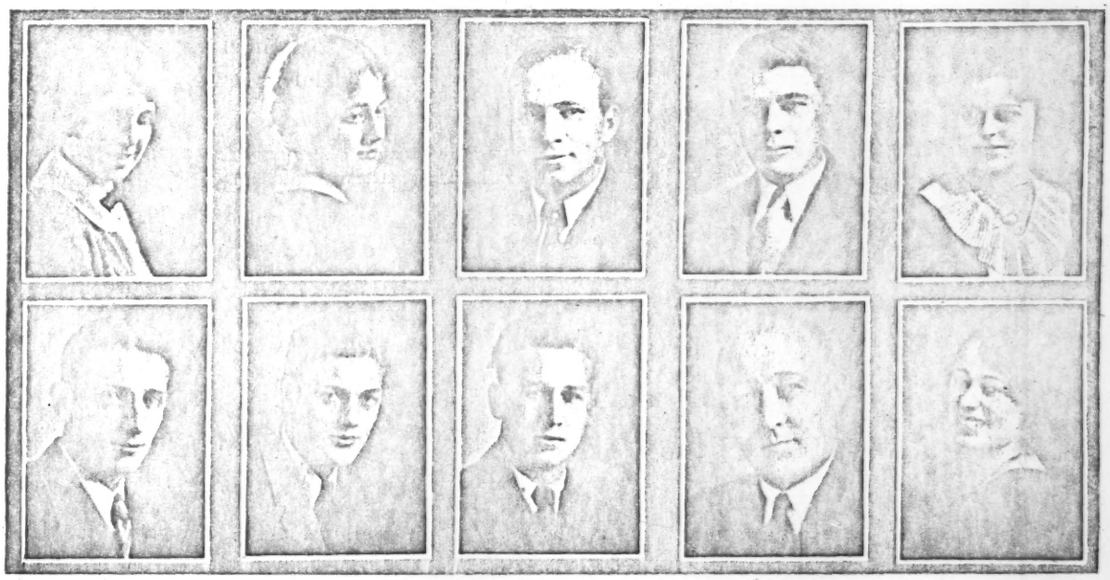
DOROTHY FROST

Board of Control

Dorothy Frost, as acting secretary of the Pacific Student Federation, appointed by Ed Murrow to take charge of communications between school representatives, is to be congratulated for her tireless efforts in behalf of the organization.

EARL V. FOSTER, *Graduate Manager*

Ed Murrow	*President A. S. S. C. W.*
Joseph Blum	*Vice-President A. S. S. C. W.*
Irene Mackedon	*Secretary A. S. S. C. W.*
Everett Henning	*Men's Member-at-Large*
Margaret Wells	*Women's Member-at-Large*
John Lawson	*Men's Senior Representative*
Marjorie Nelson	*Women's Senior Representative*
Henry McLeod; Mel Hein	*Men's Junior Representative*
Edna Cox	*Women's Junior Representative*
Archie Buckley	*Athletic Council Representative*
Art McLarney	*Sophomore Representative*
Joan Bailey	*Women's League Representative*



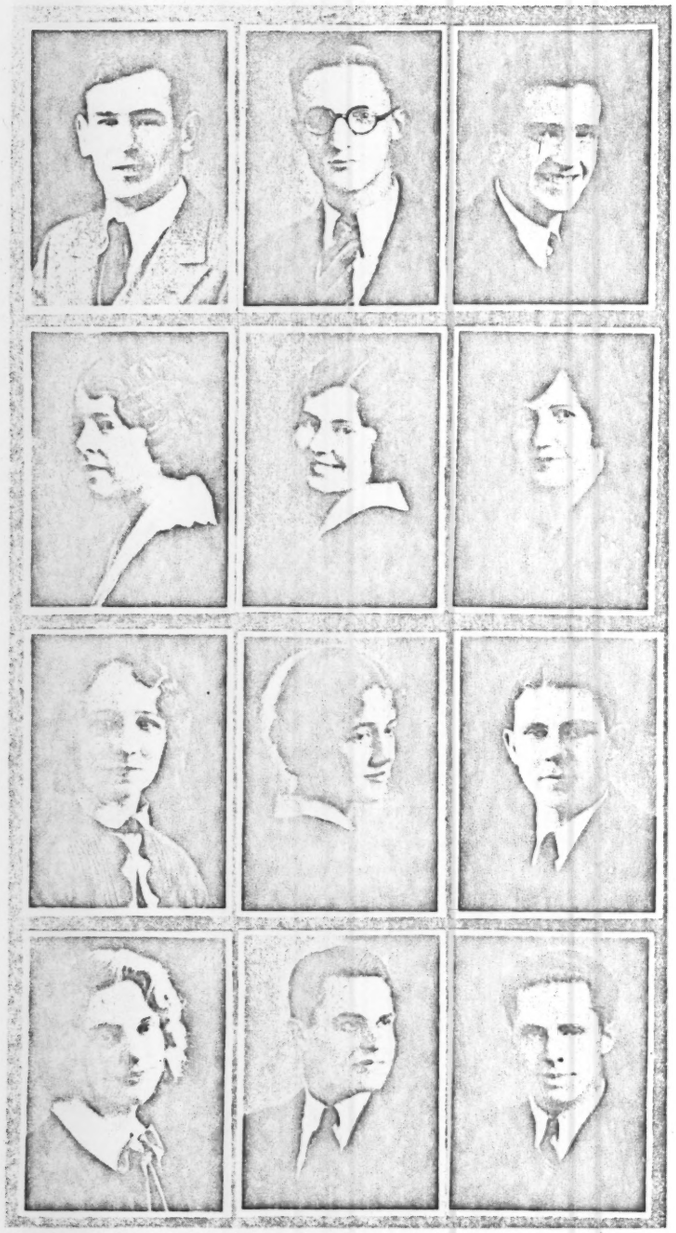
MARGARET WELLS
ART MCLARNEY

MARJORIE NELSON
JOE BLUM

ARCHIE BUCKLEY
EVERETT HENNING

JOHN LAWSON
EARL FOSTER

EDNA COX
JOAN BAILEY



MULLEN, WILLIAM G. *Tacoma*
Physical Education. ΘX; Gray "W" Club; Baseball, 1, 2, 3, 4; Vigilance Committee (4).

MURER, ELDRED B. *Lakeboy*
Civil Engineering. ΤΒΠ; ΣΤ; Associated Engineers; A. S. C. E.

MURROW, E. R. *Beaver*
Speech. ΚΣ; President of National Student Federation of America; President of A. S. S. C. W.; President of Pacific Student Presidents' Association; Scabbard and Blade; National Collegiate Players; Class President, 3; Dramatics, 1, 2, 3; Cadet Colonel, R. O. T. C.

MYERS, OLIVE *Davenport*
Education.
ΧΩ; Glee Club, 3.

NAGEL, IRENE *Pasco*
Music.
ΚΔ; Glee Club, 1, 2, 3; "Mikado," 2.

NALDER, MAE MARK *Pullman*
Education.
ΣΚ; ΠΛΘ.

NELSON, HELEN *Everett*
Education.
ΚΔ; French Club; College Revue, 3.

NELSON, MARJORIE *Tekoa*
Music. ΔΔΔ; ΦΚΦ; ΜΦΕ; Board of Control, 4; Glee Club, 2, 3, 4; Spanish Club, 1, 2; "Loose Ankles"; Production Staffs, 3; Women's Council, 3; Head of Social Department, Women's League, 3; Chairman Mother's Week-end, 3; Social Committee, 2.

NELSON, VIRGIL A. *Walla Walla*
Business Administration.
ΦΣΚ; Newman Club; Fencing Club.

NESS, ALENE *Fairfield*
Home Economics. ΔΖ; Y. W. C. A.; Ellen H. Richards Club; Pan-Hellenic, 4; Senior Memorial Committee, 4; Junior Prom Committee, 3; Secretary, Senior Class.

NEUSSE, HENRY J. *Long Beach, Calif.*
General. ΣΧ; Scabbard and Blade; Intercollegiate Knights; Military Ball Committee; Homecoming Sign Committee; A. V. M. A.

NEWBY, RAYMOND C. *Sardis, B. C.*
Pharmacy Pre-Dental. ΠΚΑ; ΠΤΙ; ΡΧ; ΓΦ; Intercollegiate Knights; ΚΨ Scholarship Award; Senior Play, 2.

NEWMAN, ROLAND *Thorp*
Physical Education.
ΘX; Track, 1, 2, 3, 4.

NEWTON, MYRA *Chewelah*
Home Economics.
Daleth Teth Gimel; Women's Rifle Team.

NORIN, LENNARD O. *Vancouver*
Education.
Senate Club.

NORLING, J. ROBERT *Spokane*
Electrical Engineering.
ΑΤΩ.

NORVELL, GRACE *Spokane*
Education. ΖΤΑ; Mortar Board; Y. W. C. A., Treasurer, 4; Chairman, Freshman Commission Y. W. C. A., 4; Membership Com., 3; Vice-President, A. W. S., 4; Point System Com., A. W. S., 4; Chairman, Health Com., 3; Class Sec., 2; Class Social Com., 1; Booster Com., 3, 4; Homecoming Sign Com., 3, 4; Chinook, Department Head, 2, 3; Pan-Hellenic, 3, 4; Women's Council, 3, 4.

AUSTIN DIXON
Chairman

Military Ball

SPONSORED by E company of the second regiment, the twenty-ninth annual military ball opened on the evening of February 8, with a grand march led by Ed Murrow, captain of the local chapter of Scabbard and Blade.

Machine guns and field artillery lent a militaristic air to the flag-draped ballroom of the new gymnasium.

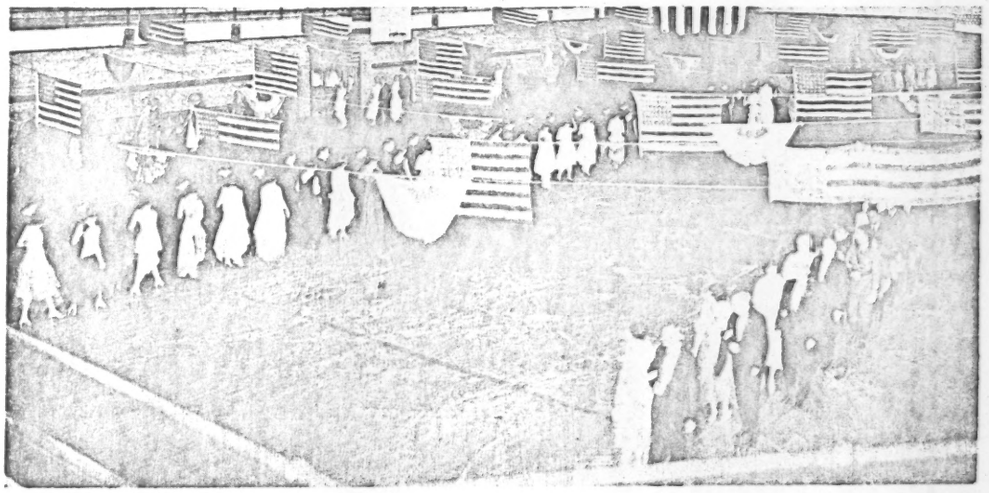
Governor Hartley and a number of officers from Fort George Wright, Spokane, were present as distinguished guests of honor.

Patrons and Patronesses

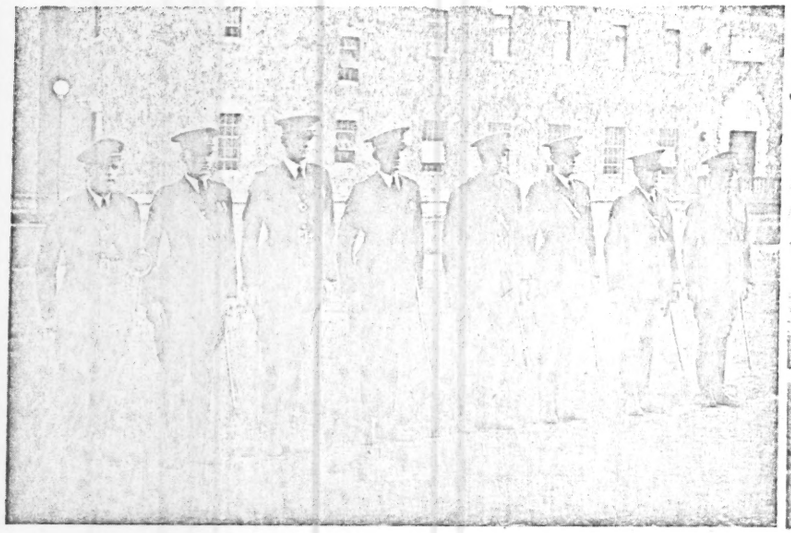
Gov. Roland H. Hartley
Dr. E. O. Holland
Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Bryan
Dean Carl Morrow
Dean Annie M. Fertig
Dr. Gordon F. Cadisch
Major and Mrs. S. A. Gibson
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Kimbrough
Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Bohler
Dr. and Mrs. C. O. Johnson
Dr. Herman Deutsch
Capt. and Mrs. Ray M. O'Day
Capt. and Mrs. F. F. Frech
Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Ingle
Lieut. and Mrs. Wm. H. Schildroth
Lieut. and Mrs. Bryan Halter
Lieut. and Mrs. F. S. Blinn
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Kruegel
Mr. and Mrs. Earl V. Foster
Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hix

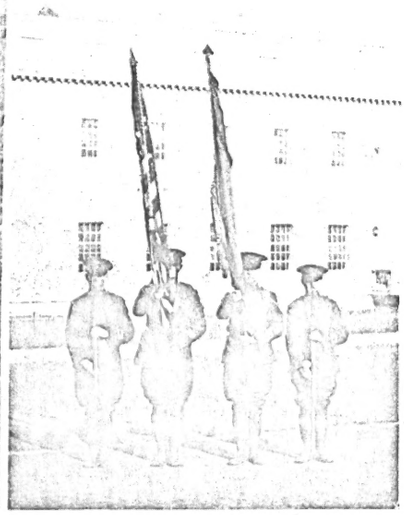
Committee in Charge

Austin Dixon, Chairman
Henry Kristoffersen
Ralph McBride
Grover Wilson
Clifford Long
Hubert Martinson
Don Nutting



CADET REGIMENTAL STAFF





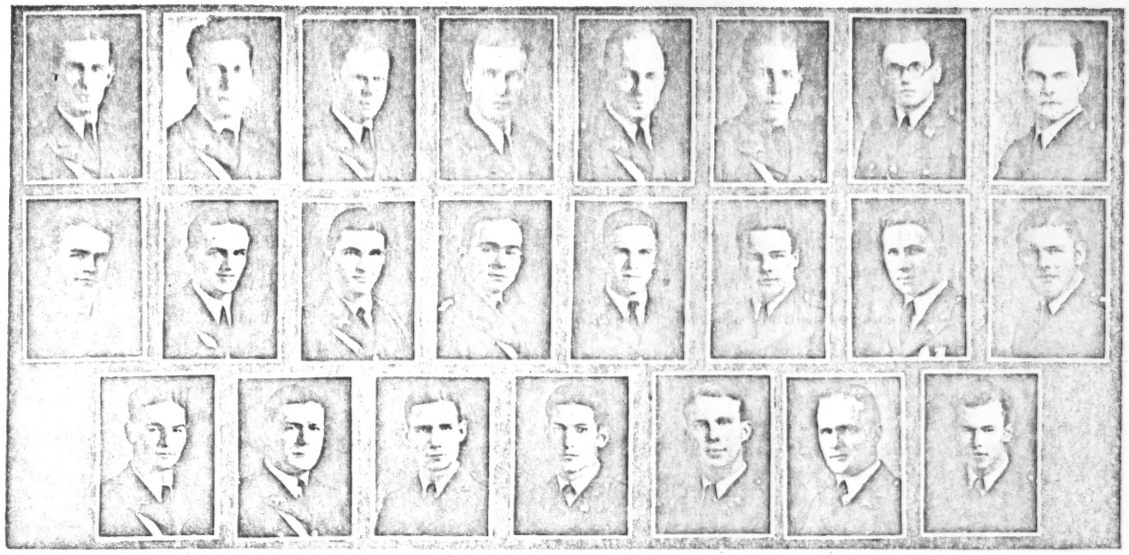
William R. Tonkin, Jr., Cadet Major, plans and training officer; Edward H. Unruh, Cadet Major 2nd Battalion; Allen Walton, Cadet Lieutenant-Colonel, Engineers; Ed R. Murrow, Cadet Colonel, Cadet Regimental Commander; Clifford E. Long, Cadet Lieutenant-Colonel, Infantry, Cadet Executive Office; Kenneth N. Ryan, Cadet Major, 3rd Battalion; James W. Rideout, Cadet Captain, Regimental Adjutant; Austin E. Dixon, Cadet Major 1st Battalion.

Regimental Colors and Guard

CADET OFFICERS INFANTRY

Front Row—First Lieutenant Ross, Second Lieutenant Vander-Griend, Second Lieutenant Plaquet, Second Lieutenant N. Rasmussen, Second Lieutenant Cavanaugh, Second Lieutenant Kennedy, Second Lieutenant Goodwin, Captain Mitchell, Lieutenant-Colonel C. Long, Second Lieutenant Todd, Captain W. Rasmussen, Second Lieutenant Moan, Second Lieutenant Aldrich, Second Lieutenant Haaland, Second Lieutenant Kruegel, Major Unruh, Second Lieutenant R. Allgeier, Second Lieutenant McCall, Captain Wyrick, Second Lieutenant Rall, Captain Ouillette, Major Dixon, First Lieutenant Eck, Second Lieutenant Holmes, Captain Henry, Captain Rideout, First Lieutenant McClure.

Back Row—Captain Dash, Colonel Murrow, Captain Green, First Lieutenant Mahan, Second Lieutenant Norgaard, First Lieutenant O'Connor, First Lieutenant Neusse, Second Lieutenant Shaw, Captain Docka, Second Lieutenant Peterson, Second Lieutenant Wixson, Captain Pattee, Captain Mortenson, Captain Sackett, Captain Howes, Second Lieutenant Olsen, Second Lieutenant McLeod, First Lieutenant Kirk, Captain Ferguson, Major Tonkin, Captain E. Henning, Second Lieutenant R. Long, Second Lieutenant Chandler, Second Lieutenant Peck, First Lieutenant Ihler, Captain Wilson.



Top row—Starlund, Henning, Ihler, Dixon, Kirk, Rasmussen, Helfrey, Neusse
Second row—Kruegal, Cavenaugh, Rideout, Wilson, Ryan, Goodwin, Long, Docka
Third row—Wyrick, Martinson, McBride, Walton, Kristoffersen, Nutting, Ferguson

Scabbard and Blade

MILITARY HONORARY

Established Nationally 1901
Seventy-seven Chapters

Established Locally, 1916
E Company, Second Regiment

OFFICERS

ED MURROW ..... *Captain*
WALTER WYRICK ..... *First Lieutenant*
ALLEN WALTON ..... *Second Lieutenant*
EVERETT HENNING ..... *First Sergeant*

HONORARY MEMBERS

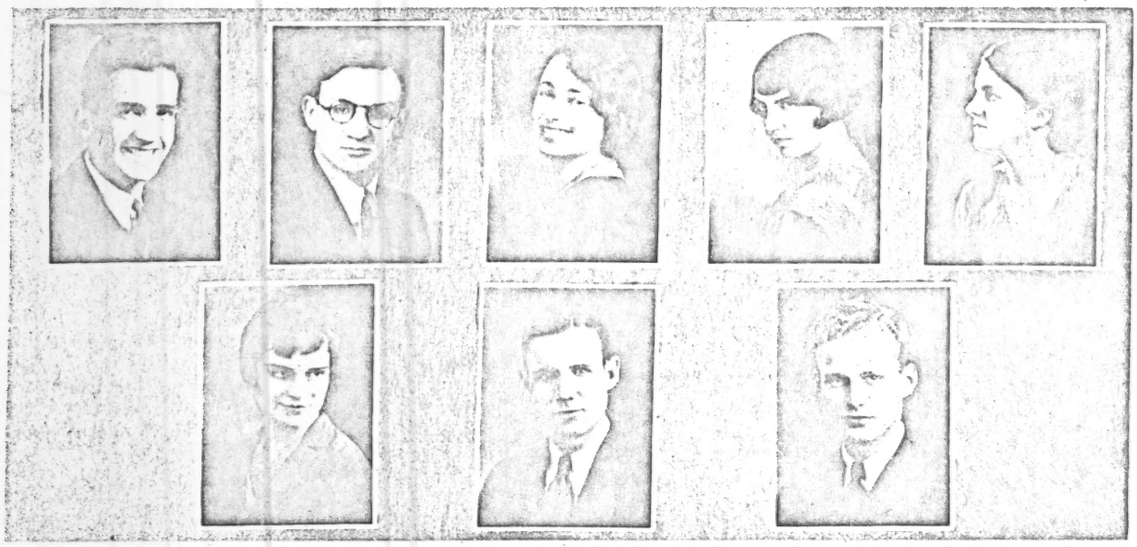
Dr. E. O. Holland
Harry Struppler

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

General Paul H. Weyrauch
Colonel T. H. Aston
Lieut. Col. J. H. Fulton
Major S. A. Gibson
Major R. M. O'Day
Captain F. F. Freck
Captain H. C. Johnson
First Lieut. W. H. Schildroth
First Lieut. F. S. Blinn

MEMBERS

Clarence Docka
Austin Dixon
Joe Helphrey
Elmer Henry
Everett Henning
Gerald Ihler
Clifford Long
Edward Lehand
Edward Murrow
Herbert Mortenson
Leonard Mitchell
Ralph McBride
True Ouillette
Walter Rasmussen
James Rideout
Kenneth Ryan
George Starlund
Manley Sackett
Walter Wyrick
Allen Walton
Ed Cavanaugh
William Goodwin
Henry Neusse
Carl Kruegel
Henry C. Kristofferson
Edward Unruh
Grover Wilson
Carroll Planet
Don Nutting
Allen Ferguson
Lawrence Dash
Vollmer Kirk



Ed Murrow, Harold Moan, Joan Bailey, Marjorie Taylor, Kay Fulton
Hermine Duthie, Ralph McBride, Walter Swanson

National Collegiate Players

DRAMATIC HONORARY

Established Nationally 1911
Eighteen Chapters

Established Locally 1921
Mask and Dagger Chapter

OFFICERS

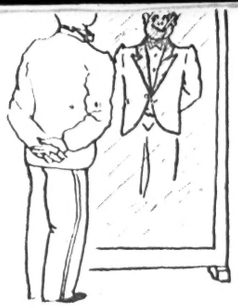
KAY FULTON ..... *President*
HERMINE DUTHIE ..... *Vice President*
MRS. W. HOMER VEATCH ..... *Secretary-Treasurer*

FACULTY MEMBERS

Maynard Lee Daggy
E. Cynthia Larry
Ida Lou Anderson
W. Homer Veatch

MEMBERS

Kay Fulton
Hermine Duthie
Mrs. W. Homer Veatch
Ed Murrow
Edward Lehan
Ralph McBride
Marjorie Taylor
Joan Bailey
Harold Moan
Walter Swanson



Kappa Sigma

Founded 1869—University of Virginia
Active Chapters—105

LOCAL CHAPTER, GAMMA MU
Established Locally, 1909

Seniors

Archie Buckley
James Horr
John King
Vollmer Kirk
Edwin Lehan
William McKenna
Ed Murrow
Donald Morgan
William Sexton
Earl Simpkins
Donald Stover
Norman Thue
Dudley Wilson

Juniors

James Amunds
Edwin Cavanaugh
Allan Ferguson
Robert Grady
Theodore Niemeyer
Wilson Schulthess
John Smith
George Stocker
Howard Stephens

Sophomores

Ralph Case
Robin Dickson
Richard Fox
John Green
Harold Hall
DeVerne Hamilton
Melvin Hord
James Hungate
Donald Karshner
Reuben Newcomb
Claire Pritchard

Freshmen

Stanley Bishop
Myron Clary
Robert Cross
Myron Davis
Edward Evanson
Lester Hallet
Howard Johnson
Marion Ledgerwood
Maurice Murray
Joel Sleeth
Harold Stoller
Lawson Watkins
Ben Weatherwax

Pledges

Lawrence Davis
Joe Fanuzic
Fred Michels
William Niemeyer
Don Roberts
Ellsworth Simpson
Horace Vanasse

First row—Murrow, Cavanaugh, Buckley, Thue, Morgan, Horr. *Second row*—Stover, Lehan, Sexton, McKenna, Ferguson, Kirk. *Third row*—King, Smith, Stocker, Maxey, Stephens, Schultess. *Fourth row*—Grady, Hamilton, Neimeyer, Hord, Newcomb, Amunds. *Fifth row*—Karshner, Case, Dickson, Hungate, Hall, Pritchard. *Sixth row*—Green, W. Neimeyer, Fox, Watson, Simpson, Sleeth. *Seventh row*—Murray, Venasse, Clyde, Gaukrogers, Mikels, Johnson. *Eighth row*—Davis, Evanson, Weatherwax, Woodard, Bishop, Hallett. *Ninth row*—Stoler, Cross, Roberts, Clarey, Ledgerwood, Davis.

DEAN HERBERT KIMBROUGH

School of Music and Fine Arts

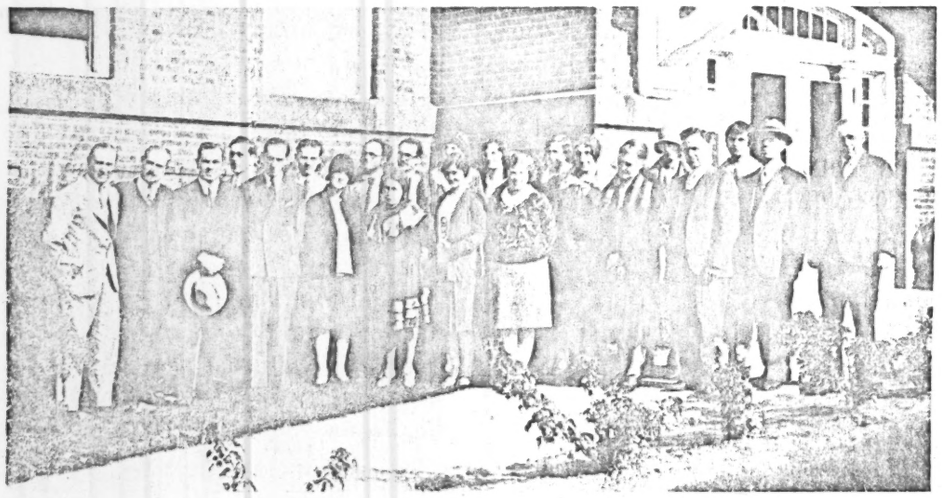
MUSIC offers excellent opportunities as a vocation for young musicians of ability who have a good academic background. Educators everywhere are giving greater recognition to music as a factor in education.

Probably the most important trend in music study during the past few years has been toward public school music. Standards for music supervisors have been raised and there are openings for those having the qualifications to meet the higher standards.

There is a demand in the high schools for teachers of bands, orchestras, glee clubs, choruses, music appreciation, harmony, and musical history. Those qualified to teach the various band and orchestral instruments have exceptional opportunities. A large number of music majors at the State College of Washington are preparing for work in this field.

Aside from the preparation for teaching in the public school system, many of our students are fitting themselves for teaching in universities, colleges, and normal schools, or to become private teachers of voice, piano, pipe organ, violin, or band and orchestral instruments.

There are opportunities for radio, orchestra, and church work for musicians of ability. The concert field is open only to those who have exceptional talent, and who have had a musical background from very early youth.



Front row Havlicek, McDermitt, Nasmyth, Logan, Scholder, Anderson, Larry, Howard, Kimbrough, Nasmyth, Veatch, Daggy, Kimbrough.
Second row Lahr, Nelson, Griffin, Wheeler, Kressman, McFee, Eidwell, Wilmer, Dutlio

Maynard Lee Daggy

Dramatics

Dramatics has deservedly become an important activity at Washington State College. The plays produced this year have all been most praiseworthy, both from an educational and from an entertaining standpoint. Many roles were played in a manner worthy of professionals. Adequate proof of the worth of the plays is the excellent support that all enjoyed.

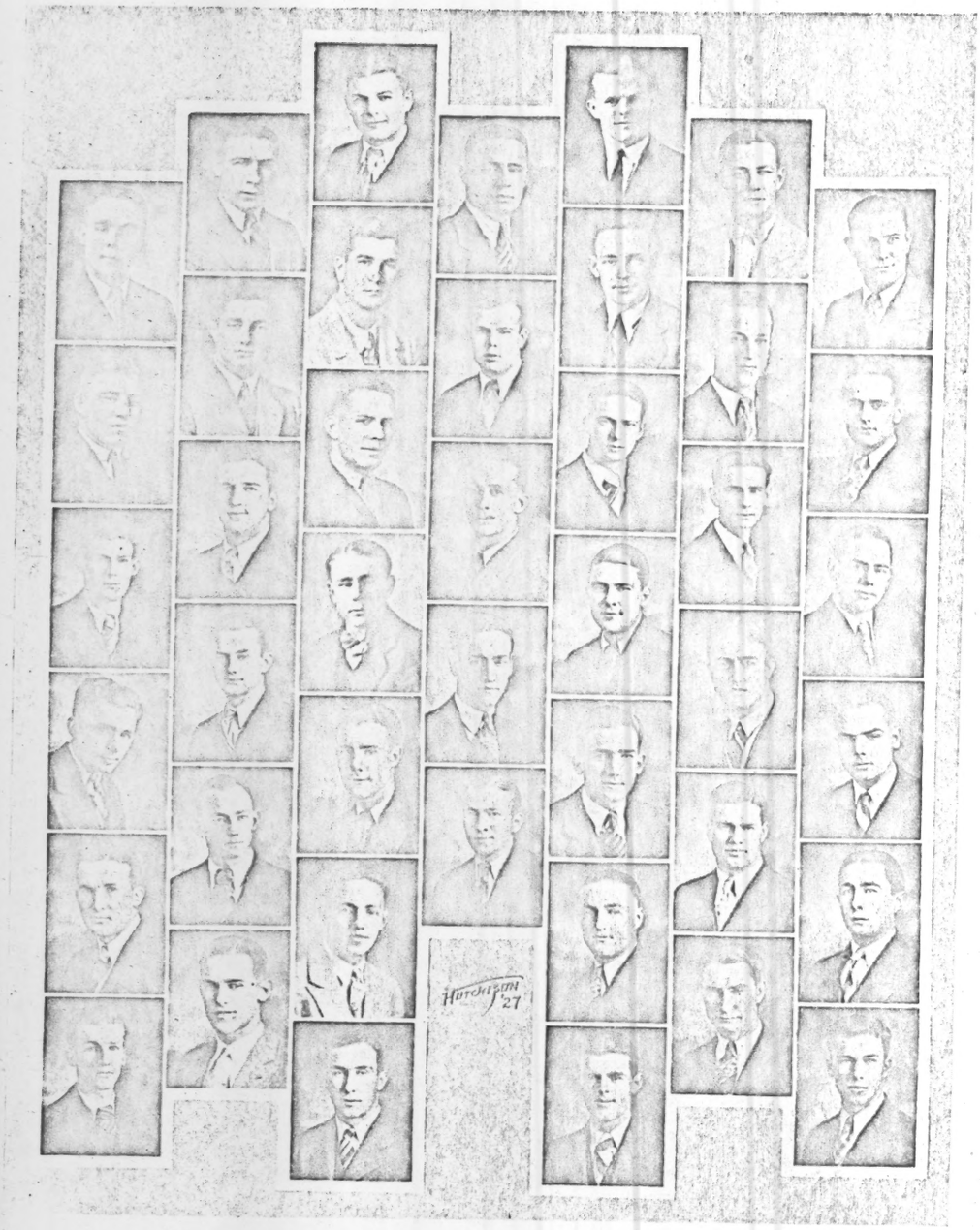
Maynard Lee Daggy, head of the Department of Speech, has been very successful in his work during his four years on the Washington State College campus. Each year marks a great growth in the enrollment of the department and a great improvement in the quality of work produced. Mr. Daggy is a graduate of De Pauw University, and has studied at Chicago University, Indiana Law School, and the Boston School of Expression. He is a lecturer of high repute and has written two books on public speaking and dramatic reading. Mr. Daggy is national president of the National Collegiate Players, honorary dramatic fraternity.

Miss Ida Lou Anderson is a graduate of Washington State College. This is her second year as instructor of speech in the dramatics department of the college. Her dramatic ability is made manifest in her teaching and directing.

Hamilton Cummins is a new member of the faculty in the dramatics department. His work this year, especially his play production, has been most commendable. Mr. Cummins is a graduate of the University of Minnesota and has attended Harvard, Coe College, University of Illinois, and Emerson College of Oratory and Dramatic Art. He has played with the Boston Players, the Portal Players, the Bainbridge Players, and Universal Pictures.

Ida Lou Anderson

Hamilton Cummins



Reed
Meeker
Keener
Morgan
Ward
Stephens

Jacky
Parkhill
Horan
Camp
King
Amunds

Whitacre
Church
G. Exley
Overton
McCarron
Ackland
Schulthess

Wise
Roberts
Hart
Lehan
Buckley

Mitchell
Averill
Stapleton
Pritchard
Murrow
Rosenoff
Sexton

Roberts
Kelly
Wilson
Brooks
Exley
Wilson

Sweet
Shorthill
Aston
Nyberg
Horr
Ferguson

KAPPA SIGMA

GAMMA NU CHAPTER

ESTABLISHED
FEBRUARY 3, 1909

FACULTY MEMBER
Robert Nelson

MEMBERS

Class of 1927

Lawrence Jacky
Andrew Mitchell
Austin Roberts
Paul Reed
Charles Wise
Ellis Whitaker

Class of 1928

Frank Averill
Rod Church Jr.
Gerald Clay
Bert Corkrum
Gerald Exley
Gerald Kelly
Herbert Meeker
Neal Roberts
Charles Sweet
Earl Simpkins
Warren Shorthill
George Stapleton
John Parkhill

Class of 1929

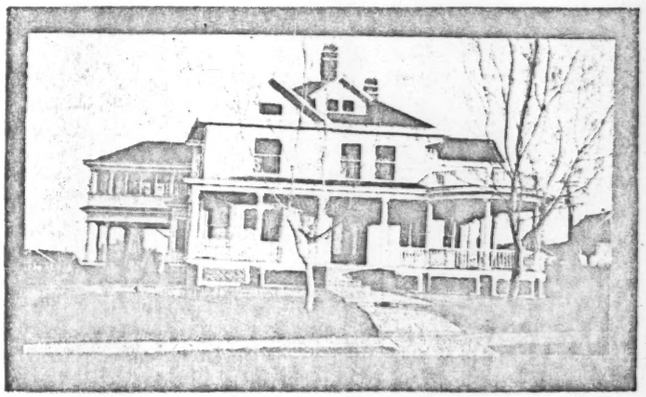
Louie Aston
Daniel Horan
Bert Keener
Rod Overton
Robert Pritchard
Norman Thue
Dudley Wilson
James Hart

Class of 1930

Alfred Brooks
Archie Buckley
Robert Camp
Clifford Exley
John King
Edward Lehan
Donald Morgan
Edward Murrow
Albert McCarron
Oscar Nyberg

Pledges

Boyd Ackland
James Amunds
Allen Ferguson
James Horr
Theodore Rosenhoff
William Sexton
Howard Stephens
William Schulthess
James Ward
Horatio Wilson



Kappa Sigma

Founded 1869
University of Virginia
Active Chapters 105
Local Chapter ..... Gamma Mu
Established 1909

FACULTY MEMBER
Robert Nelson

SENIORS

Frank N. Averill, Gerald G. Exley, Ellis L. Whitacre, Herbert Meeker, Earl J. Simpkins

JUNIORS

Rod W. Church, Dan Horan, Burt Keener, John W. Parkhill, Robert Prichard, Theodore Rosenoff, Neal Roberts

SOPHOMORES

James B. Amunds, Boyd Ackland, Ralph A. Batdorf, Archie Buckley, Allen Ferguson, John M. King, William McKenna, Donald R. Morgan, Egbert R. Murrow, William F. Sexton, Horatio A. Wilson, Vollmer M. Kirk, Edward Lehan, Allen J. McCarron

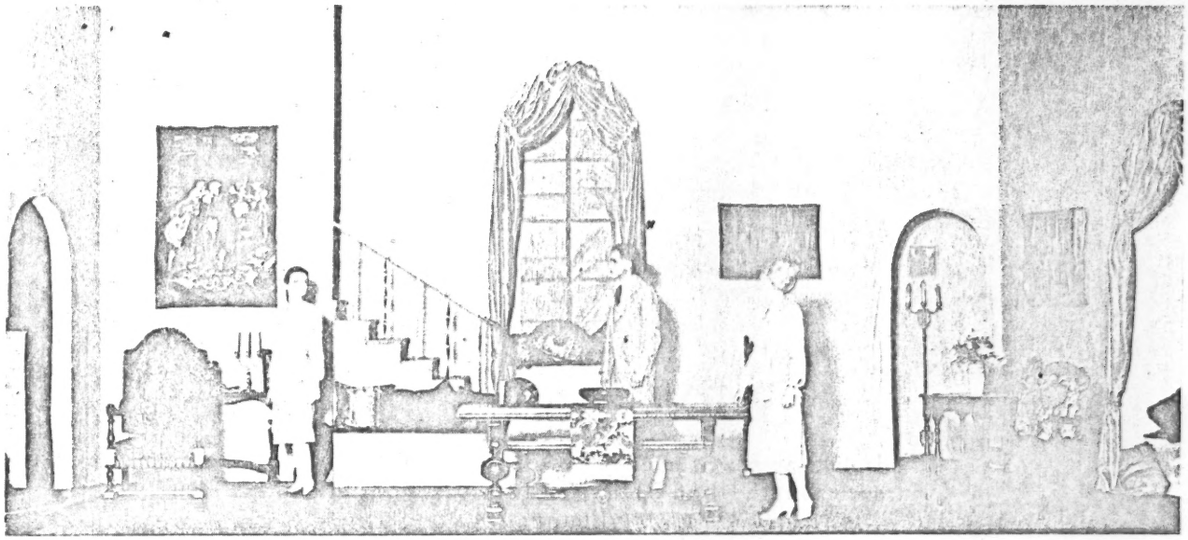
FRESHMEN

Edwin R. Cavanaugh, Harry Y. Dorman, Harold P. Hall, James F. Horr, Robert J. Grady, Philip McDonald, Wilson F. Schulthess, Allen M. Sprout, Howard N. Stephens, George H. Stocker, James E. Ward

PLEDGES

Thomas Breitenstein, Crawford D. Burns, Albert A. Clearman, James S. Doughty, De Vane Hamilton, Claire Pritchard, Herbert Snow, Donald Stover

Top Row—Keener, Church, Exley, Whitacre, Meeker, Averill, Horan, Rosenoff
Second Row—Amunds, King, Ferguson, Pritchard, Buckley, Lehan, McCarron
Third Row—Murrow, Kirk, Sexton, Morgan, Clearman, McDonald, McKenna, Wilson
Fourth Row—Burns, Cavanaugh, Doughty, Sprout, Stephens, Snow, Schulthess
Fifth Row—Stover, Hamilton, Dorman, Grady, Stocker, Horr, Ward, Breitenstein



Scene from "Craig's Wife"

"Craig's Wife"

GEORGE KELLY'S "Craig's Wife," which was awarded the Pulitzer drama prize in 1925 was produced March 16 and 17 under the direction of Miss Larry. The prize is awarded annually for "the American play presented in New York that best presents the educational value and power of the stage in raising the standards of good morals, good taste, and good manners." "Craig's Wife" is a serious drama in which the author displays an astounding understanding of American life. The cast for the play was:

Friday Evening		*Saturday Evening*
ISOBEL GOLDSMITH	Miss Austen	MILDRED MCCULLOCH
MILDRED BURT	Mrs. Harold	MARGARET SAUNDERS
VIVIAN HARMON	Mazie	ESTHER MADDEN
MARGARET MCCASKILL	Mrs. Craig	MARGARET MCCASKILL
HELEN HAZEN	Ethel Landreth	VIRGINIA LARRY
EDWARD MURROW	Walter Craig	EDWARD MURROW
MARIE GILLESPIE	Mrs. Frazier	LOUISE REED
OTTO JOHNSON	Billy Birkmire	OTTO JOHNSON
EDWARD LEHAN	Joseph Catelle	ELBERT OLIVER
SPENCER GREEN	Hurry	SPENCER GREEN
FRANCIS REIGHTER	Eugene Fredericks	FRANCIS REIGHTER

PRODUCTION STAFF

CARLYN WINGER	*Business Manager*
MYRON THOM	*Stage Manager*
FRANK CURTIN	*Electrician*
JOAN BAILEY	*Publicity*
MRS. LEOLA HERMAN, RUTH WILSON, LOUISE FARMER, TED MILGARD, MARY MARGARET CANNON	*Art and Technical Directors*
PAULINE BOWMAN	*Costumes*
MARION DECOURSEY, DOROTHY ARTHAUD, HARVEY FRY, MARGUERITE CLIPP	*Costume Assistants*
DOROTHY DARBY	*Property Manager*
LEONE PETTIGREW	*Assistant Property Manager*

MUSICAL PROGRAM

PAULINE WILLIAMS, *Organ*

. . . Sophomore Class Officers

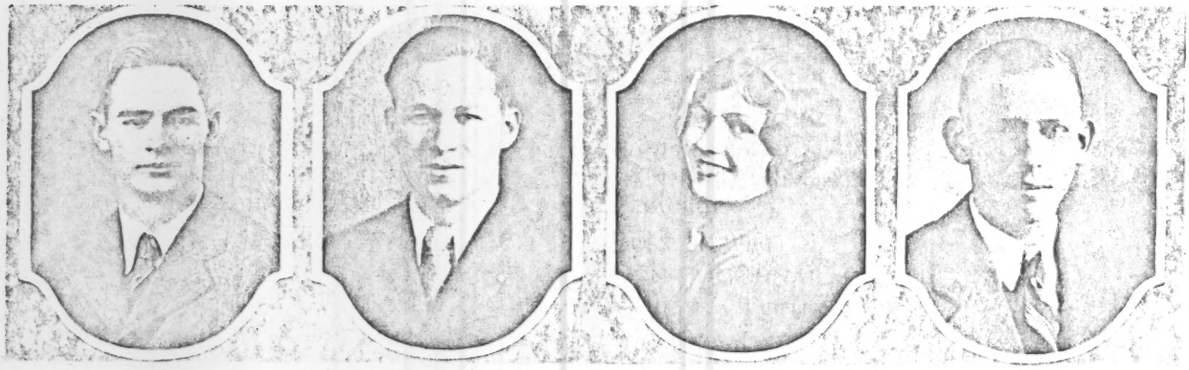
First Semester

BUCKLEY STARLUND NORVELL HENNING

ARCHIE BUCKLEY ..... *President*
GEORGE STARLUND ..... *Vice President*
GRACE NORVELL ..... *Secretary*
EVERETT HENNING ..... *Treasurer*
Executive council—Stanley Williams, Brownlee Rasmussen, Oliver Williams

Social committee—Ross Hewes, Mary Alice Sabin, Dorothy Robinson, Lucille Weatherstone, Tom Ellis, John Lawson
LAWRENCE DASH ..... *Yell leader*
ED MURROW ..... *Sergeant-at-arms*
CARLYLE JONES ..... *Reporter*

Second Semester



WYRICK HENNING SABIN MOORE

WALTER WYRICK ..... *President*
EVERETT HENNING ..... *Vice President*
MARY ALICE SABIN ..... *Secretary*
WESLEY MOORE ..... *Treasurer*
Executive council—Carlyle Jones, Ed Murrow, Lawrence Dash

Social committee—Ruth Patric, Marjorie Nelson, Oliver Williams, Fred Pate, Virginia Larry
ROSS HEWES ..... *Yell leader*
DON MCDONALD ..... *Sergeant-at-arms*
BEVERLY RICHARDSON ..... *Reporter*

ED MURROW

DIONISIO BALDEMOR

EXTEMPORE AND ORATORICAL CONTESTS

The Pacific Forensic League conference was held jointly at the University of Idaho and Washington State College on March 28, 29, and 30. Ed Murrow represented W. S. C. in the extempore contest in which the University of California at Los Angeles placed first, the University of Idaho being second.

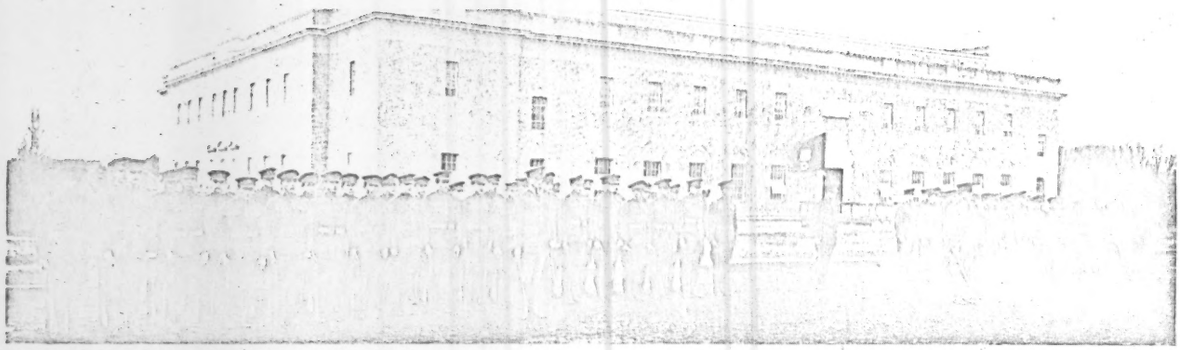
The oratorical contest was won by Stanford University, second place being taken by U. C. L. A. Dionisio Baldemar spoke for W. S. C. in this meet.

INTRAMURAL DEBATE

Community Hall and Ferry Hall were winners of the intramural debate series for 1928-29. Delta Sigma Rho, national forensic fraternity, sponsors the intramural debate tourney each year and awards silver loving cups to the men's and women's group which becomes champion by process of elimination. Ferry Hall, by winning the men's award for the third time this year gained permanent ownership of the trophy. Margaret Shultz and Esther Anderson represented Community Hall in the series, while Carl Singer and Austin Fly comprised the Ferry Hall team competing in the finals.

The question debated was: Resolved, That Mussolini has been of benefit to Italy.

COMPANY "C"

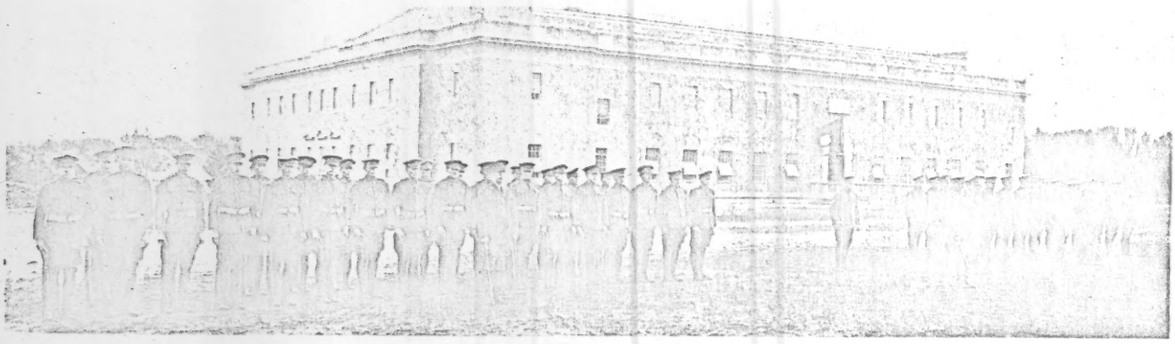


GEORGE STARLUND ..... *Cadet Lieutenant*
ED MURROW ..... *Cadet Lieutenant*
HENRY GREEN ..... *Cadet Lieutenant*
CLIFFORD LONG ..... *First Sergeant*
VERNA KNIGHT ..... *Sponsor*

COMPANY "D"

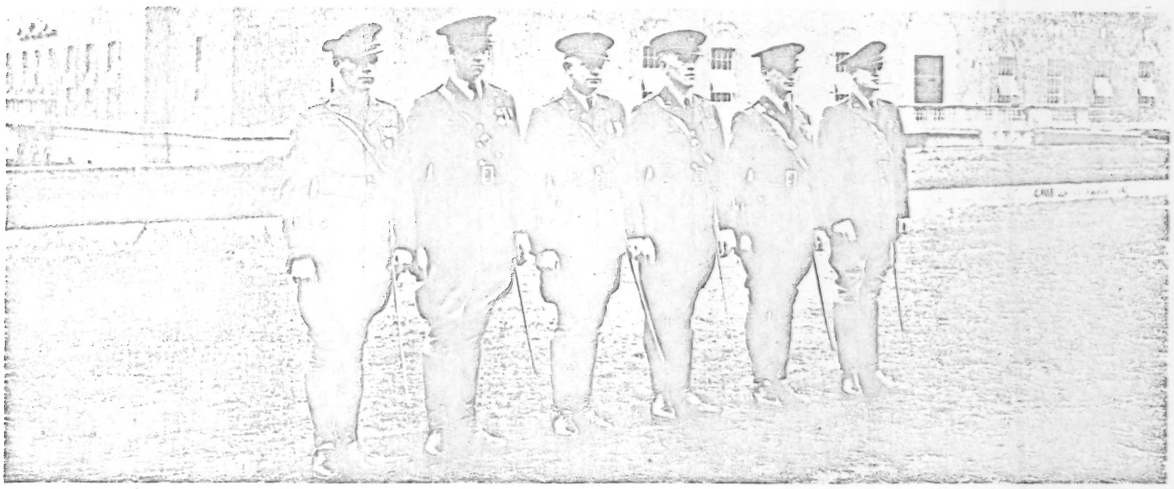
GROVER WILSON ..... *Cadet Lieutenant*
DONALD NUTTING ..... *Cadet Lieutenant*
REXFORD MCCLURE ..... *Cadet Lieutenant*
ROBERT ROSS ..... *Cadet Lieutenant*
GRACE WILCOX ..... *Sponsor*

COMPANY "E"



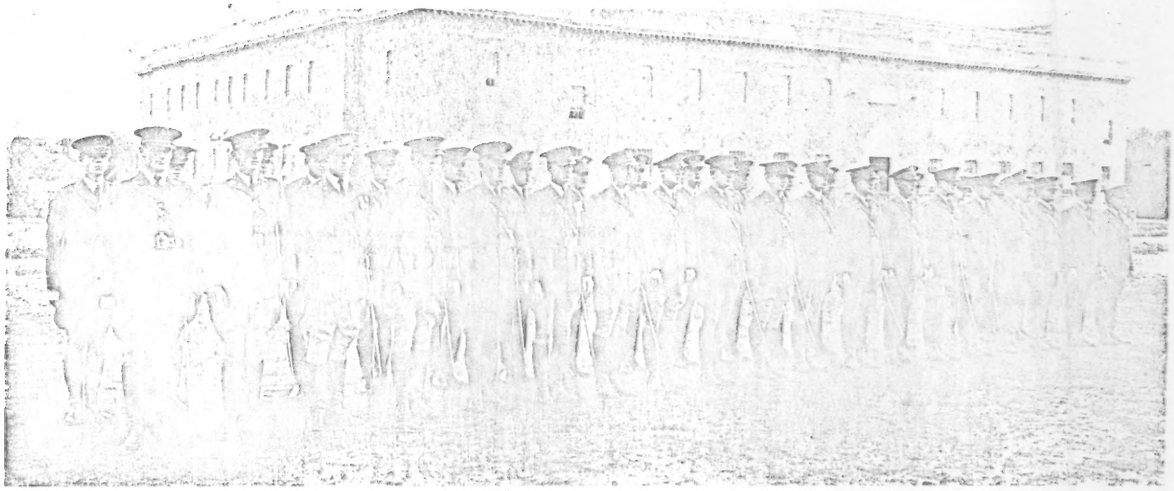
WILLIAM TONKIN ..... *Cadet Major*
EVERETT HENNING ..... *Cadet Lieutenant*
LAWRENCE DASH ..... *Cadet Lieutenant*
MILES BRUNTON ..... *Cadet Lieutenant*
RONALD BUCKLIN ..... *First Sergeant*
CHRISTINE PEDERSON ..... *Sponsor*

CADET REGIMENTAL STAFF

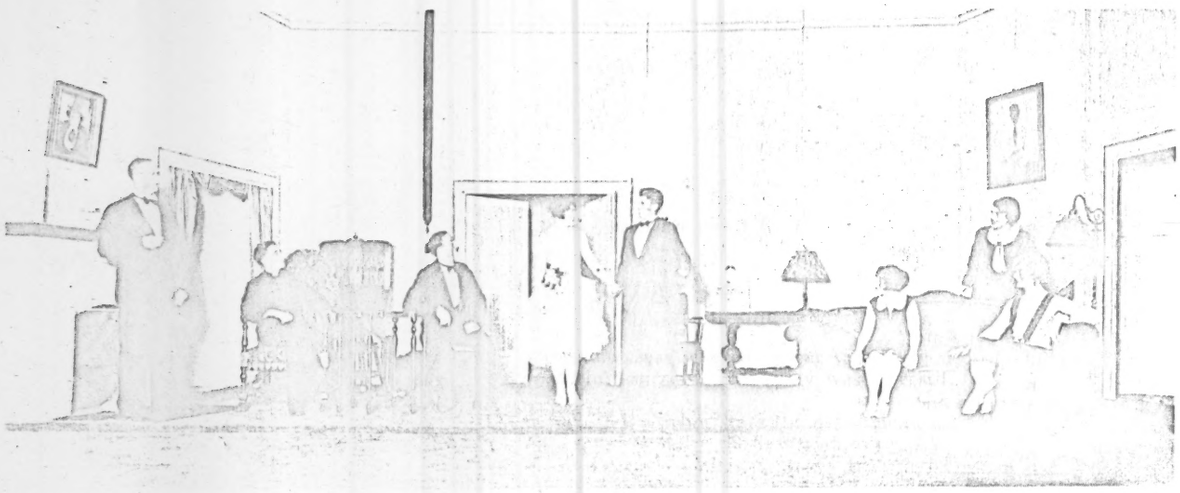


Left to right—Edward M. Levine, Lieut. Colonel; Clifford E. Long, Lieut. Colonel; Karl E. Baumeister, Colonel; Stanley A. Peterson, Major; Allen S. Cary, Major; Erwin D. McDowell, Captain, Regimental Adjutant

CADET OFFICERS—*Infantry*



Back row, left to right—Birkett, Ihler, Baker, Berridge, Folden, Docka, Ferguson, Henning, Starlund, C. Peterson, Stage, Campbell, Williams, Miller, Search, Wilson, Nutting, Pearson
Front row left to right—O'Connor, Murrow, Long, Rasmussen, S. Peterson, Unruh, Brunton, McDowell, Baumeister, Farrish, Hewes, Rideout, Dixon, Mortensen, Henry, Tonkin, Sackett, Hall, Faler



"The Champion," 1928 Senior Class Play

"THE SWAN"

"The Swan," romantic comedy by Franz Molnar, was selected by the speech department as its second production of the year, and proved a distinct success. The play was especially lovely and unusual in its stage and costume effects.

The story deals with the ambitious Princess Beatrice, who, since the dethronement of her family, has lived only for the day when her daughter may wear the imperial robes. What happens when Crown Prince Albert visits the castle of Beatrice with a view to considering the lovely young daughter, Alexandra, as a possible wife, constitutes the striking story which Molnar presents.

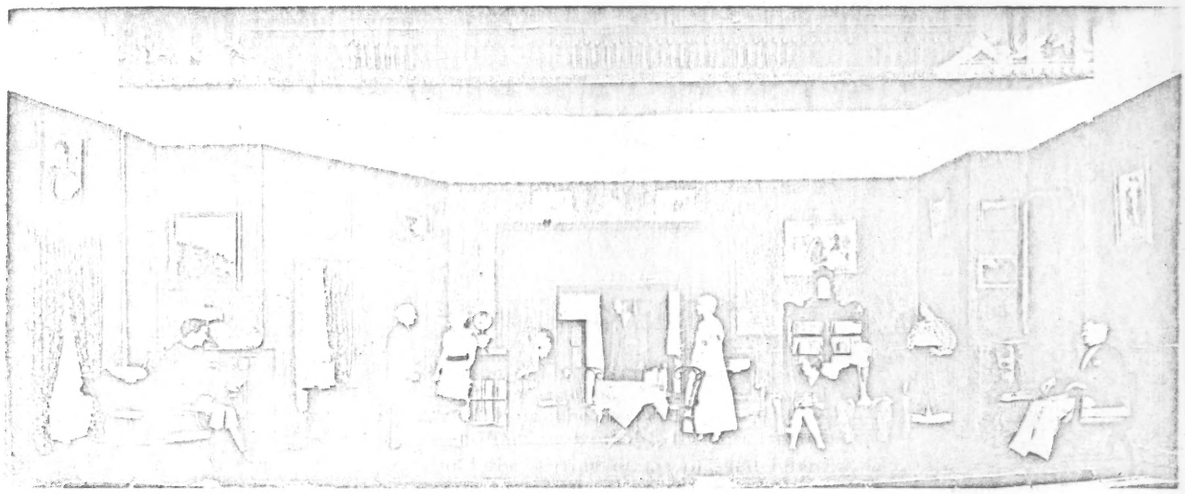
Directed by Maynard Lee Daggy, head of the speech department, the production proved to be three acts of tense and highly humorous situations, with clever original conversation, full of the delicious satire for which the author is most distinguished.

The cast was as follows:

Friday Evening	CHARACTERS	*Saturday Evening*
Virginia Worley	*Princess Beatrice*	Verna Knight
Jane McPherson	*Symphorosa, her sister*	Marjorie Taylor
Francis Reiter	*Father Hyacinth*	Francis Reiter
Margaret McCaskill	*Alexandra*	Margaret McCaskill
James Hungate	*George*	James Hungate
Phil Dolan	*Arsen*	Phil Dolan
Walter Swanson	*Dr. Hans Agi, the tutor*	Walter Swanson
Louis Vollendorf	*Prince Albert*	Louis Vollendorf
Kay Fulton	*Princess Dominica*	Pauline Timont
Glenn Gibbs	*Count Leutzen*	Glenn Gibbs
Fred Clewley	*Colonel Wunderlich*	Fred Clewley
Marjorie Taylor	*Countess Sibensteyn*	Jane McPherson
Stanley Church	*Caesar*	Stanley Church
Harvey Fry	*Alfred*	Harvey Fry
Joan Bailey	*Maid*	Joan Bailey
Vada Braman	*The Governor's Wife*	Vada Braman
Dorothy Darby	*The Mayor's Wife*	Dorothy Darby
Forrest Curry, Harold Moan	*Hussars*	Forrest Curry, Harold Moan
Leslie Jochimsen, Ed Murrow	*Lackeys*	Leslie Jochimsen, Ed Murrow

PRODUCTION STAFF

Mildred Burt ..... *Assistant to the Director*
Margaret Saunders ..... *Business Manager*
Lorna Herman ..... *Technical Director*
Marian DeCoursey, Ed Murrow and Vivian Harmon ..... *Assistants*
Bonnie Murray ..... *Wardrobe*
Irene Miller, Ana Negoescu, Fern Stenberg, and Elizabeth Sullivan ..... *Assistants*
Spencer Green ..... *Properties*
Dea Davis, Louise Reed, Lylia Appel, Thelma Davis, Marjorie Dils, and Marie Gillespie
Beulah Dennis, Virginia Watt ..... *Publicity*
Kathleen Grant ..... *Music*
Hermine Duthie ..... *Makeup*
Harriet Back and Isobel Goldsmith ..... *Assistants*
Winnifred Mason ..... *Prompter*



From "The Enemy"

"THE ENEMY"

The first play of the 1928-29 season, "The Enemy," by Channing Pollock, given Friday and Saturday evenings, November 9 and 10, was termed "one of the best plays ever produced on the W. S. C. campus" by the majority of those who attended. It was directed by E. Cynthia Larry, who has been unusually successful in dramatic work for the past two years.

As Americans, the audience found the stirring drama of vital interest because it presents the World War "from the other side," proving that "the enemy" had the same feelings and struggles as did the allies. Unlike most war productions it deals with the lives of those at home rather than those of the men at the front, though the sensitive, poetic hero, Carl Behrend, is killed in the Austrian lines. The production left the audience with the conviction that the real enemy is commercialized hate.

Included in the cast were:

Friday Evening	CHARACTERS	*Saturday Evening*
Ed Murrow	*Carl Behrend*	Ed Murrow
Helen Hazen	*Pauli Arndt*	Hermine Duthie
Ana Negoescu	*Baruska*	Isabel Goldsmith
Leslie Jochimsen	*Bruce Gordon*	Leslie Jochimsen
Harvey Fry	*August Behrend*	Harvey Fry
Edward Lehan	*Jan*	Edward Lehan
Glenn Gibbs	*Professor*	Glenn Gibbs
Louise Reed	*Mizzi Winckleman*	Louise Reed
Catherine Armstrong	*Kurt*	Catherine Armstrong
Otto Johnson	*Fritz Winckleman*	Otto Johnson

THE PRODUCTION STAFF

Lorna Herman	*Technical Director*
Margaret Saunders	*Business Manager*
Myron Thom	*Stage Manager*
Chester Pittman	*Assistant Stage Manager*
Kenneth Kadow	*Assistant Electrician*
Martha Lindsey	*Costumes*
Marjorie Nelson, Mary Agnes Johnston, Elizabeth Sullivan, Harold Moan, Lawrence Werson, Victoria Hanson, Thelma Wells, Ruth Moses	*Costumes Assistants*
Marjorie Dils	*Properties*
Jane McPherson, Florence Schwartze, Audrey Travis, Ardath Mohler, Ruth Moses	*Properties Assistants*
Emma Louise Daubert	*Furniture*
Virginia Jacobs, Stanley Church, Spencer Green	*Furniture Assistants*
Dea Davis	*Draperies*
Lylia Appel, Vivian Harmon	*Draperies Assistants*
Marie Gillespie	*Pictures*
Virginia Watt	*Prompter*
Alma Schultz, James Glasspool, Eleanor Shaw, Pauline Tilmont, Kay Fulton, Louise Quinn, Louis Vollendorf	*Makeup*

MUSICAL PROGRAM

Marian DeCoursey — Edna Phillips

STANLEY PETERSON
Chairman

MILITARY BALL

A regiment of toy soldiers marched across the center section of the gold and parchment programs which graced the twenty-eighth annual Military Ball, given on the evening of March 9 by E Company, Second Regiment of Scabbard and Blade.

The bright blaze of flags from every nation contrasted with the metallic glint of machine guns, transforming the new gymnasium into a maze of militarism. Prominent military men of the state were guests at the affair. General Weyrauch led the Grand March which marked the opening of the ball.

PATRONS AND PATRONESSES

Dr. E. O. Holland
Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Waller
Dean Annie M. Fertig
Dean Carl Morrow
Dean and Mrs. Herbert Kimbrough
Dean and Mrs. H. V. Carpenter
Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Bryan
Dr. and Mrs. E. E. Wegner
Mr. and Mrs. William C. Kruegel
Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred Bohler
Mr. and Mrs. Earl V. Foster

COMMITTEE IN CHARGE

STANLEY PETERSON, *General Chairman*

Allen Cary
Walter Wyrick
Everett Henning
Gerald Stage
Harold Berridge
George Starlund
Elmer Henry
Ed Murrow
Stanley Allgeier
Harvey Erickson
Austin Dixon
Martin Stangland

JUNIOR WEEK-END

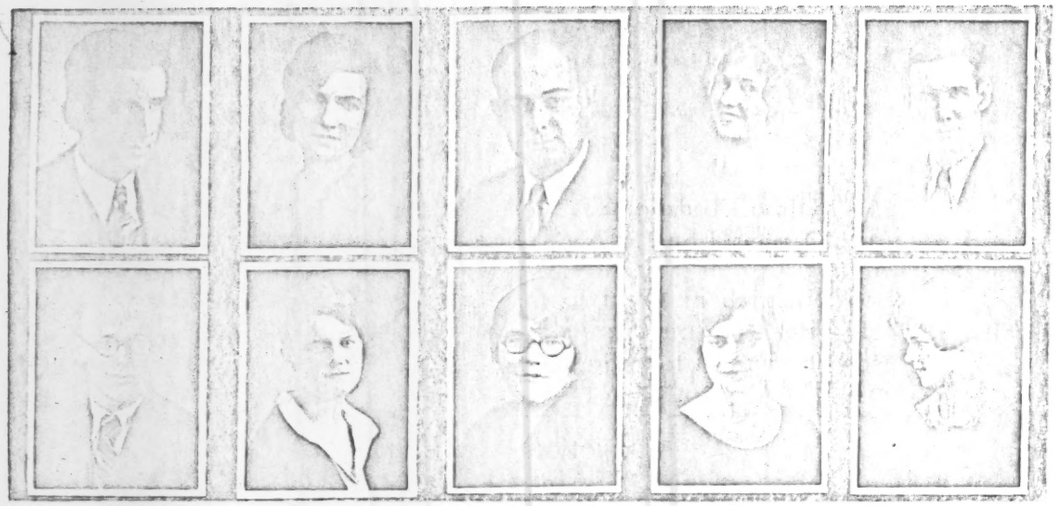
STANLEY WILLIAMS	*General Chairman*
AUSTIN DIXON	*Junior Prom Chairman*
FRANK DUNGAN	*Business Manager*
GEORGE STARLUND	*Publicity Manager*

PROM COMMITTEE

Ed. Murrow	Larry Dash
Jay Boerhave	Dorothy Robinson
Tom Deering	Dennis Doyle
Leonard Mitchell	Don Nutting
Chester Pittman	Walter Wyrick
Dorothy Frost	Patricia Stevens

The Junior Week-End put on by the class of 1930 was one of the most successful and interesting of any thus seen at Washington State. The Junior Vodvil held in the auditorium on Friday afternoon opened the gayety. Here students were entertained by several clever acts and also voted for the Prom Queen.

The following night the class of 1930 honored the seniors at the annual Junior Prom. Hundreds of crimson and gray balloons and streamers formed a canopy over the dancers. The feature of the evening was the crowning of Miss Dorothy Robinson as Queen of the Prom.



MURROW HOWELL | COOPER FULTON | GIBBS BURT | SABIN DUTHIE | MCBRIDE DAVIS

NATIONAL COLLEGIATE PLAYERS

DRAMATIC HONORARY

Established Nationally 1919
Twenty-two Chapters

Established Locally 1923
Mask and Dagger Chapter

In order to encourage the development of talent in dramatic work, and to stimulate participation in the field of play production, National Collegiate Players selects as its affiliates outstanding members of the speech department.

OFFICERS

DEA DAVIS ..... *President*
MILDRED BURT ..... *Vice-President*
ZORA COOPER ..... *Secretary*

FACULTY MEMBERS

Maynard Lee Daggy
Homer Veatch
Grace Douglas Leonard
Cynthia Larry
Ida Lou Anderson

MEMBERS

Glenn Gibbs
Zora Cooper
Dea Davis
Margaret McCaskill
Mrs. Homer Veatch
Mary Alice Sabin
Otto Johnson
Ed. Lehan
Ed. Murrow
Louis Vollendorf
Katy Fulton
Virginia Worley
Mildred Burt
Hermine Duthie

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IR/815
Confidential

A Listener Research Report

"AMERICA"

The State of British Public Opinion on the United States of America
February 1942

1 At the request of the Ministry of Information, a survey of the attitude of the British public towards the United States of America was made in February 1942, using the panel of Local Correspondents. This report, necessarily highly compressed, is based upon 1,160 completed questionnaires. It was pointed out to Correspondents that accurate knowledge on the subject was essential to the B.B.C. if it was to play its part in interpreting American life to British listeners. More than one technique was employed, but the results are capable of summarisation under the following eight headings, which are dealt with in turn below.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

2 Popular ideas on the racial composition of the American people are extremely mixed, but a fairly clear (if over-simplified) picture emerges. The most common view is that the American people are a mixture of races representing peoples from all over the world. Only a minority apparently believe that although American people are a racial mixture, those of British descent predominate. The view that the Americans are virtually "our own flesh and blood". Britishers in all but name is far less common. Most people think that the negro proportion of the American population is of the order of 10%.

THE AMERICAN CHARACTER

3 There is little or no evidence of any public reluctance to generalise about the American, or for that matter British, national character.

(1) It is generally regarded by the British public as being progressive, boastful, materialistic, generous, emotional even sentimental, but ultimately reliable.

(2) The majority consider that it is more like, than unlike, the British national character, although comparison was made more frequently in terms of what are generally considered good qualities than the reverse.

(3) The differences between the British and American character are frequently explained either in terms of the ethnographical complexity, or in terms of the comparative youth of America as a nation.

(4) Although it is obvious that the cinema has contributed much to the popular conception of the American character and focused attention much more on the picturesque, sensational and spectacular, it is conceded that something has also been done by the films to illustrate other aspects of American life and character.

AMERICAN POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS

4 The popular attitude can be summarised thus: about half the public regard American political life more truly democratic than its British counterparts. Comparatively few hold the contrary view. A very substantial minority - perhaps 40% - believe American and British political life to be broadly similar in all essential respects.

5 The political ideals which underlie American political institutions (e.g. as expressed in the Constitution) are generally regarded as admirable political precepts. The democratic spirit which runs through much American political practice was also widely commended. The familiarity, accessibility and general matey ness, as well as the picturesque extravagances of political meetings and elections, were more often held to be commendable than otherwise. The efficiency of some institutions (usually unspecified) was frequently commended. Where efficiency was considered at all, high marks were usually given under this heading.

P.T.O.

6 Few people appear to hold the view that the political framework, particularly the institutions of an elected President and an elected second Chamber, have advantages over comparable political institutions in this country. On the other hand, much American political practice (which was often, quite realistically, regarded as inseparable from political institutions) was condemned as corrupt, racket-infested, and open to graft and financial pressure. Many Correspondents suggested that all State and Municipal institutions (as distinguished from Federal institutions) were more complicated than our own forms of Local Government, and consequently were little understood in this country. It was occasionally pointed out that any well marked lines of political cleavage seemed almost entirely absent, and certainly do not appear to bear much relation to the party distinctions between Democrats and Republicans.

7 Considerable admiration for the character of the President and the work of the Roosevelt administration during the past eight years was expressed. (President Roosevelt and many of his Cabinet were often expressly exempt from the general charges of graft and log-rolling).

8 Many Correspondents emphasised the considerable ignorance of American political institutions and American political practice which exists in this country. The cinema in its preoccupation with the more picturesque and spectacular side of politics has not apparently done very much more than familiarise people with isolated and unrelated pieces of the machinery of government.

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL POLICY BETWEEN THE TWO WARS

9 It is perhaps not surprising that the general attitude towards American international policy is more than a little critical. This criticism comes from those who admire American character and express disappointment with missed opportunities as well as from those who see American character with a jaundiced eye. When comparing American policy with that of other democratic countries, the judgment is still critical. Although some 60% suggest that the American contribution to international order was roughly comparable with that of other countries, about 40% hold that "America made fewer contributions to international peace than any other democratic country". It is probable that the comparison which many people were, in fact, making was less with the policies of other democratic countries in the post-war period than with what America might have done, and, indeed, what President Wilson led Europe to believe she would do. Significantly, hardly any people could be found who held that America had made greater contributions to international order than any other democratic country.

10 American policy in this period is variously described as grasping, selfish, shortsighted, irresponsible, opportunist, timid, and materialistic. This is occasionally tempered by an acknowledgment that American international policy in this period had no monopoly of these characteristics.

11 The futility of isolation was frequently stressed, although hind-sight has obviously contributed more than a little to this judgment. Where reasons were given for opinions, stress was laid on the influence of vested interests and particularly by those who placed class and national interests before international interests. The disappointment of those who contrasted the political teaching of President Wilson with the practice of "dollar" diplomacy in Europe as well as other parts of the world was frequently evident.

12 There is evidence that, that part of the public capable of more considered opinion is apt to be more charitable in its judgment, particularly when comparing American policy with that of European countries, even more so when the test applied was "what would we have done had we been in the same position". These critical judgments are frequently tempered by the conclusion that few of the democratic countries are in the position to cast the first stone.

AMERICA'S ATTITUDE TO THE WAR UNTIL SHE CAME IN

13 The popular conception of America's attitude to the war before she came in is quite consistent with the popular conception of pre-war American international policy. Although isolation is the most frequently recurring word used in describing America's attitude, there is evidence of widespread appreciation of President Roosevelt's policy, as well as a general conviction that this implied ultimate participation. 67% voted that "America would eventually come in on our side even if they had not been attacked first", whereas 33% voted that "America would never have come in on our side if they had not been attacked first".

AMERICA'S WAR EFFORT UP TO DATE

14 Although acute disappointment with America's past war effort was frequently expressed, that her actual production had lagged far behind her production potential and that her contributions to the Allies had been negligible, this was a minority view only. The majority held that America had done all that could reasonably have been expected of her, and many believe that American aid has already made a considerable difference to the course of the war.

15 The critical minority, with some bitterness, ascribed American tardiness to the pre-occupation with purely domestic affairs and general unwillingness to make any sacrifices of her fantastically high standard of living. The majority, however, seemed to accept at their face value the promises of President Roosevelt and other members of his Cabinet, and assumed that there could not be any appreciable gap between promise and performance.

AMERICA'S FUTURE WAR EFFORT

16 The general attitude on America's future war effort may be described as soberly optimistic. Nearly two-thirds expect only small effects from American war effort for at least a year, but as many as one-third believe that future American war effort will ensure victory. Although these two propositions are not strict alternatives, the drift of opinion, as well as evidence available in other forms, confirms this general interpretation. Hardly anyone, apparently is so pessimistic as to believe that "the American war effort could not get under way in time to influence the outcome of the war". In a word, the emphasis is on "faith" rather than "words". On such a matter as this the public has, of course, nothing to go on but the assurances of responsible leaders. But it is significant that those assurances are, in the main, accepted.

AMERICA AND THE PEACE SETTLEMENT

17 Relatively few Correspondents dismissed this question as one on which, because of its remoteness, no public opinion had been formed. It is, of course, inevitable that on this question the line dividing hope and judgment is frequently blurred or non-existent. The current public attitude towards America and the peace is a mixture of hopes and fears: hopes, that America will sustain a part in the peace settlement proportionate to her importance, fears, that with a change in sentiment and political leadership she may, once again, retreat into isolation.

18 The majority appear to think that America's influence in the peace settlement is likely to be decisive, and it is assumed that even if President Roosevelt is not personally directing the settlement, his ideas and statements of policy will, nevertheless, exercise a very great influence.

19 Only slightly less numerous are those who report that the prevailing opinion is that although America will play an important part in the peace settlement, it will be as one of several collaborators, not the least important of which will be the U.S.S.R. Some awareness was shown of the difficulties which may arise from the considerable ideological differences of those who are bound together only on one issue, however predominant this may be at present - the defeat of the Axis.

20 Only a comparatively small minority thought that America would behave in much the same way as she behaved after the last war, relapsing into isolation when she realised that the problems of the peace were as great as those of the war itself.

P.T.O.

SUMMARY

21 The picture of public opinion in this country about America, which this report contains, is derived from an exhaustive study of the written reports of nearly twelve hundred Local Correspondents. They are not professionally trained observers but they are accustomed to summing up opinions of those who move in their normal circle. To some extent a projection of their opinions on to those whom they are observing must be allowed for, but the fact they are themselves drawn from all classes and all parts of the country is a safeguard in this respect.

22 It may be suggested that if this report purports to reflect the view of the "average man in the street", he is better informed and more judicial than he is usually given credit for - except by politicians when they are seeking his vote. It is probably not an exaggeration to say that a great many people are simply without opinions of any kind, or even prejudices, about anything so remote as America. Such people are likely to have been omitted from the purview of this enquiry, and in so far as this is true, this report might be said to give a picture not of the "average man's" opinion but of the opinion of the more thinking section of the public. But, if, as is arguable, "public opinion" is much more properly regarded as the collective opinions of the bulk of those who have any, and not the arithmetic average opinion of the population, this may be not a disadvantage.

23 What then is current public opinion, within this definition, about America? Briefly, that America is a conglomeration of peoples with those of British descent probably by now in a minority, and that the Americans are progressive, boastful, materialistic, generous and emotional people, but that they are ultimately reliable; that their "national character" is more like, than unlike, the British and certainly that it is "nearer to us" than any other people outside the Commonwealth. American political institutions are certainly not regarded as less democratic than our own, by many they are regarded as more so. It is clear that there is widespread ignorance about the structural differences between American and British political institutions, and it may be suspected that there is a source of danger in a too ready assumption that because the political ideals written into the American Constitution are ones to which the British can readily subscribe, it automatically follows that American political institutions mean the effective expression of the democratic will.

24 A bitter memory of the failure of the British appeasement policy in this country clearly colours public opinion on American policy between the two wars. This is regarded highly critically but, on the whole, not self-righteously. British judgment of it might be summed up in three words - self-regarding, timid, and short-sighted. It seems to have been the majority view that, even if Japan had not first attacked the U.S., America would eventually have joined in. As to American war effort before Pearl Harbour, most people think it as great as might reasonably be expected and was not inconsiderable. As to American future war effort, the prevailing attitude is soberly optimistic, there is little expectation of America's war effort getting effectively under way this year, but that it will eventually do so, and be decisive, is generally accepted.

25 As to America and the Peace Settlement, the view that her behaviour will mainly be a repetition of 1919/20 is rarely believed. Many believe that her influence will be decisive, while others feel that important though that influence is, it will not outweigh that of the Allies, particularly the U.S.S.R.

Listener Research Department
15th April 1942.

means very little from the military point of view if no troops are captured with it, and one would feel easier if there was a general swing back of the Russian right to lines which a provident command would certainly have prepared, covering Moscow on its north-western approaches. The danger would lie in the opportunity offered the Germans further south, on the roads leading to Moscow from the west.

While it may be taken for granted that the success in Estonia will be fully exploited, in the hope of compelling a general retreat to enable the northern, north-western and western approaches to Moscow to be adequately covered, the fiercest and most serious fighting is proceeding in the defensive zone which on a broad front covers the most direct road to Moscow via Smolensk. Here we are hampered by ignorance of the depth of the zone. Localities—when named—are changing hands with a rapidity which well indicates the nature of the fighting. The German claim to have got on this line to within 120 miles east of Minsk, which would bring them to between 40 and 50 miles west of Smolensk, is not necessarily untrue. That would mean a break through—not necessarily a final one—somewhere about the middle of the zones stretching from Vitebsk to Rogachev. But as the Russians claim to be still holding the Vitebsk sector, and to have driven a German advance back through Rogachev, it is difficult to estimate the exact significance of the German advance directly on Smolensk.

The disquieting feature of the situation is the reported state of the Russian rear. The evidence is not very satisfactory, but it seems reasonable to conclude from it that, while the Germans have succeeded in establishing a proper communication system to their new lines, the Russian system has fallen into considerable confusion. The cause lies not only in German bombing, but in the Russian army organization itself, and one need only recollect the events of the last great war to realize how serious a breakdown of the system could be. Modern war needs feeding on an almost inconceivable scale, even for a small force, and unless that inconceivable scale is maintained the dissolution of the forces fighting is only a question of time. So far the Germans have not succeeded in eliminating the two chief menaces to *their* communications—the guerilla and the bomber. The air loss figures are on both sides unreliable, but it is clear that the Germans have not yet shot the Russian air force out of the skies; at the moment they have achieved only local and temporary masteries in certain sectors. There is some evidence to show that they are making a determined effort to remove the Russian air menace once and for all. So far they have not succeeded.

There is one other circumstance which has its disturbing side, and that is the change in the Russian command. Stalin has divided the Russian line into three commands, leaving the late commander-in-chief, Timoshenko, commanding in the centre. The armies on his right are commanded by Marshal Voroshilov, and those on his left by Marshal Budyonny. It is not quite certain whether the three are equally independent, or whether Timoshenko carries greater weight than the other two, but at any rate the system of three independent commands, co-ordinated by a defence committee in the rear, is not satisfactory. Marshal Voroshilov's reputation rests on operations of which we have only a very partisan account, and Marshal Budyonny was notorious for his dislike of co-operation and mutual assistance in the war of 1920. It may be that the Russians, contrary to German ideas, decided that the front was too big for one man, however supported by an expert staff. They may have decided rightly—the proof of the pudding will be in the eating—but the decision cannot but cause a certain unease to those acquainted with Russian military history. One need only mention Manchuria and Tannenberg. The decision certainly will have its influence on the result of the battle of wills between the two commands.

At the moment of writing, the evidence is not sufficient on which to base forecasts, but it should not be concealed that the position is serious. The Germans have begun, and on the whole begun well, what they expect to be a final offensive. It can be assumed that they have left nothing to chance. On the other hand, it can be assumed that the Russians, by necessity or by temperament, have left a good deal to chance. It remains to be seen whether fortune will remain consistent and favour the unmethodically brave against the bravely careful.

NOTES ON THE WAY

By EDWARD R. MURROW

[In order to preserve the essentially individual character of NOTES ON THE WAY we allow those who contribute them an entirely free pen. We must not be taken as being necessarily in agreement with the opinions expressed.—EDITOR, TIME AND TIDE.]

TO A BROADCASTER there is something rather frightening about being asked to write for print. It's such a cold, impersonal and permanent medium. I never read anything of my own in print without a rather hot, embarrassed feeling. In four years of reading TIME AND TIDE I have always been interested in what appeared beneath the Editor's intriguing little disclaimer of responsibility that heads this column. Upon asking for some terms of reference for this Note, the Editor merely promised that if I transgressed the bounds of tolerance the disclaimer would appear in a little larger type than usual. Therefore I take it that the size of the type will be the measure of my indiscretion.

Every night about midnight I go down to the basement of the B.B.C. and do a broadcast to the United States of America. Before the broadcast begins there is always five or ten minutes conversation between the engineers in London and New York, designed merely to test the quality of the Transatlantic shortwave telephone circuit. Some of those conversations are fascinating. There are discussions about the relative cost of Brussels sprouts in New York and London. The man sitting in Manhattan tells how he is getting on with the painting of his house; where he plans to spend his summer holiday, and similar personal items. They never talk about the war. Often before the broadcast begins we can hear Cairo, Ankara, Berlin or Moscow also testing circuits to New York. From four or five points in Europe voices are going out across the Atlantic, preparing a fifteen-minute broadcast which may include originations from four warring capitals. The other night the following conversation took place between the London and New York engineers:

London: "How's the circuit from Cairo?"
New York: "Swell".
London: "What about the London-New York circuit?"
New York: "Not bad, but it seems to have suffered a slight degradation in the last few minutes".

I hope he meant the technical quality of the circuit had deteriorated; but whether he did or not the quality and volume of the Anglo-American exchange of ideas and information, if not actually deteriorating, is certainly showing few signs of growth and maturity.

A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER of intellectuals on both sides of the Atlantic are talking about Union; about joint meetings of the Commons and Senate; mergers of Air Forces and Navies. Such intellectual gymnastics may provide an escape from reality, equalled only by the phrase "Peace in our time". If there is to be either Union or Peace in our time, it must be based upon considerably more frankness, honesty and directness than exist today. As a beginning we might severely ration the use of double negatives in this country, and try to persuade the Americans that the British stand in no need of advice and exhortations to be brave. We might admit openly that America and Americans are not universally popular in Britain, and that the war aim of a great many Americans is nothing more than a Europe that won't bother them.

The two greatest Democracies on earth ought to be able, without exhausting themselves, to organize a Transatlantic air service which would permit the interchange of ideas and individuals without subjecting Americans and British to the uncertain *safari* by way of Lisbon.

If the English-speaking peoples can't talk frankly across the Atlantic, they may one day be unable to talk frankly within their own countries. Why not let those persons in high places in this country who advocate a return to the principles of the Ottawa Agreement after the war say so? Likewise the Americans who say: "We must use this Hitler-sent opportunity to seize British markets". Both groups might find little support in their own country and none at all overseas.

There is too much sentiment passing back and forth across the Atlantic. It is not material suited for the sound construction of present or future relations. "Anglo-American cousinship is the ability to understand one another's insults." That might almost be called Mr Bernard Shaw's contribution toward a statement of war aims.

IT IS PERHAPS too much to hope that the Foreign Office or the State Department could be persuaded that a little fresh air in the form of plain speech and open dealing would not cause the vacuum in which they now operate to explode. The signing of the agreement granting the United States the right to construct bases in certain British possessions in the Western Hemisphere was held up for ten days by an argument about what postage stamps were to be used by the American troops garrisoned there. The American State Department asked that the biggest tanker in the world—the *Scheherazade*—be released in order that she might proceed with full cargo to Vichy North Africa. The Foreign Office hinted broadly that it didn't like the move. The Ministry of Economic Warfare, one of the most outspoken Ministries in London, did more than hint, but the ship was released. I wonder what the effect would have been in the United States if the British had said: "No, thank you; we won't release her at a time when our boys are being drowned in the Western approaches, trying to fight their way through with supplies for this Island. The world's greatest tanker is not a plaything for diplomats. We've got her; we shall keep her and use her". The American State Department might have been shocked, but the people might very well have set up a cheer from coast to coast, and said: "The British are getting tough—even though it's with us". Surely the record of diplomacy in wartime has not been so brilliant that the people who fight today, and those who will be asked to fight tomorrow, should be denied knowledge of what is being done in their name.

Maybe there is a sound and sensible explanation to this whole incident. (The latest rumour is that the *Scheherazade* was loaded not with oil but with American Secret Service agents!). The important thing is that no explanation has been given. The answer on both sides of the Atlantic probably is that the whole matter is a State secret. But the thing that isn't a secret is that General Weygand was reported in the British press, shortly before the *Scheherazade* was released, as saying that Britain was the real adversary. The whole incident reminds me of those warm, pleasant days in Geneva, when the Democracies sought refuge on a mountain of resolutions against the rising tide of totalitarian strength. Those who speak now of an Anglo-American Union that is somehow to be magically super-imposed upon the existing misunderstandings and suspicions, are as those who went about Europe preaching brotherly love from the windows of Pullman cars.

BRITAIN is to expand its news and information service in the United States. Presumably with the object of speeding American entry into the war. That is a decision that will be taken by the people of the United States, as it was taken by the people of Britain. American correspondents over here are mainly concerned that they should have as complete and accurate information as possible as a basis for that decision. Attention at home has for many months been centred on the Battle of the Atlantic. The figures of shipping losses are published monthly, but they are meaningless to millions of Americans: 200,000 tons of shipping lost conveys nothing to people who are a thousand miles from salt water, and have never seen a craft larger than a punt. You can perhaps imagine the result if one were able to sit here in London and broadcast directly to aircraft workers in a given factory, with a few odd millions of Americans listening in, and say to them—"Look fellows—you worked overtime last month, and you built 60 bombers. You're paying taxes for those bombers, and your children will be paying taxes for them, too. They are now at the bottom of the Atlantic. The whole thing doesn't make much sense, does it? Just thought you ought to know this, as you might like to do something about it."

I know all the security reasons against the release of such news, but it wouldn't be necessary to give details of totals, dates or anything else. It's a question of making the Battle of the Atlantic real to people who are three or even six thousand miles away. Without over-estimating the intelligence of the German High Command, it is reasonable to assume that they are aware that not all of the ships sunk in the Western approaches carry knitted garments or concentrated soup.

LET US BE GAY! may be a good slogan. Let Us Be Frank! would be better. General Wavell has said Britain must eventually have American man-power. That statement caused much discussion and controversy in the Uinited States. Excellent! Let's argue about it now, openly and honestly. That dangerous phrase "through normal channels" should be eliminated when two great nations discuss their common defence and destiny. After all, the "normal channels" and those who floated barges piled high with memoranda and minutes of pale circumlocution leisurely through those channels, are still functioning in France and in other countries overrun by the Nazis. In the days when France was dying both Reynaud and Churchill broke through, but it was too late. Predicting the future is an unprofitable business, except for the "experts". But we on both sides of the Atlantic should at least be able to appreciate that the present relations between Britain and France were not brought about entirely by the Panzer divisions and the Luftwaffe. "Normal channels" had something to do with it.

Mr Murrow will conclude his "Notes on the Way" next week.

Report on a Wood

ONE MIGHT SUPPOSE, on a sweltering July evening, a wood to be a place of peace. Contrariwise, one is accompanied to it by an ever-augmented humming escort of fighters—meaning small flies—as well as the occasional drone of a bomber in the shape of a bumble-bee, bumping frustratedly against one's hands or face on the way to its underground hangar. The soil underfoot is baked hard as a stone. Yarrow, woad, centaury, wild orchis, ladyslipper, thistle, and pink and white clover stand out stiffly between the dry tussocks of grass, whilst a haze of intricate seed-heads of grass overhangs everything at ankle-level, as the haze of flies does at head-level, The heat vibrates visibly through an atmosphere of warm cotton-wool, the flies vibrate—all the combined noises of summer vibrate in a torrid sub-orchestra of sound. Grasshoppers tick meticulously away on their typewriters, hidden in the meadow-grass approaching the wood; a late chaffinch reels out his dry little phrase—that theme-song of midsummer—a jay, angrily alarmed at the sound of footsteps, snarls out his warning.

Everything on such an evening seems to partake of and participate in the feeling of shimmering completion which overhangs all. Summer has reached her climacteric. So the seed-heads of grass shake all together, flaking off together their specks of new life; the flies and bees hum together, twanging their couple of semitones, over and under; bunched together closely, shaking *en masse* as the seed-heads of grass do; the communal chirring of the grasshoppers, the rasping cry of the jay, the reeled-off phrase of the chaffinch, all shout midsummer and the heat of midsummer, the steady breathless heat of a long, long summer's day.

So, plunging through the dry grasses, scattering their billion seed-heads, and plunging through the flies, one plunges into the wood—a small wood, what they call a ghyll here in Kent. The escort of fighters is immediately reinforced by gnats and the humming takes on a higher, more ominous note. Only one thing departs—the light. Instead of an unchanging ruddy glow, it is now flecked and broken, falling in shafts between the treetrunks, leaking in and out between the bracken fronds, the limp rosettes of spent primrose-plants, the stiff bluebell stalks, already heavy with seed-heads, and the foxglove standards. The dappled quality of this woodland light repeats itself *diminuendo*, following an ever-narrowing path down into the freckled throats of foxglove flowers, and upon the pin-spotted beards of the pale mauve wild orchis.

Frond after frond of green bracken, surging like a huge wave just about to break but never quite breaking, drowns the lower half of the wood; if I walk through it, the fronds still meet above my head. It amplifies and exaggerates the freckled effect of the light still further by the saw-edges to its innumerable leaves. Just a small

AS BROADCAST

4-A-4

"FREEDOM FORUM" - NO. 10

Chairman: Sir Frederick Whyte, K.C.S.I.
Resident Members: Harold J. Laski and George Malcolm Young
American Brief: Edward R. Murrow.

N. AMERICAN SERVICE: Thursday, 2nd July, 1942: 2330 and 0200 GMT
AFRICAN SERVICE: Friday, 3rd July, 1942: 1945 GMT (2145 DBST)
PACIFIC SERVICE: Tuesday, 7th July, 1942: 0515 GMT (0715 DBST)

Subject: 'What is the Future of the Press and Radio in a Democratic World?'

WHYTE: Well, this is Freedom Forum No. 10, talking about the Press and the Radio in the life of the common man. I've had my fair share in both of them as a sort of amateur, and I feel that when I write, I think more of getting down in black and white what I really think about the matter in hand, but when I'm talking at the microphone, I've a feeling of contact with the fellow who's listening, a more direct contact than I can get through the written word. And so I guess that for instantaneous effect, the wireless beats the Press, though of course the written word has the great advantage that the reader can go back to read again what he's just read - read it tomorrow, in fact, if he wants to, whereas the spoken word passes like a flash of sound, and is gone forever. Well now, both of them, both the Radio and the Press, are supposed to provide news, comment, instruction, entertainment, and in respect of all of these, they've passed under a degree of control in time of war, because everything's controlled by Government in time of war. Now of course, it wasn't that way before, and though we still talk of the liberty of the Press and believe in it in the United Kingdom, we've had to assent to this kind of control. By the way, Ed, there has been - there was a great contrast between the United Kingdom and the United States in this matter of the organisation of wireless, wasn't there?

MURROW: Yes, there certainly was, and in some ways it still exists. Of course, it always seems to me, Sir Frederick, a mistake to compare broadcasting as though it existed in a vacuum; a lot of people maintain that broadcasting failed to fulfil its function in the pre-war days, and certainly it didn't do very much to preserve peace. But the failure of broadcasting, in the international field, was much more the failure of nations, the nations that controlled the broadcasting, than it was of the instrument itself. We in America, as you know, have a commercial system of broadcasting; over here yours is now very largely Government-controlled. I think if one compares American and British broadcasting, you get really a comparison of Britain and the United States: our system is commercial, it's fast, sometimes it's noisy, it's technically slick, very controversial and on the whole very free. British broadcasting is more conservative, cautious, sometimes perhaps has even a little higher regard for fact than we have. So far as the Press is concerned, you in this country have the advantage of a national press - your London newspapers are read the following morning in Scotland and at Lands' End.

WHYTE: It's true.

MURROW: We in America must, because of our size, rely much more upon our local and provincial or regional press.

WHYTE: But, in both cases, I suppose they've undergone something like the same control as we have since the war broke out?

MURROW: Yes, that's quite true. Our censorship regulations, so far as the Press are concerned, is - well, our regulations are very similar to those that apply here.

WHYTE: Chiefly for security?

MURROW: Yes. So far as broadcasting is concerned, the Government is exercising an increased measure of control over shortwave broadcasting, that is, the material that we send out of the country.

WHYTE: But not home broadcasting?

MURROW: Home broadcasting has not been changed at all, so far as its fundamental basis is concerned, but it is subject, of course, to the same security regulations that apply to the Press.

WHYTE: Well now, I suppose, anything we say at the microphone today won't have much effect on the United States Government or the British Government, regarding their action in war. We broadly accept control as necessary now; but what about afterwards? We've discussed the question of continuing wartime control into the time of peace. Laski, you had ideas about that continuation. What about the wireless?

LASKI: Well, I'm a genuine 19th-century Liberal on this; I want to see as little Government control as possible, and I'm terribly conscious of the fact that when a great deal of power accrued to the Government departments, they're not very anxious, ever afterwards, to give up that power.

MURROW: But surely after the last war they had to give up all sorts of censorship? They'll do it this time, won't they?

LASKI: Well, if we're vigilant, they'll give it up, but remember that the degree to which control exists has gone much further in this war, because it's totalitarian war.

WHYTE: Quite true, yes.

LASKI: Than it did in the last, but arising out of what Ed said just now, I suggest that the central problem of both wireless and the Press is who controls them? When you know who are the controllers, and what they're controlling it for, you know what the real purpose of the wireless system or the Press system of any given country is.

WHYTE: You mean there may be sort of invisible forms of control more - well, it's more doubtful perhaps than the mere official hand?

LASKI: Oh, I do indeed.

WHYTE: Young, what about it?

YOUNG: Well, I'm rather in a difficulty this evening; to begin with, I know very little about wireless either from the technical or the operative side.

WHYTE: Why, is your difficulty that you can't go back to first principles in wireless?

YOUNG: Well, I can get back to first principles, but I'm bound to say that Aristotle says nothing about it (laughter) so I have to do as well as I can, without his assistance. However to gratify Laski, I'll go back to the squire and the 'possum. Take one of our little local country papers.

WHYTE: Newspapers?

YOUNG: Our newspapers, which come out week by week, which give you a perfect reflection of life as it's lived in sixty or seventy villages: the christenings and the weddings and the golden weddings, our much-respected stationmaster has been promoted, and our much-respected postman has retired, and so forth and so on. There you get pure, distilled truth, because if the editor made a slip in a single initial, everybody would write

YOUNG: (cont'd) up and correct him. Now it's quite plain that you can't deal with a large area - you can't even deal with a country, on that basis; the mirror is not large enough to hold the reflection. Therefore you must make a choice; and everybody knows that the picture very largely depends on the choice of items that is presented to the reader, or to the listener, as the case may be. And not only that: the context in which they appear, even the order in which they appear, on the wireless or in the printed page, makes for a subtle difference to his reception of them, just as in ordinary speech, if you say a man is poor but honest, you mean he's a sound fellow; if you say he's honest but poor, well, you probably mean he's too good to earn his living.

LASKI: Well of course, that's - Young, isn't it? - what Stephenson meant when he said that the man who knows how to omit could make an Iliad of a daily newspaper?

YOUNG: Absolutely true. But who is going to make the Iliad of a national newspaper or a national wireless service? You're bound to come down to that - there must be a basis of selection, therefore there must be someone who determines the basis, in other words, your Governing Body is essentially a Body of Selectors.

WHYTE: Now wait a minute; are you and Laski changing places, because Laski's just called himself a 19th-century Liberal, and wants to have the whole thing as free as possible. You want an element of control.

YOUNG: Well, you're bound, it seems to me, in the nature of things, to have some control. Somebody has got to say. This item shall go in and that item shall not. So it all comes down to this: how are we to get an absolutely reliable body of controllers?

WHYTE: Ed, any American evidence on that?

LASKI: Ed, before you answer that, may I suggest to Young that going back to first principles, when he says "absolutely" there, he really means "relatively"? (Laughter)

MURROW: Why isn't it possible that so far as broadcasting is concerned, the listener should have something to say about it? And certainly under a competitive system, the one that attracts the greatest number of listeners is likely to be exercising the best judgment.

WHYTE: You mean that in America today the element of control is really supplied by the consumer?

MURROW: Yes, very likely, under a competitive system.

WHYTE: Young, what about it afterwards?

YOUNG: Well - I don't know, because we've got no experience of the - competitive system in this country, to guide us. And allowing for my ignorance of the subject, I'm bound to say I'm very much attracted by the scheme which was put forward by Eckersley of the -

WHYTE: Who's Eckersley?

YOUNG: He was Engineer at the B.B.C., and is chiefly responsible for those international agreements about the wavelengths.

WHYTE: Well, of course, he wrote that book about broadcasting the other day (Confused voices).

YOUNG: Power Behind the Microphone. There are six stations, each of them specialising in one particular branch; serious music, light music, entertainment, discussion, drama - I don't know about the other one. So that the listener who wanted a discussion

YOUNG: (cont'd) who wanted a discussion could turn on, and be quite sure that he'd get a good one -

MURROW: And listen to discussions all day?

YOUNG: If he wanted to listen to discussions all day, but as soon as he was tired of being discussed at, he could switch on and get some - some fun.

WHYTE: You mean it's a sort of British way of getting the variety of stations - supply - that they've got in the United States already?

YOUNG: Getting the - getting variety, but of course you have not got the competitive element to improve each of your six stations. You have got to get that improvement in another way.

WHYTE: Laski?

LASKI: But Whyte-Young still leaves my problem. Supposing that he had a station wholly devoted to education?

WHYTE: God forbid!

LASKI: God forbid, but that's what he's proposing. How would you choose the people who are to choose the educators?

YOUNG: Do you want me to answer that?

LASKI: Yes, indeed.

YOUNG: Very well. First, just as a draft for discussion, why shouldn't they be chosen by the Prime Minister?

LASKI: By Winston?

YOUNG: By Winston, at present, yes! I don't see any reason why not, because I take the analogy of - some bodies like the British Museum, for instance. Take the National Gallery, and take the National Portrait Gallery, of which I'm a Trustee. Nominally, we are appointed by the First Lord of the Treasury; and there are as you know a good many distinguished positions in Universities - Regius Professorships, which are - to which the appointment is made by the First Lord of the Treasury. Well, he nearly always makes a good appointment, in this sense, that not for years and years, I think, has anyone suggested that his appointments were in the least degree controlled by political considerations.

LASKI: May I interrupt?

WHYTE: Go ahead. Yes.

LASKI: I should agree that the choice of Regius Professors by the Prime Minister has on the whole been quite admirable in the last fifty of sixty years.

WHYTE: Ed are there any Regius Professors in the United States?

MURROW: Not so far as I know.

LASKI: You don't even know what Regius means, I expect, in this case?

MURROW: Well, I - have a faint suspicion, but I also believe that the appointment of the man who controls broadcasting is perhaps more important than the appointment of a Regius Professor, or any other Professor -

LASKI: Yes, but when - when Winston says to G.M. Trevelyan: Will you be the Regius Professor of History at Cambridge? I don't think that anybody's going to write in from Wigan to make a protest.

LASKI: (cont'd) But when it comes to the Governors of the B.B.C., the policy that follows from their appointment seems to me to raise much wider and much more complicated issues.

YOUNG: Now wait a minute. Why is it that the Prime Minister makes, as we're all agreed, good appointments? The answer is, in the first case, it's the tradition of his office; that someone on his staff, when a vacancy occurs, should search about, make enquires in all directions, and find out who the profession regards as the best man.

WHYTE: But there's no profession in broadcasting to consult. (Confused voices)

YOUNG: Oh, I think so, because if you assume regional stations, the one is interested in music - well, then, the Prime Minister will search about for those who are most likely to be good governors of a station which is mainly musical. But we're coming down, I think, to the station which is interested in talks and discussions? Well, - there again, I am quite prepared to rely on professional honesty and professional zeal -

WHYTE: Which profession?

YOUNG: The whole educating body - of educated people in the country. You start - let us hope you get two or three or four or five men, to begin with, the vacancy occurs, and in effect, they, I think, would co-opt to the vacancy, always under the pressure of what I call educated opinion. Now I have a great belief in educated opinion, and in what I sometimes call the disinterested mind. I don't think Laski shares it.

LASKI: I certainly don't.

WHYTE: You mean he doesn't share the disinterested mind or the respect for it?

(Confused voice)

LASKI: I am sure he means both. But in fact, this is the conception of an independent and impartial body, that is able to look all round the problem and see to it that everybody gets a fair deal.

YOUNG: Yes.

LASKI: Now, I don't think that happens; my view is that the independent and impartial body is really like, if I may use a simple analogy, the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, and you remember that Mr. Justice Holmes said that they rarely admitted the inarticulate major premises on which they were acting, and I think that would be true of the majority of your people.

YOUNG: Not yours?

LASKI: No, yours, because I wouldn't appoint them in this kind of way. I'd be much more simple than you appear to be willing to be.

WHYTE: You mean, Laski, your Labour Government of the future wouldn't - would have a sort of go-as-you-please arrangement?

LASKI: Well, I would like six stations, or thereabouts, in England, but I would like each station to provide a complete service of its own, over the whole field of broadcasting.

WHYTE: You mean, leave the citizens of Edinburgh the right to elect by a sort of plebiscite the people who are to control Scottish broadcasting ?

LASKI: Not quite - but leave to the citizens of Edinburgh the right if they so chose to subscribe to the Manchester station (though I believe they'd want to keep the money in Scotland) - the right

LASKI: (cont'd) to subscribe to the Manchester station, on the ground that they're getting better service there.

WHYTE: Always these gibes at the Scots. But Ed, how do you solve that problem of control in America?

MURROW: Well, it's solved very much in the same way that we solved the problem of control in a newspaper. The Corporation is controlled and owned in the manner that is usually adopted by Corporations, and if the programmes are not satisfactory, if the people producing the programmes are not satisfactory, it soon becomes quite clear that the listeners are transferring their allegiance to another network or to another station.

WHYTE: They do it simply again by consumer control, really?

MURROW: Yes.

WHYTE: Interpreted by the financial interests owning the great Corporations?

MURROW: Yes, very largely.

LASKI: But you see, Ed, the difficulty that Young's scheme brings to my mind is the difficulty that the purpose of - any wireless system or any Press isn't just the simple reporting of the truth and the production of conviction about the truth. Truth isn't disinterested in an unequal world; it's interested truth, and within certain limits, that interested truth will consider alternative truths, but it's within the limits that are set by the framework of the given system. America, England or what you please.

MURROW: Well, you want to be sure that the listener not only gets the news, but that he understands it, and understands its relationship to other bits of news that he may get.

LASKI: Insofar as it's possible, but I - I - I want to go further and say that unless the impact of the news is equal on those who receive the news, their interest in its consequences much the same, you get the incidence of the news tilted in one direction rather than another, in the Press or on the wireless.

WHYTE: But don't you get that perhaps corrected? You may get an item of news announced on the wireless one night, and a talk about it a few minutes later, and then you get perhaps entirely different comment on the same item of news in the newspaper next morning. One may tend to correct the other.

LASKI: I agree, Whyte, but I think that the American system, in which you've got competition, goes further to meet that need than the English system in which you've got a virtual monopoly.

WHYTE: Well, it's true that the British Broadcasting Corporation is a monopoly, operating under a licence by the Post Office, and I don't see much sign in the movement of public opinion away from that system. On the whole, I should say that though the British public exercises its inalienable right to grumble at everything - in fact, they do accept the B.B.C. service, not merely as something they've got to accept, because they like it. In fact, Ed said that the B.B.C. system represented British character and British attitude, and I think it does. You would repeat that, Ed, wouldn't you?

MURROW: Yes, I believe it does, just as the American system reflects accurately the American character, and American attitude.

WHYTE: Exactly.

LASKI: Oh, I - I don't deny that for one moment, Ed, but I observe that Young is in favour of a federal solution.

WHYTE: A federal solution? You mean the distribution of function according - in stations situated in different parts of the country?

LASKI: Yeah.

YOUNG: Well it seems to me that that is most likely to produce good results, and I take the case of music, because I know nothing at all about it. But it seems to me - it seems to me that if you have a station which makes it its whole business from morning to night to produce the very finest music and have the best orchestras, and the best conductors, then you're bound to get, sooner or later, the very best results.

MURROW: Well, that may be true so far as music is concerned, but certainly it's not true so far as discussion and talks are concerned.

YOUNG: I admit that's very very much more difficult -

WHYTE: Elaborate that, a bit, Ed.

MURROW: Well, as one who once had some responsibility for organising and arranging talks; I just don't believe that there are that many good talks or that much good discussion.

WHYTE: Except at the Freedom Forum?

MURROW: Oh yes, but that only lasts half an hour.

WHYTE: Well, - still.

YOUNG: Yes, but I'm not suggesting that the talking station should be on the air all day long. You can no doubt have a shorter period. But before we pass on from that, I'm going to make my - I'm going to make my case once more for the existence of such a thing as the disinterested mind. Always round and round we come to that point: I say that there is such a thing, wholly above all economic and social distinctions, and that if you collect a number of people together, and say. Now your business is to do the job properly, and to tell the truth, well, the mere interest in doing it will carry them on.

WHYTE: Well it seems to me that a disinterested mind is a little too highbrow to judge such a great popular engine as the working of broadcasting.

LASKI: Hear, hear, Whyte.

? .....

WHYTE: You agree? I thought you were a bit of a highbrow yourself, Laski?

LASKI: Not a bit of it - no, middlebrow.

WHYTE: Middlebrow? Well, we'll leave that. But now, we've been talking about the domestic situation of broadcasting in our two countries. What about its international aspect? After all, broadcasting is a great international power. Are you going to leave the air entirely to private initiative on the one hand, or to purely national emanations on the other? For instance, if we are going to live internationally after the war, who's going to give us our - an international radio? Can it be made? I doubt very much whether the one experiment that we know, namely the Geneva station of League of Nations, is a very happy illustration in that respect, is it, Ed?

MURROW: ... and it failed for one very good reason?

WHYTE: Why?

MURROW: That was that it was isolated there in Geneva, and particularly because it just simply didn't produce good programmes, and it's no good putting on broadcasts unless they're listened to.

WHYTE: But surely there was enough in Geneva going on at that time to make good programmes?

WHYTE: You think there wasn't?

MURROW: At some time, yes, but the fact of the matter remains that the good programmes were not produced.

WHYTE: Well now, how are we going to get good programmes? Or do we want good programmes, internationally? Do we want an international system? Young have you an idea on that?

YOUNG: Oh yes. I think we've lost a very great opportunity. I said this - I pressed it on the Government some months ago, about the time when Sir Stafford Cripps went to India, and I said: He's gone out without any air cover. Every radio station under German control within reach of India will be working full blast to frustrate his mission. And I said: We ought to speak to the Russians, we ought to speak to the Chinese, anybody else who can reach India, and arrange and agree - make an agreed statement of what he's gone for, and what he hopes to do.

WHYTE: There wasn't even an agreed statement on that in Great Britain, was there?

YOUNG: Well, doesn't that rather illustrate the difficulties we are going to get into hereafter, when we aspire to anything so ambitious, as international control of the air; obviously we've got to agree among ourselves before we can agree with our neighbours.

LASKI: What's going to be the sanction, Young, behind your High Command of the Air? How do you get your unified strategy?

YOUNG: Well, here, as always, I should proceed experimentally. If we'd had this Allied Council of the Air now, for our purpose - possibly India was a bad example to take I took it - because it was so much in the Air at the moment. But let us assume there are things on which this country, America, Russia and China are most heartily agreed: well, then, let us make experiments now in the formulation of common statements, and get the whole technical and operational business thoroughly fixed up; we shall make a great many mistakes, we shall learn a great deal.

MURROW: But the technical and operational business is already fixed up; it's quite simple. ... Broadcast from India, from China, from anywhere on the continent (Confused voices).

WHYTE: What you're going to do with it.

YOUNG: And the only difficulty that remains is the diplomatic or the political difficulty? Very well, let us use this interim, the war period, in order to discover the difficulties, and to get round them, and to lay our - make our arrangements for dealing with the immediate postwar period, which some people call the Armistice, some the period of reconstruction. Further than that, my imagination doesn't penetrate.

LASKI: May I take an example, Whyte?

WHYTE: Go ahead. Yes.

LASKI: I think it's pretty clear, when the war ends, that we've got, in conjunction with our Allies, to take over the German broadcasting system - there'll be a period, at any rate, in which we can't leave it in charge of the kind of people who made this war.

MURROW: That Hamburg transmitter probably won't be worth very much, sir. (Laughter)

WHYTE: Or the Bremen one.

LASKI: Well, we're going to use the wireless for re-educating Germany; I'd like to ask Young, as one in favour of international control, for what are you going to re-educate Germany, and who's going to do the re-educating?

YOUNG: I entirely agree with that in principle. I said so at the very beginning of the war. I should make the third - no, the second, article, I think - of the Armistice terms, that the whole wireless apparatus of Germany should be taken over by the Allies.

MURROW: Then you think this war is being fought partly at least for the control of the German radio? Is that right?

YOUNG: I do. I've always regarded this war as a war for the liberation of the German mind, and there's been no agency of oppression so powerful in Germany as the German wireless managed by the Nazis.

MURROW: I agree.

LASKI: I agree too, but I want to be sure that after the war we and Russia and China and the United States are all going to agree on the purposes to which the German wireless under our control is going to be devoted.

WHYTE: But isn't that the very root of the whole trouble? Isn't that the reason why Geneva didn't succeed? After all, you hadn't a real international public opinion expressing itself in an international way for an international purpose. And after all, the microphone is only an instrument, and if you're going to use the instrument effectively, you must have a general purpose, accepted broadly speaking by all for that purpose.

MURROW: And you must remember that the only thing that's important in broadcasting is what comes out of the loudspeaker, and not the plans and the schemes that are concocted in comfortable offices.

LASKI: And I go back to my original proposition, that what comes out of the loudspeaker will be accepted in terms of the degree of ultimate unity in the society.

WHYTE: That's perfectly true. Well now, we've left Press on one side, practically, and talked entirely about the Radio. We said at the beginning we were going to talk about both, so I think next time we'd better get on to the Press, in its international aspect.

Transcribed from a Telediphone recording.

4-4-4

AS BROADCAST

"FREEDOM FORUM" - No. 20

Chairman: Edward R. Murrow
Members: Harold J. Laski and
Sir Edward Grigg, M.P.

N.AMERICAN SERVICE: Sat/Sun.12/13th September,1942. 0030 and 0400 GMT
PACIFIC SERVICE: Tuesday,15th September,1942. 0515 GMT

MURROW: To-day we're going to talk about Imperialism. That's a very big word, so we'll narrow it down and talk about Imperialism, and the British Empire. We're going to talk about how it started and what it means, and before talking about British Imperialism perhaps we ought to learn something about the British Empire. First of all, we might start with the definition of the British Empire. Sir Edward?

GRIGG: Well, the British Empire is really three very different things; there is, in the first place, what is now known as the Commonwealth which consists of the great self-governing Dominions - Canada, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, Eire, and so on. There is also India, which is an Empire within an Empire. I call it that because it consists in part of territories directly governed by Britain, and in part of territories still under the government of Indian Princes. All this is held together as an Empire under the British Crown. Finally, in the third part, the Empire consists of the Crown Colonies and Protectorates.

MURROW: Well now, let's straighten these things out. Now what is a Crown Colony and how did it happen to get that name?

GRIGG: Well, the answer to that question may be found in the history of the United States. The early British settlements there were all made under some charter granted by the Crown. That was the case, I think, with Virginia, Maryland, Georgia, Massachusetts and so on. And that historical term has continued in the case of all Colonies governed under direct charter from the Crown.

MURROW: Now why don't you sort out the difference between Colonies and Dominions for us.

GRIGG: Well the Dominion is an absolutely self-governing nation, in no way subservient to the British Parliament in controlling, not only its own domestic affairs, but its own external affairs and making war or making peace as it chooses, through its own democratic legislature. The Colonies, on the other hand, are directly under the orders of the British Parliament.

LASKI: Yes, I think that's right. A Dominion is essentially a Sovereign State, in the same way that the United Kingdom is a Sovereign State, and a Colony or a Protectorate is governed by the King in Parliament; a vital difference.

MURROW: Well now Harold, let's talk a bit about the history of this Empire, and how it began.

LASKI: Well, we're really as an Empire a legacy from earlier Empires. The whole Imperial conception in modern times begins with the discovery of the Americas. And you start with a Spanish Empire, and a Portuguese Empire, and to some extent the Dutch and the French Empire, and our Empire was really carved out of all those, and roughly I think you can say that from the seventeenth century onwards, say from broadly the settlement of Virginia and the settlement of Massachusetts that you've got something that is recognisably the British Empire. In other words, Ed., you in America really started the British Empire in the fundamental sense of the term.

MURROW: Yes, I understand that, but, carry on, what happened later?

LASKI: Well, I think the best way to approach it is to look at it in its two different - its three different phases. We've got an Empire that is American - Canada and what became the United States. We've got an Indian Empire, which is essentially an eighteenth century Empire. And we've got an African Empire which is partly eighteenth century but mainly nineteenth century, and it's an accretion of these three elements added into one. Wouldn't you agree that's broadly a fair summary, Sir Edward?

GRIGG: Yes, I entirely agree, but I think it is important to remember that after the early settlement and after the Declaration of Independence by the Thirteen Colonies, the Empire started on an entirely new tack.

MURROW: How do you mean?

GRIGG: That after that time it regarded Colonies as territories to be exploited in the same way as the Dutch and the Portuguese and the Spaniards and the French thought of them. But we learnt a great lesson from the Declaration of Independence and the loss of the Thirteen Colonies.

LASKI: Yes I think we did. I think it's true to say roughly that up to 1783 our whole conception of Empire was as a depository of trade for the Mother Country, and after 1783 we realised that wherever white settlers had formed communities of their own, they were ultimately going to govern themselves.

GRIGG: Yes, I would put it exactly like that, Laski, I think you're absolutely right. And while it's quite true that the development was prompted by trade, it's equally true that the motive of liberty was very strong right through the nineteenth century.

LASKI: Not merely the nineteenth century. Take the American Colonies: a very considerable section of the Colonists who settled those Thirteen Colonies went there to escape religious oppression and political oppression and to find economic opportunity that was not available in this country.

GRIGG: Yes, I agree Laski, but what I meant was this, that whereas the motive was strongest in the early days amongst those who left this country, after the loss of the American Colonies there was a growing perception here that it was our business to help....

LASKI: Oh yes, I think that's so.

GRIGG: .... them towards freedom. And as a matter of fact right through the debates in Parliament in the nineteenth century from early days you will agree, there is this note of providing for the freedom of our settlements wherever they were.

LASKI: And in the eighteenth century - Chatham and Burke and Fox. They understood that from the very beginning of the American War of Independence.

MURROW: Well I'm a little bit confused by all this and I wish you'd straighten me out on just what really stimulated the creation of this Empire. I've heard it said that it was done in a fit of absentmindedness; it's occurred to me at times that perhaps the weather had something to do with it, that maybe the English went out to the far corners of the earth in order to escape this intolerable climate. Well just what was the origin of it? Why did these people spread all over the world and establish the Colonies? Was it solely trade, was it the desire for freedom and independence? What was the dominant factor?

GRIGG: Well Ed., I agree with you about the climate. But trade was undoubtedly one of the dominant factors, though I should not say the only one. You must remember that our population trebled

in the nineteenth century and that it had to live. It couldn't live on what the Island produced.

MURROW: Oh, so you wanted lebensraum!

GRIGG: We wanted lebensraum, that's quite true

LASKI: And we got it.

GRIGG: And we got it.

LASKI: But, just look at it, say twelve million people in the United Kingdom in 1800, and thirty-six million people in the United Kingdom in 1900, and until we moved into the sphere where the economics of plenty began to define itself, with somewhere about the development of machinery in the middle of the nineteenth century, emigration was the only way out in the mind of the statesmen who governed this country.

GRIGG: I agree, Laski, except that the statesmen didn't do very much about it.

LASKI: No.

GRIGG: It was almost entirely due to private enterprise.

LASKI: I think that's probably a fair comment.

MURROW: How do you mean, to private enterprise?

GRIGG: Well the great movements of settlement were carried out almost entirely by private individuals, or from the societies organised at their own expense, like Wakefield in New Zealand.

MURROW: Well, there was a search for living room, and a search for trade. And what else?

GRIGG: Well, I think that one other constant motive was making sure of bases for sea power. You will find very often that we rejected a territory - we rejected, for instance, Abyssinia, which was conquered by Lord Napier - because we saw no particular use in it, but we never rejected anything which was useful as a base for sea power, and I think that another motive which must not be ignored was a certain practical mysticism in a race of men who are generally known now as Empire-builders.

MURROW: What do you mean by 'practical mysticism'?

GRIGG: Well take Sir Stamford Raffles, who was a servant of the East India Company, went originally to Malacca as an Under Secretary, and ultimately secured Singapore for the British Empire. He never bothered about trade. You may read his letters and his correspondence and his papers, and it was never a main motive with him.

MURROW: The Government of the day didn't bother very much about him either, did they?

GRIGG: No, they were very unkind to him. They made him repay the cost of taking Singapore.

LASKI: But Ed., I agree that Stamford Raffles was a practical mystic, and I don't think he did bother very much about trade, but if there hadn't been commercial potentialities in what he was doing, I think that he wouldn't have been given the opportunities that he had.

GRIGG: Well I agree Laski, but let's remember that when Governments and leading men were thinking of spreading trade, they were not thinking solely of the profits of trade.

MURROW: They were not philanthropists though -

GRIGG: No, but they were thinking of something bigger than themselves, and they remembered the fact that the freedom

of Great Britain was due to the cotton trade, because the cotton trade enabled Great Britain to defeat Napoleon, and Britain has always right through been conscious of the necessity for sea power. Sea power maintained by the British taxpayer alone would always have been impossible on the scale required, unless there had been a steady development of trade. And that motive was very very strong, and it's not a profit motive in the ordinary sense of the term.

MURROW: Well now, in the whole history of this Empire, there must have been certain changes and new developments; it didn't all follow just one broad pattern and flow along like a stream. Could we sort out the significant dates in the development of this British Empire.

GRIGG: Well Laski is a historian, suppose he starts.

LASKI: Well I'd like to start with the seventeenth century, because I think that in the history of the British Empire - indeed, in the history of all Western civilisation - America is terribly important. I think that the settlement of the thirteen American Colonies domesticated two ideas in our Empire; the idea of religious and political freedom on the one hand, and the idea of growing opportunity for the individual, on the other, that we shouldn't have got without America. And that seventeenth century, and especially New England, I think it's absolutely fundamental to all our conceptions of Empire, Ed.

MURROW: Well, that's your first date then.

LASKI: That's my first date, but I should still say that the seventeenth century and, indeed, the eighteenth century up to 1783 is a period in which we are thinking of the development of those Colonies largely from the angle of the benefit that they confer on the Mother Country's trade. I don't know what Sir Edward would say to that.

GRIGG: No, I agree. I think that the change after that date was really very tremendous, and the date which I would like to pass to - it seems to me the most important after the period you have mentioned - is that of 1837 when, under the guidance and inspiration of Lord Durham the British Government gave self-government to Upper and Lower Canada.

MURROW: Why did they do that?

GRIGG: Well Laski, what do you say?

LASKI: Well, I want to interpose a remark. I agree that 1837 is a pivotal date and that the Durham Report is one of the great masterpieces in the documentation of the British Empire.

MURROW: Now the Durham Report was the one that proposed giving independence to Canada.

LASKI: Giving self-government to Canada. But, let's interpose before we come to the Durham Report, and after the peace of Versailles in 1783, the liberation of the slaves in the British Colonies - 1807 and 1833 - I've always been rather proud, socialist though I am, of the fact that the British taxpayer paid twenty millions in compensation to the slave owners in 1833.

MURROW: But not so proud of the fact that you didn't prevent your Liverpool ship-owners from carrying more slaves to my country?

LASKI: Well coming from Manchester, my feelings about Liverpool are naturally unprintable.

GRIGG: I'd like to say a word for my practical mystic hero, because Stamford Raffles freed the slaves of the East India

Company in the Malacca States on his own initiative, and got gravely censured for it.

MURROW: Now what's our next date?

LASKI: But the Durham Report. There'd been a rebellion in Canada in 1857, and the rebellion was very largely the outcome of the inability of the British Government in London, with the means of communication then available, effectively to weld together into a unity that it could understand, the French-Canadians on the one hand and the British settlers on the other, and what the Durham Report proposed was that Canadian problems should be settled in Canada by Canadians, and the British Government accepted that.

MURROW: And that was new at the time.

LASKI: And that was new at the time. It was, of course, the real outcome of 1783.

GRIGG: It was the direct reversal of the policy pursued by Lord North and George III.

MURROW: All right. Now let's go on to the next date - the next significant date.

GRIGG: Well the next significant date, I think, was 1846, the establishment of Free Trade, and there I think Laski should tell us about it. He comes from Manchester.

LASKI: Well that's really, in a sense, a very vital date, because it made of our Empire something to which all people could have equal access, so far as the purchase of materials - raw materials - was concerned. It wasn't an attempt any longer to maintain a closed Empire; it was the Empire open for all people to trade with on equal terms, and Cobden, with all his limitations, did dream a very great dream - the dream of a world market to which all nations had free and equal access, and he was beaten. This war shows that he was beaten, but don't let's omit the fact that from 1846, for nearly a century, we did dream that dream.

MURROW: Certainly. And now for the next date in this history lesson.

LASKI: Well I'd say 1909, when self-government was conferred on South Africa. You remember that we'd engaged in the South African war; we'd beaten the Boers. I happen to think that we were wrong in attempting the South African war at all, but we beat the Boers, and then we gave them self-government, and the two men who had led the Boer Armies against us became the Prime Minister and his main assistant in South Africa - General Botha and Field-Marshal Smuts - and don't let's forget that Field-Marshal Smuts today is one of the main proponents of the United Nations and their cause in this conflict in which we are engaged.

MURROW: And then from 1909 we come up to .....

GRIGG: May I say a word about Field-Marshal Smuts before we leave him? It always seems to me that he is the strongest example of the case that the British Empire rests not only on sentiment amongst its peoples, but on reason; that there is no man who has stated the reasons for the existence and the continuance of the British Empire so powerfully as Field-Marshal Smuts.

MURROW: I think most of us would agree with that, but let's come on to the next date in the history of the British Empire.

GRIGG: I go for 1931 and the Statute of Westminster.

MURROW: What was that?

GRIGG: The Statute of Westminster was a Statute passed by the Mother of Parliaments at Westminster which established by law and in the constitution what was already a fact, and that was the complete autonomy of the Dominions. It is worth while, I think, quoting the definition on which the Statute, the definition of a Dominion, on which the Statute of Westminster was based. It said that the Dominions of the British Empire are autonomous communities within the British Empire equal in status, in no way subordinate one to another in any respect of their domestic or external affairs though united by a common allegiance to the Crown and freely associated the members of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

MURROW: But, Sir Edward, wasn't that merely the recognition of a state of affairs that had already come into being? Canada, after all, wasn't terribly dependent on England at that time, was she?

GRIGG: No, it was undoubtedly a recognition of a state of affairs which actually existed. But the recognition of a fact by a great parliament is a thing which doesn't often happen in history!

LASKI: I think that's a good point, Ed - you don't often find that a nation rids itself of prestige that it can claim.

MURROW: No, that certainly is true.

GRIGG: Look at the case of Spain. The Argentine declared itself independent of Spain some time in the 1820's. It was guaranteed by the Munroe doctrine, and incidentally by the British sea power, but in spite of that fact the Spanish government never recognised the independence of the Argentine I don't think for twenty or thirty years.

MURROW: Yes, now we're getting almost up to date on this discussion. Do you have another significant date Harold?

GRIGG: No, please - let me say one more word, may I, about the Statute of Westminster. You suggested, Ed, that it was merely a recognition of an existing state of affairs. Let me give you an example which proves it was more than that - the case of Western Australia. Only two years after it was passed, the state of Western Australia, by a plebiscite, voted to detach itself from the Commonwealth of Australia, and presented a petition to the Mother of Parliaments at Westminster to pass an Act, cutting it out of the rest of the Commonwealth. A Committee was appointed, consisting of both Houses, the House of Lords and the House of Commons, to decide whether it was proper to receive this petition from Western Australia.

MURROW: And what happened?

GRIGG: Well, what happened was this, that the Parliament decided not to receive it, on the ground that it was a petition coming only from one province in Australia, and not from the whole people of Australia.

LASKI: Then, Ed, take the abdication - the abdication of Edward VIII was achieved because all the Dominions agreed, and, if my memory serves me right, he was King of Ireland for three days longer than he was King of Great Britain, because the Irish Statute was three days late.

GRIGG: That's perfectly true, yes.

MURROW: And when this war began, all the Dominions declared war independently and separately - is that right?

GRIGG: Yes certainly.

LASKI: Except Eire, which decided to remain neutral, and has shown that it is in fact equal in status by remaining neutral, to the very grave strategic detriment of Great Britain.

MURROW: Well now, where stands this Empire now? What are the major problems confronting it?

LASKI: Well, let's look at its major characteristics? Why has it survived? You had these massive Empires in the past - Spain, Portugal, Holland - and they disappeared, and you've got this British Empire still remaining. Oughtn't we to enquire what has kept it what it is?

MURROW: All right - you raised the question.

LASKI: Well, I think the first thing that has kept it what it is is the fact of settlement, Ed - the fact that our people have gone out not as the Spanish went out - to get what they could get and take it home, but they've gone out with their families to build almost as it were independent nations in the places to which they've gone. I think settlement is one of the most fundamental elements in the survival of the Empire.

MURROW: And it's the fact that they went out with the idea of remaining there permanently, and, as you say, creating a nation that would become independent.

LASKI: That's my view.

MURROW: And in most cases has, where the settlement has been primarily white.

LASKI: Yes.

GRIGG: I entirely agree with that - I think that's perfectly true.

MURROW: Well that, then, we'll accept as the first reason for the continued existence of the British Empire. What about the second?

GRIGG: The second, I should say, was undoubtedly sea power.

MURROW: You're not a sailor, are you, Sir Edward?

GRIGG: No, I'm not a sailor, but I'm a great believer in sea power. And I would like to point this out about sea power - there was no other means of providing for the security of a number of territories scattered all over the world, nor was there any other means of protecting the trade on which they all lived. Sea power was as vital to the continued existence of the British Empire as air is to our lungs, and I think it was tolerated by other peoples for two reasons. In the first place, it was an unaggressive thing - it didn't challenge any other free nations. There was never any war during the time - the hundred years - in which the British Navy was supreme. The challenge came solely when the Germans tried to out-build us at sea. The other point about sea power is this. The great American historian, Mahon, defined the function of force in human affairs - the right function for force - as that of giving moral ideas time to take root. I think that's what British sea power did - that by giving security, it enabled liberty all over the world to grow, and to take root, and to become strong.

MURROW: Well there we have two reasons for the continuation of the British Empire - the continuity of settlement, and the existence and the appreciation of sea power. Is there anything else?

LASKI: Well, that leads to the third, Ed, though I should confine this third predominantly to the white peoples in the Empire - and that's the association of the idea of Empire with liberty. I think there's run a strain of liberty through all our white settlements all over the world, in a degree that's not true of any previous imperial history.

MURROW: That's quite true; the first man who raised the flag of rebellion in my own country was an Englishman.

GRIGG: I think I ought to say, too - you'll both, I am sure, agree - that the growth of liberty, which was made possible by the existence of the British Empire and by British sea power, depended also upon the establishment of the Munroe doctrine. The combination of the Munroe doctrine and British sea power, which, as a matter of fact, gave absolute independence to all the American States.

LASKI: Yes, the Munroe doctrine is one of the supreme examples of Anglo-American cooperation in history.

GRIGG: You see, at a time when they didn't believe they were able to cooperate, they were in fact cooperating.

LASKI: An entangling alliance, if I may say so, Ed.

MURROW: Yes, but it turned out fairly well.

LASKI: Yes, it's turned out admirably.

MURROW: Well, Harold, you were speaking about liberty as one of the three things that has caused this Empire to continue.

LASKI: Well, what I mean is that each white community within the British Empire - and I emphasise that I'm speaking of the white communities in the British Empire - took with them the idea that we'd domesticated in Great Britain - the idea of self-government. And it's interesting, for instance, that in all Continental literature you'll always find that self-government is a phrase in inverted commas, in English it's an English idea. A great German historian, Gneist, in the middle of the nineteenth century, wrote a book on "Englische Self-government" - self-government was an English idea, and self-government is surely the root of freedom.

GRIGG: It in fact established three of President Roosevelt's four freedoms. It established freedom of worship, freedom of speech, and to a very large extent, over a great part of the world, freedom from fear.

MURROW: That's true of the Dominions, and, as Harold says, of the populations that are mainly white; but certainly there are other heavy problems that must still be settled in the Crown Colonies particularly - and that's the thing that we'll talk about when we meet again next week.

Mr. Ed. Murrow.

THE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS IN LONDON

1940-41

NEWSWEEK
LONDON BUREAU

26 JUN 1940

THE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS IN LONDON 1940-41

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1922-23 ARTHUR S. DRAPER, *New York Tribune.*

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1924-25 JOSEPH W. GRIGG, *New York Sun.*

1925-26 HAL O'FLAHERTY, *Chicago Daily News.*

1926-27 ROBERT J. PREW, *Hearst Newspapers.*

1927-28 DE WITT MACKENZIE, *Associated Press.*

1928-29 RAYMOND GRAM SWING, *New York Evening Post.*

1929-30 HAROLD SCARBOROUGH, *New York Herald Tribune.*

1930-31 MILTON BRONNER, *Newspaper Enterprise Association.*

1931-32 CHARLES A. SELDEN, *New York Times.*

1932-33 J. S. BRAITHWAITE, *Christian Science Monitor.*

1933-34 NEGLEY FARSON, *Chicago Daily News.*

1934-35 WEBB MILLER, *United Press.*

1935-36 FRANK H. KING, *Associated Press.*

1936-37 WILLIAM HILLMAN, *Hearst Newspapers*

1937-38 FERDINAND KUHN, Jr., *New York Times*

1938-39 G. V. ORMSBY, *Wall Street Journal.*

1939 WILLIAM H. STONEMAN, *Chicago Daily News*

1939-40 J. C. STARK, *Associated Press*

CONSTITUTION

NAME.

(1) The name of the organization shall be The Association of American Correspondents in London.

OBJECTS.

(2) The objects of the Association shall be to serve the professional interests of members, to promote social co-operation among them and to maintain the ethical standards of their profession. No change will be made in the objects of the Association without a two-thirds vote of the full voting membership.

MEMBERSHIP.

(3) Voting membership shall be by newspaper, news agency or other Press organization, each unit having one vote. Only organizations which supply to the United States a daily service shall be eligible for voting membership. Votes shall be cast by heads of such organizations, or by a member of their editorial staffs designated by them.

American newspapers, periodicals, news agencies, feature or other Press organizations not maintaining a daily service to the United States shall be eligible for Associate Membership.

Every person belonging to the editorial staff of a voting or associate member, nominated by the head of that staff, shall be included in a list to be kept by the Secretary of such individuals and in a booklet to be issued periodically by the Association.

The Association may elect honorary members, who are to be previously nominated by the Executive Committee.

OFFICERS.

(4) The officers of the Association shall be President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer.

There shall be an Executive Committee of five or more members. The officers of the Association shall be *ex-officio* members of the Executive Committee.

ELECTIONS.

(5) The officers and Executive Committee shall be elected by ballot at the annual meeting of the Association.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

(6) The President shall preside at all meetings of the Association, and together with the other officers and the Executive Committee shall be responsible for the fulfilment of the objects of the Association. In the absence of the President his duties shall be performed by the Vice-President. In the absence of both, the Executive Committee shall designate one of its members to perform these duties. An emergency meeting of the Executive Committee to choose an Acting President in these circumstances may be called by any member of it.

The Secretary shall keep an accurate minute of the business transacted at meetings of the Association and the Executive Committee, and shall attend to the necessary correspondence. He shall be responsible for the distribution of tickets among members of the Association, but when the number of available tickets is fewer than the members desiring them, the method of distribution shall be decided by the Executive Committee. In an emergency

the available officers of the Association shall be authorized to act on behalf of the Executive Committee in deciding the method of distribution.

The Treasurer shall be responsible to the Association for its financial affairs.

In the temporary absence from London of the Secretary or Treasurer, he may delegate his duties to the member of any staff holding voting membership. In case of permanent removal, the Executive Committee shall elect his successor.

The Executive Committee shall elect new members of the Association after an examination of their credentials, and transact any business arising between meetings of the Association.

MEETINGS.

(7) Meetings of the Association shall be held at such times as the Executive Committee may decide.

The annual meeting shall be held in May, on a day to be selected by the Executive Committee.

On receipt of a demand from a majority of the voting members the Executive Committee shall call a meeting of the Association.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

(8) The annual subscription shall be £4 for each voting member, and £1 for each associate member. Subscriptions shall be due without demand on June 1.

AMENDMENTS.

(9) This Constitution may be amended by a majority vote at any annual meeting of the Association, or any meeting called for that purpose. In either case at least one week's notice of any proposed amendment shall be given to all voting members.

FULL MEMBERS.

Paper or Press Association	*Address*	*Telephone*	*Member*	*Address*	*Telephone*
Associated Press	20, Tudor Street, E.C.4	Central 1515 (7 lines)	Milo M. Thompson	218, Kew Rd., Kew Gardens	Richmond 0953
			Robert Bunnelle	112, Park West, W.2	Pad'ton 1280
			J. C. Culmer	The Press Club, Salisbury Square, E.C.4.	
			R. E. S. Hinchcliffe	Chelsea Cloisters, Sloane Avenue, S.W.3	Kens'ton 7466
			Drew Middleton	40, Meadway, N.W.11	Speedwell 1653
			Dwight L. Pitkin	Hotel Constance, 23, Lancaster Gate, W.2	Pad'ton 2418
			Edward Robinson	155, Dollis Hill Ave., N.W.2	
			G. Tait	35, Craven Street, W.C.2.	Whitehall 4997
			Hugh Wagnon	40, Meadway, N.W.11.	Speedwell 1653
			W. T. Yarbrough	40, Meadway, N.W.11.	Speedwell 1653
			Edmund E. Allen	22, Westside, S.W.4	Battersea 5072
			J. J. Wurzell	"Brooklyn" Beech Close, Roehampton Lane, S.W.15	Putney 2314
			E. Stout	40, Meadway, N.W.11	Speedwell 1653
			T. R. Jenkins	19, Davigdor Road, Hove, Sussex.	
			K. C. Boxall	16, Wickham Avenue Cheam, Surrey	Fairlands 6818

FULL MEMBERS—*continued.*

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Chicago Daily News	38/39, Parliament St., S.W.1.	Abbey 6691	William Stoneman	23, Cheyne Court, Flood Street, S.W.3	Flaxman 0919
			Helen P. Kirkpatrick	26, Wilton Row, S.W.1	Sloane 6519
Chicago Times	4 Brook Street, W.1	Mayfair 6049	Richard Busvine		
Chicago Tribune	135 Fleet Street, E.C.4.	Central 6126	Larry Rue		
			Guy Murchie		
			P. Cerutti	50, Carolina Road, Thornton Heath	
The Christian Science Monitor	4, Central Buildings, Westminster, S.W.1	Whiteh'll 9691	Mallory Browne		
			Col. H. G. Kennard	54b Warrington Crescent, W.9.	Abercorn 4696
			Peter Lyne	Sussex Farm, Send, Near Woking, Surrey.	Clandon 48
			John A. May	7, Clock House Mead, Oxshott, Surrey.	Oxshott 225
			J. Emlyn Williams		
			[redacted] R. Maillard Stead	5, Regina Road, S.E.25	Addisco'be 1792
Hearst Newspapers	72-78 Fleet Street, E.C.4.	Central 6765	Thomas C. Watson	62, Dudley Court, Upper Berkeley Street, W.	Pad'ton 7108

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			R. F. Anderson	12, Selwyn House, Lansdowne Terrace, W.C.1	Terminus 4552
			Robert G. Nixon	705, Raleigh House, Dolphin Square, S.W.1	Victoria 3800
			Newell Rogers	57, Roland House, Roland Gardens, S.W.7	Kens'ton 2067
			J. E. Brown	14. Selwood Place, S.W.7	Kens'ton 3395
			R. W. Brown	32, Hillfield Court, N.W.3	Primrose 0528
			A. H. Berry	26, Bowness Road, S.E.6.	Central 5641
			Joseph Thomas	40, Pretoria Avenue, E.7	Central 5641
			W. S. Hullett		Central 5641
			Frazier Hunt		Central 5641
Jewish Telegraphic Agency of New York	72, Fleet Street, E.C.4.	Central 3821	Victor M. Bienstock	3, Essex Court, Temple, E.C.4.	Central 1360
			Otto Schick		
			S. Mallins		
Kansas City Star	3, Johnson's Court, E.C.4.	Central 3671 3673	Marcel Wallenstein	54, Campden Hill Gate, W.8.	Western 4869

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Newspaper Enterprise Association	30 Bouverie Street, E.C.4.	Central 8818	~~Milton Bronner~~ PAUL MANNING		
New York Daily News	135, Fleet Street, E.C.4.	Central 6126			
New York Herald Tribune	Bush House, Aldwych, W.C.2.	Temple Bar 1972-3-4	J. Edward Angly		
			Frank R. Kelley	40, Markham Square, S.W.3.	Kens'ton 6491
			J. E. Gibson	"Landfall," Beech Avenue, Upminster, Essex..	Upminster 503
			Miss Tania Long	20, Chesham Place ,S.W.1	Sloane 3494
			Stephen Greene	1, Robert Street, Adelphi, W.C.2	Temple Bar 2589
			James M. Minifie		
			Frank R. Williams		
New York Sun			Gault MacGowan	271, Chiswick Village, W.4	Chiswick 3500
				The Press Club Salisbury Square, E.C.4.	Central 2644
New York Times	85, Fleet Street, E.C.4.	Central 2432	F. Raymond Daniell	24, Old Buildings, Lincolns Inn, E.C.4	Holborn 5673
			Robert P. Post	12a, Curzon Street, W.1	Grosvenor 1195
			James B. Reston	11, Portland Place, W.1.	Langham 2030
			W. F. Leysmith	40, Clare Lawn Avenue, S.W.14.	Prospect 2636

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New York Times (*continued*)			James MacDonald	The Wellington Fleet Street, E.C.4	Central 4996
	162a. Queen Victoria Street, E.C.4.	Central 2000	Harold Callender		
			Harold N. Denny		
United Press	30 Bouverie Street, E.C.4.	Central 2282 (5 lines)	Harry R. Flory	34, Onslow Square, S.W.7	Kens'ton 9682
			Vigil M. Pinkley		
			J. Wallace Carroll	98, Stafford Court, W.8.	Western 6674
			Sidney J. Williams,	25, Blairderry Road S.W.2.	
			Frederick R. Kuh	176, Grove End Gardens, Grove End Rd., N.W.8.	Maida Vale 4411
			C. T. Hallinan	45, Belsize Park Gardens, N.W.3.	Primrose 3861
			Reuel S. Moore		
			Dan Campbell	20, Chesham Place, S.W.1	Sloane 3494
			Edward W. Beattie	Athenaeum Court, W.1	Grosvenor 3464
			H. L. Percy	5, Telford Parade Mansions S.W.2.	Tulse Hill 3010
			R. C. Dowson	178, Ellerdine Rd., Hounslow	
			Brydon Taves	1, Tanfield Court, E.C.4	Central 8867
			Homer Jenks	139, Cliffords Inn, E.C.4	Central 8434

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			Ned Russell	75, Cliffords Inn, E.C.4	Central 8434
			Charles Collingwood		
			G. B. Chandler	65, Rochester Avenue Upton Park, E.13	
			L. R. Meredith	20, Barkston Gardens, S.W.5.	Frobisher 3313
			Reginald Hinder	48, Streatham Close, S.W.16	
Wall Street Journal	Reuter Offices, 85, Fleet Street, E.C.4.	Central 5124 (2 lines)	G. V. Ormsby	58, Fetter Lane, E.C.4.	Central 5462
			F. Linge	27, Victoria Road, Bexley, Kent.	
ASSOCIATE MEMBERS					
Collier's Weekly & Crowell-Collier Publishing Co.	85, Fleet Street, E.C.4.	Central 7949 4387	William Hillman	19, Tavistock Court, Tavistock Square, W.C.	Euston 4520
			QUENTIN REYNOLDS		
Fairchild Publications of New York	16-17 Jermyn Street, S.W.1.	Regent 5588	Ivor W. Boggiss	105, Comeragh Road, Barons Court, W.14.	Fulham 5061
			Mary J. Neale	35, Balcombe Street, Dorset Square, N.W.1	Pad'ton 9742
Jewish Morning Journal of New York	107, Fleet Street, E.C.4.	Central 3178	William Zukerman	66, Woodlands, N.W.11.	Speedwell 4842
			N. Lazarus	65, Cazenove Road, N.16.	Clissold 4030
			Joseph Harendorf		
St. Louis Post Dispatch	21, Arkwright Road, N.W.3.	Hampst'd 3593	Arthur Mann		

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Newsweek	15, Portman Square, W.1	Welbeck 4044	Erland Echlin Lillian I. Batten		
North American Newspaper Alliance	72-78, Fleet Street, E.C.4.	Central 3736	H. J. J. Sargint Vincent Sheean	120, Grove Hall Court, N.W.8.	Maida Vale 6030
Penton Publishing Co., Ltd.	Caxton House, Westminister, S.W.1.	Whiteh'll 2743	Vincent Delport	7, Kenton Gardens, Kenton, Nr. Harrow.	Wordswo'th 2014
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Variety	8, St. Martin's Place, W.C.	Temple Bar 5041	Joshua Lowe		
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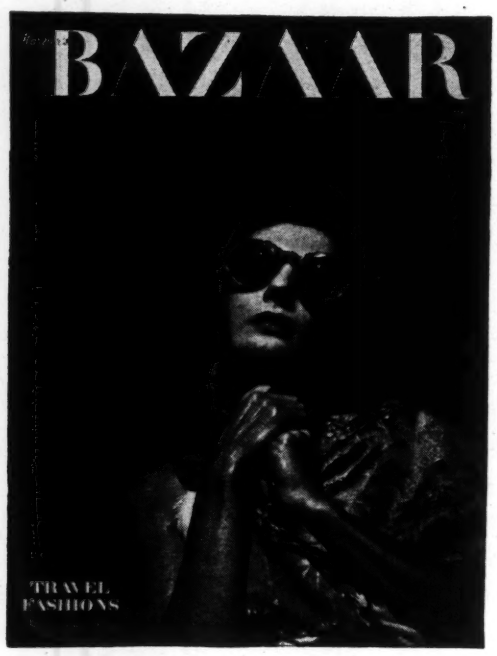

SHE GAZES STRAIGHT INTO THE FACE OF THE SUN THROUGH HER SMOKED LENSES. NO MAKE-UP, NO ARTIFICE—JUST A DASH OF BONFIRE RED ACROSS HER LIPS. LIPSTICK FROM CHARLES OF THE RITZ. AMERICAN SPECTACLE'S GA-GA-GOGS. KODACHROME BY LOUISE DAHL-WOLFE.

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JANUARY 1942

(TRADE-MARK REGISTERED IN U. S. PATENT OFFICE)

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EDWARD R. MURROW AND EDITOR CARMEL SNOW

The Editor's Guest Book

HARPER'S BAZAAR IN ARIZONA

• Three years ago, when our Editor Carmel Snow made her biannual radio talk from Paris to America, the Columbia man in charge of the broadcast was **EDWARD R. MURROW,** a young American originally from Greensboro, North Carolina, with a quick eye and a slow, sure voice. Since the war began, that voice—"This is London"—has become familiar to millions of Americans. He returned to this country a month ago and is now vacationing in Florida with his wife. • Photographing resort clothes this season we went West to Arizona. Fashion Editor Diana Vreeland, photographer Louise Dahl-Wolfe, her assistant Hazel Kingsbury, and two of our favorite models, **WANDA DELAFIELD** and **BIJOU BARRINGTON.** Mrs. Dahl-Wolfe is shown snapping Wanda, left, and Bijou, right, against a mountain backdrop. Wanda Delafield's real name is Wanda Malinowska. She was born in France of a Scottish mother and a Polish father, who is now visiting professor in anthropology at Yale. She is a British subject, has been in America since the war, and isn't yet accustomed to being taken for Bette Davis. Bijou Barrington, in private life Mrs. Saul Vogel, started modeling only two years ago—and took one of those years off while she had a baby. When her accurate, really flawless features were being photographed for this month's cover a sudden time out had to be called—the mail was in, with word that her five-month-old son had sprouted two teeth. • **MARY LAVIN'S** story was sent from Ireland, where this brilliant young writer has been living since the age of ten. Her work is so characteristically Irish that it's a surprise to learn she was born in Massachusetts and attended American schools. Her father, a policeman, threw up his career to return with his daughter to a little home outside Dublin. Miss Lavin submitted her early stories to Lord Dunsany, who acknowledged her as a writer of genius, the second he could identify without hesitation in his lifetime of literary criticism and acquaintance. Padraic Colum has called her the best of the contemporary Irish writers. The Atlantic Monthly Press will soon publish a book of her short stories. • **JOSEPHINE JOHNSON** is only a year or so over thirty, but she has already had time to become one of America's most distinguished and versatile woman writers. Author of "Now in November," she's also written a book for children, with her own macabre illustrations. The St. Louis papers have published her articles on strikers and sharecroppers, and she has been active in behalf of these people as a member of many committees. "Alexander to the Park" came to us from her R.F.D. home in Kirkwood, Mo. • **COUNTESS HAMILTON** has written for us before, about ski country and ski fashions, but this time she contributes an article on a subject even closer to her heart—Norway. She feels deeply, as do all the Swedish people, the scourge that has fallen on her Scandinavian neighbor. Like many of the young Norwegians that she photographed, Countess Hamilton is an expert skier. She has a passion for sensible ski clothes and designs just that kind for Saks Fifth Avenue. • **G.A.,** author of "I Had My First Baby When I Was Forty," prefers to remain anonymous, but we can say that she has, indeed, two small children, a son aged five, and a daughter of two. The career which she mentions in her article is that of fiction reader for several magazines. This work keeps her busy poring over manuscripts at home—all of which cuts no ice with her colored maid. The maid, who takes a correspondence course in writing, described G.A. in a class essay: "My employer is the laziest woman I know. She does nothing but sit around all day and read."

MARY LAVIN

JOSEPHINE JOHNSON AND HER SMALL SON TERENCE

COUNTESS MADELEINE HAMILTON

Ministry of Home Security,
Whitehall, S.W.1.

19th December, 1942.

My dear Murrow,

They tell me you are not too well, but will not think it an infliction if I send along the attached text of the speech the Home Secretary is making on Sunday evening. It will presumably have gone out over the tapes in the ordinary way, but I thought it might be convenient for you to have a text to look at, in view of the subject matter and of the fact that it is his first speech as a member of the War Cabinet.

While it doesn't deal specifically with Beveridge, it does expound a philosophy of social security, and some of it is really a reply to doubters and questioners of a kind ~~which is~~ much more common in America than here.

I hope you will very soon be feeling fit and lively again.

Yours sincerely,

G. C. Leslie

Edward Murrow Esq.,
5, Weymouth House,
Hallam Street, W.1.

Mr. Herbert Morrison, Home Secretary and Minister of Home Security, speaking at Swindon on Sunday (7.30 p.m.), December 20th, 1942, said:-

For several years the British people have been passing through great experiences. They have borne themselves greatly in face of them. For what they knew was right, they entered this war and challenged its terrors. For what they knew was right they fought down the blitz; and hundreds of thousands of them bore the loss of homes and material possessions, of life and limb. Since then they have faced shock and boredom: crisis and disappointment: and they have kept their nerve, their courage and their devotion.

Now we can look forward to the days of victory - provided we do not regard it as easy or "just round the corner" - and our minds begin to turn to the question what sort of nation we hope to make after the war. I ask nothing better for Britain than that she should face the problems of her own and the world's future in the same spirit in which she has faced the storms of war - putting first things first, and spirit above matter.

Lately we have all been thinking about a great post-war plan - the Beveridge plan for social security. Of the Government's attitude to that particular plan I have at present nothing to say. But of the Government's intention to bring about a more secure standard of life for our people, many utterances by Ministers have already ~~been~~ given proof. For myself I have no doubt that is the duty of this, or any other, Government to make provision for a minimum standard of life that will keep our population, without exception, decently fed, and properly looked after in illness, misfortune and old age.

It may be asked, can we afford to do this?

I would say - can we afford not to do it? The mere instinct of self preservation warns us not to allow in our midst the continued existence of a depressed, insufficiently fed minority. But if it did not, the instincts of common humanity would prompt us not to leave our brothers and sisters in fear and in need, while our national family has the means to lift them up to decent living.

Once a community has reached a point of enlightenment and education where it is aware of the plight of its old, sick, out of work and unfortunate citizens, there is an imperative moral obligation upon it to care for them. This must be done. I myself see no practical reason, economic or financial, why it should not be done: I also feel that a cautious, niggling worldly wisdom, counting chances while children went hungry, would be a miserable foundation for our future life together as a family, and for that moral leadership which I trust Britain will long continue to give the world.

But now, what is a social security scheme, after all? Don't let us get it out of focus. At best, it is nothing more than ambulance and salvage work: rescuing and patching up our social casualties: making good, so far as we can, the results of our failures in self-government. These things must be done: but the right basis to start from is that there shouldn't be any standing army of unemployed, any sick of preventible disease, any elderly people decrepit and infirm before the allotted span. In our true policy for the future, social security can play but a part and, if we succeed, it will and should be an ever lessening part. We cannot rouse ourselves and others to heights of achievement with the slogan - minimum subsistence for all. We've got to provide it, but not regard it as an end in itself.

If we make it our ideal, and let it hypnotise us, not only shall we relapse into fatty degeneration of the spirit, but we shall find that by one means or another we have lost even the security at which we aimed so exclusively. Security is like happiness, as many an individual has found: if you put it first and make it your aim, you lose it. Security is like peace, as many a country has found: if you make it the isolated object of policy, you lose it.

I think it is this truth which is at the back of the minds of those who fear that schemes of social security may sap the people's initiative and enterprise and rob them of their will to work. They see the need of a spirit of effort, initiative and adventure, and I agree with them. I agree that if people have security and no purpose, no sense of loyalty to something beyond themselves, they will relapse into inertia. I agree that there are dangers in security alone. I remember that in the twenty years between the two wars, though we had too little social security, we had more of it in Britain than ever before, and yet we very nearly went to sleep and lost our freedom. But the conclusion I draw is different from that of the critics. I don't believe in the moral value of imposing insecurity on people for its own sake. I don't believe in trying to whip them into achievement with the lash of fear and of want. I believe in getting the best out of people: I believe the best in our people is magnificently good: I believe they can be led to rise to great occasions in peace as in war: I believe that education is a better task-master than unemployment, leadership than want, faith than fear.

As we look forward to a world after the war, we can perceive a need for all that this country and this people can achieve of leadership and faith. It is not my purpose today to speak of international affairs, but on the Home Front there are points I should like to make.

Once again I turn to the hours of crisis for a reminder of what qualities we shall need in the post-war world. At that time one found a strong sense of national unity and a disregard of private and sectional interest - both of them based, not merely on the knowledge that our own lives were at stake but also, I am convinced, on the knowledge that the cause of all mankind had for that hour been entrusted to our keeping. There were many men and women for whom the bombs blasted away, not only bricks and mortar and all the trappings of their past lives, but also, for a time at least, the mistaken idea that these things really mattered, when weighed in the balance against that for which we stood - the hope of progress, the supremacy of law and truth, the dignity and fellowship of man.

After the war, the fate of our people will depend upon their power to put first things first. If I speak today of the national business of getting a living, it is not because I think that material standards are the most important, but because in this phase of man's history it is in the economic sphere that many of the most urgent and testing of his problems must be faced. We must rise above domination by our economic machine: cease to be the creatures of our own needs: be the masters, not the slaves, of material things. Our people have a right to be well fed and shod and housed and schooled: they have a right to achieve these things for themselves and to enjoy a sense of constructive usefulness in doing so. Not all their jobs can be inherently attractive, but all can be done with a sense of worthwhile purpose, as our jobs, whether dull or exciting in themselves, are done in war time.

Our economic life must be organised directly to achieve its object, a right standard of public well-being. That means turning our backs for ever on schemes of restriction whether of goods or of labour. If tempted by any short-term argument, we ever again dabble in such schemes, in that instant our national future is threatened and our scheme of social security becomes a burden instead of a benefit, a load on our shoulders instead of a weight off our minds. Never again dare we, on any grounds, whether economic or moral, be indifferent if our productive machine is standing idle or running down or if the energies of the people are unused or under-used. It will be suicidal, after the war, for financial authorities and Governments to stand by, while great industries are more than half idle and great areas of the country are in distress. We shall be unable to afford such folly. You may say we never could; and I agree. But in future we shall be brought sharply up against the fact that we can't afford it, and thereby led to ensure that it doesn't happen. This end will not be realised in a day. It will take discipline and patient struggle. But achieved it must and will be.

In my view to ensure full national output and a proper welfare standard for all, much of the social control of production which we have learnt to

accept and to value during the war will need to be continued during the peace. And do not misunderstand this word "control". We have not adopted war-time public control for control's sake, or only to keep naughty producers in order. We have adopted it because of the paramount need to put the interest of the whole community first and because it is the best way of getting the most of what we want. People used to talk as though control were a cramping, limiting thing. It isn't. Wise social control is a stimulating, enlarging thing. I myself can see no sharp distinction in nature between the economic problems of war and the problems of the strenuous, difficult peace that lies before us. If control is right and useful today, nobody can assume it will be wrong and dangerous tomorrow.

Remember that enterprise doesn't have to be private in order to be enterprise. In the nineteenth century it might have been true to contrast the vigour and freshness of private enterprise with the restrictive effect of public regulations. In the twentieth century, with its inevitable trend towards centralised organisation of big industry, private control has often tended towards a slowing down of men's hands and of their minds, while many of the most remarkable examples of enterprise which the world can show have been public - from Britain's Electricity Grid to America's T.V.A. and Russia's Dnieper Dam.

Social control of production, however, may take many different forms; how much of it we want, and in what forms, cannot be settled in terms of any political dogma. The sole test must be whether the public interest is served by such measures in particular cases or not. Some forms of economic activity would, like our postal and telegraphic communications, respond well to ownership and management by a Department of State. But the public concern in this form is certainly not a universal panacea. Rather is it likely to be exceptional. What, for instance, should we do with our natural monopolies; industries which cannot be carried on properly at all except on a monopoly basis? It may be that instead of leaving them in private hands, tied down and hedged about by a tangle of statutory restrictions or bureaucratic checks, we should get better national service from them if we turned them into public corporations like the Central Electricity Board, the London Transport Board or, in another sphere, the B.B.C.

Again, what should be done with industries which are not natural monopolies but have, by their growth and development in modern conditions, come nearer and nearer to being mmnopolies in fact, through the operation of mergings and trade agreements or cartels, like the iron and steel or chemical industries? These are great basic industries on which national well-being in peace, and safety in war, directly depend. We can't leave them alone in their monopolistic glory - we don't want to turn Britain into a corporative state and to adopt Fascism in its economic forms. The answer may be anything from a public corporation to some form of management under a board of directors with a nationally nominated chairman. The thing that matters is to secure in these large-scale basic industries a due measure of public guidance and public accountability - and these are not things which can be left to chance.

Then there are kinds of business where individual enterprise has a lot of value even in modern conditions - small businesses and some kinds of medium and small-scale manufacture. Here the answer may be that the community will best serve itself by standing aside, apart from insisting upon proper business practice and standard minimum pay and conditions for employees of all grades.

There will be a substantial place too, as there is now, for the Co-operative movement in trade, and also I believe for co-operative enterprise in agricultural production and marketing. Farmers may find the answer to many of their problems, and the means of preserving much of what is best in war time arrangements, by schemes of mutual aid on a systematic basis.

/After

After the war we shall, as a community, have to set about making the best living we can. We shall have to approach all our economic problems on the basis that the interest of the community comes first. We should, I believe, have an annual economic and industrial budget as we now have an annual financial budget. We shall need each year a statement of the cost, not merely of government, the social services and the Armed Forces, but also of our national needs for wages and salaries, new capital outlay and capital repairs and renewals. We shall in fact have to estimate the size, not merely as we do now, of the State budget, but of the national income as a whole, and relate it to the demands we want to make upon it. If it falls short, we shall have to find ways of increasing it; or else we shall have to reduce our demands on it and to decide where, in the national interest, the cuts must be made. After the war, successful government will need a basis of public statistics, much more extensive and far-reaching in kind than anything we possess today. No longer must we be in any doubt about whether we can afford this form of social security or that enlargement of government activity. Such questions must not be left to the conjectures of partisans with an axe to grind. They must be matters much more of ascertainable fact than they were before the war.

And now I come back to my starting point. To adopt sound measures of law and administration is not enough. Our public policy as a whole will not be sound unless it is founded firmly upon a clear appreciation of values other than material ones. Efficient organisation of industry is right, but it is not enough. Social security too can be abused - at both ends of theeconomic scale. Poor people may learn to depend upon public schemes of welfare without developing a corresponding sense of their duty to the community. Richer people may equally defraud the community's productive labour force by enjoying their incomes without feeling or discharging a corresponding obligation.

We must be humane and understanding in our approach to such questions, but we must not be soft or sentimental. We want better standards than the old Victorian code of doing the best one can for oneself. We need to love our neighbour as ourselves, not merely in the sanctity of the home or in the circle of friends, but in the practical workaday world of business: and while one cannot enforce the golden rule by a process of law, one can build an economic society in which it is easier to be unselfish, and much less profitable to be selfish, than the world in which you and I grew up.

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION

Broadcasting House, London, W. 1

TELEPHONE: WELBECK 4468 TELEGRAMS: BROADCASTS, LONDON

Reference: PP/LT 11th December, 1942

My dear Ed

Under the Lend-Lease Act of 1941, para. 36, 'the benefit to the U.S. may be .... any direct or indirect benefit which the President deems satisfactory'.

"Satisfactory" is defined by Art. VII (B.I.R) of the Master Agreement, February 23, 1942, to be such as

(1) Not to burden commerce
(2) To provide for agreed action .. directed to the expansion by appropriate international and domestic measures, of production, employment, exchange and consumption.
(3) To eliminate discrimination
(4) To reduce tariffs and other trade barriers.

Darvell's main complaint is based on what I think must be a quotation from either a speech or press conference by the President to the effect that Lend-Lease means each country does what it can to aid the other and on such a condition there can be no question of "account rendered".

Because of the summing-up, I have had to cut the script as you see.

The recording time is 10.45 to 11.p.m. the studio is B 5, the duration between one and two minutes. The assistant on duty is Julius Van Velden and he will look after you.

Yours
Lanham

Edward R Murrow Esq.,
84 Hallam St.
W. 1.

MC

TRANSCRIBED FROM A TELEDIPHONE RECORDING TLO 31336

FREEDOM FORUM

MONDAY, 7th December, 1942. 6.45 p.m. Misc. Circ.

CHAIRMAN (Ed Murrow) This is Freedom Forum again. Today we have two old members, Harold Laski and G. M. Young: and we have two guests - Sir Patrick Hannon, who is President of the National Union of Manufacturers and Vice-President of the Federation of British Industries. He is a Conservative Member of Parliament from Birmingham, and I think in deference to those who object to titles, we will divest Sir Patrick of his for this broadcast and just refer to him as Hannon. We have another guest - Mr Henry Brooke, a young Conservative Member of Parliament who is sitting here in his Home Guard uniform and will probably be going down to guard the House of Commons later on.

Tonight we're going to talk about Lend-Lease, and the question is: Does Lend-Lease mortgage Britain's future? Of course, Lend-Lease became law at a time when America had not yet entered the war, What do you think, Laski?

LASKI Of course, Ed, Needs must when the devil drives. I think Lend-Lease was quite unquestionably our salvation, because it made available to the British people the whole resources of the United States for waging the war, and if we hadn't had those resources at our disposal, I think today we'd be a defeated people.

CHAIRMAN Yes, but there have been certain difficulties in the actual working out of the terms of Lend-Lease. Hannon you were telling us earlier of some of your experiences with your own constituents.

HANNON Well, my experiences with my own constituents have been that under the arrangements made by Lend-Lease, they were placed in a position of great difficulty with regard to the continuity of their export trade; and I think it may be said, no doubt with deference with respect to all the parties concerned, that on the occasion of the completion of the terms of the instrument itself there might have been a little more consideration given to the

possibility of the export trade of this country, that is to say Great Britain, being continued on a workable basis, while in perfect agreement ~~about~~ WITHOUT any particular injury to the industrial vitality of the United States We have had several particular points raised in the interests of our manufacturers by my constituents in which we found considerable difficulty in obtaining permits to sell their manufactured products abroad.

CHAIRMAN Could you give us one or two examples of that Hannon?

HANNON Yes; we had that in the particular case; we had the example of a consignment of goods already prepared to be sent to South Africa, but as these goods contained some small percentage of steel entering into the composition of the completed article, we found that a permit could not be granted. In another example we had goods prepared for export to East Africa which, of course, as you know, is part of our Colonial Empire,

CHAIRMAN Yes;

HANNON And for the same reason - ~~the~~ (because these) articles contained some component part which would be included in the Lend-Lease category of exports incidental to the war effort in this country from the United States, the consignment could not be placed for export at that time.

CHAIRMAN ~~And~~ Then you feel, Hannon, that in the operation of Lease-Lend, an undue burden has been placed upon the British exporting industries. Is that right?

HANNON I wouldn't say an undue burden; but certainly a great many of our industries in this country, and particularly our smaller manufacturers, have been placed in a position of great difficulty vis a vis the obligation which rested upon the British Government to consult the United States before permits could be given for its export trade. I could quote various examples in which reference was made to the Board of Trade to examine the right of ~~the~~ a particular consignment of goods to be sent to one part or another of the British Commonwealth, and because of the necessity of consultation with the United States, and as a consequence of that consultation, the permit was refused. I think the British Government was

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acting in strict conformity with its obligation, but we naturally felt in the industrial world that there might be a little more elasticity to enable exports to be continued with, of course, limitations, but never-the-less, to afford our manufacturers who had goods prepared for export to send them abroad.

CHAIRMAN — Well now Brooke, you're a Member of Parliament and you must have had some experience with your constituents in the manufacturing or export industry as well, haven't you?

BROOKE — Yes, I've certainly come across this, ~~but~~ unlike Hannon, I represent a London constituency. It's not one of those which is full of workshops and factories, but I've got a number of those small workshops which you find in every big town everywhere, and I've ~~also~~ had complaints from the owners of a number of these about the barrier that is put in the way of their doing any export business. Well, I have gone into it fairly deeply - at any rate as deeply as I could - and I'm bound to say in the cases that have come to my notice, it seemed to me that our Board of Trade was doing the only thing it could do. There were cases, for instance, of manufacturers of small radio parts, undoubtedly non-ferrous metals which we were obtaining on Lend-Lease terms did enter into them: undoubtedly, had there been no Lend-Lease arrangement the materials would have been in such short supply in this country that there could have been no question of exporting them at all, and it seemed to me that, ~~though~~ it seemed awfully hard to the manufacturer himself, there is no real remedy, and as to what Hannon touched on there - that perhaps a better agreement could have been made - well I frankly don't see how that could have been done by our representatives, bearing in mind the fact that the Lease-Lend Agreement was made when the United States of America was a neutral in the war and we had really to agree to the terms that she desired.

Chairman — Of course, I think the American authorities weren't too anxious about the exact terms of Lease-Lend either. You can remember that people said in the Senate: Lease-lend or give it away, we don't care what happens; we're anxious that this material go to Britain as soon as possible, under any conditions that

can be evolved. But Young, you've been very quiet, What would Aristotle have said about Lease-Lend?

YOUNG: Oh dear. Well I'll tell you what I'm going to say about it. Hannon, I think a good many of your constituents - the little masters of Birmingham - are particularly interested in steel?

HANNON Yes, certainly.

YOUNG Well, this is what puzzles me. Steel is one of the most important of the Lease-Lend supplies.

HANNON Yes.

YOUNG Out of that steel they make needles for hand-sewing. That they may export quite freely to the United States because the United States doesn't make hand-sewing needles. // They also make, I understand, fish-hooks of peculiar strength, which they send to Nigeria where strong fish-hooks are required because they're used for catching CROCODILES.

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HANNON That is so

YOUNG That is so. But they aren't allowed to export fish-hooks to Nigeria because the United States also makes fish-hooks of that quality, and so the little masters are gradually being squeezed out of the Nigerian market for fish-hooks as ~~the~~ a result of the way the Lease-Lend ~~payment~~ Lease-Lend is worked. Is that so?

HANNON That's precisely so, and it makes people very unhappy to think that because they can't send their fish-hooks to the Nigerian fishermen - there they are.

LASKI Well, but Hannon, just let's look at that in terms of reality. We and the Americans at the present time are united by what perhaps one can call a transcendant aim: we want to beat Hitlerism, and I imagine that both we and the Americans accept all kinds of irritations now in order to achieve victory. It seems to me that the problem is when the war is over: when Lease-Lend unless we're careful,

really may be a source of continuing and profound ill-will: that's the problem that we've got to face.

CHAIRMAN Yes, that's true, Laski; but you were going to say something, Brooke.

BROOKE Wait a minute, Laski, you're going on very quickly to the time when the war is over; but I want to think for a moment about the time now. Young was speaking about needles and fish-hooks, and I'm quite sure that when the Lease-Lend Agreement was drawn up the Americans had plenty of fish-hooks to export; but the United States herself is running into a shortage now of all kinds of materials. I can't help thinking that there must be many of these articles which the United States is no longer in a position to export.

LASKI ~~CHAIRMAN~~ Yes, of course, that must be so, Brooke.

YOUNG Yes, that's true; but I should like to know a little more about the actual modus operandi. I don't easily see myself as a manufacturer of fish-hooks, but still, I'll try I've read all the reports that have been made on the working of Lease-Lend. By the way, Ed, here's a question for you. Can you tell me why it is that the officials of the State Department in Washington write so much better English than the officials in Whitehall?

CHAIRMAN But what has that to do with fish-hooks, Young?

YOUNG Because I can understand the reports on the Lease-Lend Act when they're written in America and I can't understand them when they're written in Whitehall.

CHAIRMAN I don't know why. As a matter of fact I didn't know that it was a fact that the English written in Washington was better than that written in Whitehall.

YOUNG Ask any Englishman who's a good judge and he'll tell you that it is.

CHAIRMAN I'll ask Laski. He's a good judge of English.

LASKI Well the answer is that Civil Servants in this country over the last fifty years have come to write

officialese, and officialese isn't English and it isn't American: it's God knows what.

CHAIRMAN Well back to the fish-hooks, Young.

YOUNG What I want to know is if I manufacture fish-hooks I send in an application to the Board of Trade and I get Hannon to support it, In due course an answer comes back to you mustn't export those fish-hooks to Nigeria, what has happened in the Board of Trade, is there an American represen ative there? who says 'No', this is contraryto the agreement, or are we furnished with a body of general principles which we work out ourselves - I simply haven't an idea how it works or what happens when you go into that Office

HANNON: Upon my word although I've been a Member of the House of Commons for the last 22 years I can't tell you

CHAIRMAN Do you know Laski?

LASKI: I can imagine how it's done but I wouldn't pin myself down to a bet on how it's done,

CHAIRMAN: Brooke do you know?

BROOKE: Well I've picked up a certain amount in connection with some of these cases that I was going into. I gathered that the Board of Trade scrutinized the terms of the Leng-Lease Agreement which is published, and considered whether the particular application fell inside or outside the various provisions, and if it was doubtful they made enquiries at Washington, but all my knowledge is legally of hearsay character - I've got no idea what the real position is. I don't know but I think it might be worth while my putting a question in the House of Commons about this.

4 Hannon. Brooke. I wish you would.

HANNON: I'll be very glad to support you Brooke

CHAIRMAN: Well now we shall finally get some nformation after that question has been asked as to just how this man who wants to export fish-hooks receives his answer either yes or no.

YOUNG: Well it's grand for an Englishman who is not a Member of Parliament to see two Members of Parliament really justifying their existence Ed.

CHAIRMAN: Well it's interesting to me as an American to sit here with two eminent members of the House of Commons and two great scholars and find that none of them really know the details of the workings of Lease-Lend

Jadi: Nor does the specialist in omniscience. Who is the

? .....~~with the~~ broadcaster (laughter)

CHAIRMAN: Since we have left the matter of the actual working of Lease-Lend in the hands of our two colleagues from the House of Commons let's go on to the future. Sir Patrick you were saying something earlier about some of the problems that might ariseas a result of Lease-Lend when the war is over?

HANNON: We in this country engaged in industry and unless manufactures see great difficulties in the future. On~~ham~~ ~~this~~ we have some complete mutually helpful and sympathetic ynderstanding with the people of the United States, and indeed with the peoples of the United Nations as a whole. When we think of the position which this country will occupy after the conflict is over and Hitler has been defeated, the outlook for many of us unless the United States comes to a friendly arrangement, is pretty sad indeed.

CHAIRMAN: Could you forcast that outlook just a little?

HANNON: Well let me look at it in this way. We have lost practially the whole of our investments abroad which brought us a substantial income and was ~~part~~ of our invisible exports and helped us to make up every year for generations past, the gap in our balance of trade. The American people have, during the process of the war, and we're grateful to them for it, been building ships at an enormous rate, and that shipping must be employed ~~we~~ hope- for some useful, helpful, and some economic purpose when the war is over. And unless some arrangement is come to between this country and the United States on the shipping question, ~~we~~ shall ~~either~~ be the most severe competition, or an understanding which will be helpful to both sides. As you know - as everybody knows - the shipping earning of the past were part of our invisible exports and a substantial contribtion to our national balance sheet. The second point I would like to urge is this: during the process of the war we ~~xxxx~~ have under the fortunes of the time, lost practically the whole of the South American trade. I happen to be the President of the ~~partition that in~~ American Chamber of Commerce, which has a membership of all the leading exporters in this country to South America and some of them extending over the last hundred years. Now these people look with the greatest anxiety on their position in the future in view of the fact that America has been - quite properly and quite helpfully doing the right thing in ~~xx~~ministering or ~~leasing~~ the exigencies of South American trade during the process of the war, and indeed at the same time industrialisation is taking place in the Argentine, in Brazil, in Chile, and even in countries like Bolivar and Equador. All that means that with local industrialisation and the very large proportion of the shipping trade of the American continent going to the United States, British shipping as a earning capacity in balancing

British & Latin

meeting

our national accounts will have a very difficult part to play in the future. Further, in our own Dominions and Colonies we've had industrialisation taking place on a large scale, India for instance ~~in the inference that all~~ is trying to become self-sufficient and indeed in the last few years since we've ~~xxxxxxxx~~ removed all the embargo of Indian tariffs, the growth of Indian industry has been almost ~~xxxxxxxx~~ phenomenal, but during the war, the Australian and New Zealand have built up a very large volume of productive enterprise. All that means that British export trade in the future will be faced with difficulties which can only be surmounted, ~~that~~ any hope of obtaining a decent standard of living for the people of this country with the help ~~of~~ cooperation and sympathy of the United States.

CHAIRMAN: Well now Hannon, as I understand it you foresee that Britishexport trade will be in great difficulties after the war because of the industrialisation of many countries outside the immediate orders of the war? And you also believe that some sort of control will have to be applied after the war to export and to industry in this country - -

HANNON: Not at all. satisfied in this country, having given ~~the~~ thought and ~~the~~ time to industrial organisation after the war, that our controls must be extended for a substantial time. All the organisations that have prepared post-war reconstruction schemes have agreed upon that. Federation of British industries, my own organis tions, the Associated Chambers of Commerce - all of them - and even the 120 ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ distinguished industrialists who prepared a national policy for industry the other day - even they're agreed that you must have continuity of control.

CHAIRMAN: Yes, just a minute now. How are you going tohave good trade relations between the United States and Britain after the war, if the American traders - - if American business is not controlled?

HANNON: I see great difficulty about that, and I was rather disturbed this morning to see in the TIMES a report of ~~the~~ a very remarkable meeting in New York, at which four-thousand it is ~~said~~ American industrialists met in order to make a protest against the continuity of American controls as operating against private enterprise after the war is over - and if that were to be the case that under the influence of American organised industry controls.....were there moved in the United States after the war, and were to be continued ~~in the exigences of economic~~ austerities.....in this country ~~after~~ the war an unbalanced situation would be created between the two great communities, the end of which is difficult to see at the moment.

LASKI: Ed, may I make two comments on what Hannon has just said? I don't profess to know what America will do, the political

atmosphere is unpredcitable, a good deals depends on what happends in 1944, a good deal depends on how the war ends, a good deal depends on the way in which it ends, but economically I think it's perfectly plain that if America is going all out in terms of the new productive capacity that it's going to have at the end of this war, for - so to speak - unlicensed competition all over the world, the economic consequence is imperialism and I don't see any reason to suppose why American imperialism is any more attractive than ~~the~~ other kind of imperialism, and though I don't altogether share all of Hannon's views about the habits of British manufacturers, I do think that if American competitive power is let loose the result is going to be world tragedy.

CHAIRMAN: Yes, Harold, it seems that you agree with Hannon that some measure of control must continue to be applied in this country after the war.

LASKI: And in America.

CHAIRMAN: Alright, but let's take this country first. Assuming that is true, the real question is who's going to do the controlling? I mean you speak of the danger of American economic imperialism, if Hannon and some of his big industry colleagues should control the controlling so to speak, then isn 't there a danger that Britain under a controlled economy might launch a very -

LASK: A very grave danger indeed.

CHAIRMNA: Young?

YOUNG: Yes, well looking at it from another point if ~~[illegible]~~ view, I think there's no doubt that individualism in the old sanse is a plant of still very much stronger growth in America than it is in England.

CHAIRMAN: Oh that requires explaining Young surely

YOUNG: Well surely the fact that you've been through so much of your history - a pioneer nation - always pressing into unknown territory and conquering unknown markets has imprinted that habit on you and you have not got the same - what shall I say - the same deference to authority which is necessary when you have a large population living in a very small area.

CHAIRMAN: Well you're saying we're more lawless thqn you are - not that we're more imperialistic.

YOUNG: I'll ask Laski to distinguish between lawlessness and imperialism, as some day I think he'll.....(laughter) But Wait a minute, that's not my point. I seems to me likely, as far as one can foresee the future that the ruling elements in American poltics will be more - shall we say individualistic - shall we say imperialist - shall we

say lawless - than they're likely to be here.

LASKI: Less susceptible Young to regulation by Government

YOUNG: That's exactly what I mean less susceptible to regulation. When I say, addressing myself to these elements, why should they be interested in the future of this country? What inducement can we offer to them to behave in a way which would be most agreeable to ourselves? Now what is the answer to that?

CHAIRMAN: Well Young, Brooke is one of the younger Members of Parliament and he's going to have a great deal to do about the planning of the future, let's see what he thinks about it.

BROOKE: Well as I see it, no one in this country is going to create after the war a condition of trade war throughout the world if he can help it. It is open to the Americans, if they wish it, to create a state of trade war, ~~and~~ If such a war takes places, then undoubtedly Britain will lose, but I don't think America will win; I don't myself see any prosperity for any country that way. My own view is that international economic cooperation is essential and we've never had it till now, and the only two facts which as an Englishman myself, I should ask everyone to bear in mind - everyone attending these economic conferences that we shall have - the only two facts are these: First, that Britain will face the peace unable as it seems to pay at once for all the essential foods and materials that she will require. Hitherto we've had a favourable balance of payments with other countries, I foresee an adverse balance of at least two-hundred-millions a year. The other condition - the other fact which I think we're entitled to ask people to bear in mind, is that we have got historical relationships with all the different parts of the British Empire, and those have got to be taken into account in some way or other. You can no more rule them out than you can tell people they've no longer got any cousins, or uncles or aunts.

CHAIRMAN: Of course already Lease-Lend is beginning to work in both directions, because our American troops in this country are being fed by British food that provided under Lease-Lend, many of their uniforms are going to be made in this country, there are British barrage balloons on the West coast protecting our cities, and our troops over here are having their living quarters in many cases are provided through Lease-Lend

YOUNG: Yes, you know that's a very interesting point you've raised now, because reciprocal aid reciprocal is on this side beginning to work in our daily life, in very, very, curious ways, ~~and~~ people read that their call-up has been deferred because they're wanted to build camps ~~for the~~ American soldiers.

HANNON: Well there's a very interesting point arising from what Brooke said. Every American industrialist and every

American commerical organis tion knows that the British was the Best market every American had for their export of goods in the days gone by, and not merely that this market in this country, but it has all its repurcussions throughout the British Commonwealth of Nations. ~~But~~ American won't be foolish enough to make sacrifices of that kind - one hopes.

YOUNG: No, and there's always this to be remembered, and it's at any rate quite conceivable, that the war in Europe may come to an end, while the war in the Pacific and East Asia is still raging, and so that ~~xxxxx~~ reciprocity may gradually tilt westward, instead of being so heavily burdened against Europe at it is at present.

CHAIRMAN: Well now I must ask one questi n and ask it bluntly: What about repayment of Lease-Lend?

HANNON: Well Murrow I should say that if we all are forced to plan for contracting world trade there's no chance of repayment, But if that happens honestly I think it will be America's own fault. If ~~we~~ all can collaborate for expanding world trade, then it's going to be quite possible to think and plan about repayment and the final just balance.

CHAIRMAN: What do you think Laski?

LASKI: Well Ed don't make any mistake about that, if we've to plan for contracting world trade, then we've also ~~xxx~~ got to recognise the inevitability of world revolution, we've raised hopes in the masses all over the world that can only be fulfilled by expanding world trade, and the altenative is revolution everywhere.

CHAIRMAN: Well it seems to me that this discussion has moved largely in two directions. In the first place we have discussed certain of the present difficulties in the actual operation of Lease-Lend, and our two colleagues from the House of Commons have undertaken to get some additional information as to just exactly how these fish-hooks are sent or not sent out of the country.

HANNON: May I just add one word?

CHAIRMAN: Yes.

HANNON: ~~That~~ The feeling of industry in this country - I think I can speak in all modestyfor most of the leading organisations - is most anxious to continue on the most friendly terms with the people in the United States. We want to have the best understanding possible and we're prepared to go any distance when the conflict is over in order to make arrangements that would be mutually advantageous to us all.

CHAIRMAN: But The real problem that will face this country when the war is over is how to feed the mouths and how to feed the factories. And that isn't likely to be possible unless there is a much fuller measure of freer flow of trade - not only between Britain and the United States - but between

our two countries and the rest of the world

YOUNG: That's the whole point Ed, that's the whole point, ~~and~~ As Brooke said we must all plan; Hannon said we must all plan. We've got rather into the habit I think of looking on Lease-Lend and reciprocity ~~simply by natural~~ arrangement between England and America, of course it isn't. ~~Only~~ and a by-lateral arrangement ~~or~~ can't be properly liquidated ~~and~~ may end in a bi-lateral conflict; that can be averted if we take in everybody, ~~and~~

CHAIRMAN: And if we can sit down now and discuss as frankly in our two countries as we have here today the problems that Lease-Lend has created, and some of the hopes that it and similar measures hold out for the future.

~~BROOKE(?)~~ ~~I think we ought to be frank about it all round between~~ - - Americans can take a provocative suggestion ~~in~~ this country as we can take from them, ~~and~~ we're only too anxious to receive ~~them~~ any ~~help~~ from that direction they can give us.

CHAIRMAN: ~~We're~~ rapidly coming to understand each other's insults, is that right?

~~BROOKE Yes.~~ (laughter)

Note on the Work of the Inter-Allied Committee.

1. On September 24th, 1941, representatives of the Allied Governments then at war met to adopt the Atlantic Charter and to approve a Resolution expressing their determination to deal with the problem of post-war relief and rehabilitation in a spirit of collaboration. The U.S. Ambassador in London sent a message indicating the close interest of the U.S. Government in this work and asked that he should be kept informed of all developments. Since the entry of the United States into the war the U.S. Government has taken an active part in all aspects of the Committee's work. The British Dominions were also represented and have joined in the work at all stages. To deal with the preliminary work of estimating post-war requirements and preparing plans the Resolution provided for the establishment of an Inter-Allied Committee under the Chairmanship of Sir F. Leith-Ross. The Inter-Allied Committee was formed shortly afterwards and comprises representatives of Belgium, Czechoslovakia, the French National Committee, Greece, Netherlands, Norway, Poland and Yugoslavia. The Soviet Ambassador receives copies of all papers, but has not hitherto sent a representative to meetings of the Committee. To prepare the work of the Committee, in consultation with the Allied representatives the Allied Post-War Requirements Bureau was set up by H.M. Government. The Bureau, which is a co-ordinating office of British officials, works in close daily contact with the Allied representatives so that the work is, in fact, done on an international basis. (The full text of the Resolution adopted on September 24th is given on p. 17 of the report of the meeting of September 24th, which is attached as Annex A).

2. The Allied Governments at once commenced their investigations into the probable post-war needs of their territories with regard to foodstuffs, medical supplies, essential manufactures and raw materials, taking account of the probable level of production in their territories. To assist them the/

the Bureau proposed that certain common principles should be observed in order to facilitate the co-ordination of the estimates made. The principles generally agreed upon are set out in a paper attached as Annex B.

3. These principles related mainly to the statistical presentation of the estimates. An 18 months' period was taken as the probable duration of serious shortages and each six-months' period was dealt with separately, the first being examined with especial care and the first two-months' "immediate relief" period shown separately. For each period priorities were indicated: the first priority (A) being reserved for supplies considered necessary to meet urgent needs for relief and the prevention of further destitution and distress. Allied requirements naturally differed substantially although there was general approval of the basic principles to be observed.

4. The Allied Governments, although handicapped in several cases by lack of technically qualified personnel, have now all completed their first provisional estimates of their requirements for the 18-months' post-war period; the first six-months' estimates include the special needs for the first two-months' period. These will need continual revision in order to take account of new information received as to conditions in occupied territories.

5. Fairly early in this work it became evident that the preparation of estimates threw up some problems of common interest to all the Allied Governments which needed discussion by technical experts. This question arose first in relation to agriculture. Regarding this as of primary importance in any relief work, the Inter-Allied Committee agreed to delegate the initial consideration of all agricultural problems to an Agricultural Advisory Committee, and nominated Sir John Russell as Chairman.

6. The Agricultural Advisory Committee has undertaken a

survey/

survey of the chief immediate needs of post-war European agriculture in the occupied territories and it has formed specialist groups, to which outside experts have been invited, to deal in turn with seeds, livestock, agricultural machinery and fertilisers. A report dealing with the probable requirements of seeds has already been submitted by the Agricultural Committee to the Inter-Allied Committee (Annex C.) A similar report on livestock is nearing completion, while the other subjects are still under investigation. The Agricultural Committee has also been able to sponsor a training course for Allied agriculturalists in artificial insemination, which will be, it is considered, a valuable method of restoring livestock populations. Lastly, the Agricultural Committee has a Sub-Committee on Co-ordination of Supplies of which Mr. Loyd Steere, U.S. Agricultural Attache, is Chairman, which has the function of dovetailing the various agricultural requirements programmes and ensuring a balanced programme.

7. Next, an Advisory Committee on Medical Supplies and Services was set up under the Chairmanship of Dr. Melville Mackenzie, to examine the post-war medical requirements of the Allied Governments. It is making full use of the preliminary studies prepared by the London Committee of the Allied Red Cross Societies. Its first object has been to prepare, in collaboration with the Medical Research Council, a short list of the essential drugs which will meet basic relief needs. It has also a specialist group studying the emergency treatment of tuberculosis and its Chairman has been instrumental in getting a short training course started at the School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

8. Two other Committees have also been established recently: the first on nutritional problems, of which Dr. Penrose of the U.S. Embassy is Chairman, the second on Inland Transport in Europe, of which Professor Hondelink, a Dutch transport expert is Chairman. The first of these is now studying, and is to report shortly, upon the essential nutritional requirements of

the/

the immediate relief period. This report will be of great value in planning any emergency relief action. The second Committee is at present considering the best form of organisation of inland transport services necessary for the movement of urgent relief supplies. (Introductory papers on these three subjects - Medical Supplies and Services, Nutrition and Inland Transport - are attached as Annexes D,E and F.)

9. Informal meetings of Allied representatives have also been held on the question of "displaced persons" (i.e. refugees, prisoners of war and other exiled groups). Progress has been made towards an agreed classification of these persons and a start has been made on the collection of such statistics as are available on the subject.

10. Lastly, the Inter-Allied Committee has lately set up a working Committee to co-ordinate the estimates of requirements. This Committee is engaged in reviewing the basic principles adopted in preparing estimates and in considering the practical difficulties which have arisen in their application e.g. they have discussed and arrived at tentative conclusions as to the use of the United Kingdom rationing standards as a basis of foodstuffs estimates and as to the use of 1935/37 net imports for requirements of raw materials and as to the variations which may be permitted in either case to take account of special needs; as to the provision of working stocks of essential goods, and as to the priority to be given to raw materials which may depend on their importance to the economy of each country. The Committee will proceed to deal with the estimates in detail period by period, remitting technical questions to ad hoc technical groups. The provisional estimates for the first six months' which are now being co-ordinated by this Committee are annexed to this note; the

full/....

full eighteen-months' figures are now being collated. Certain additional information, e.g. as to possible relief supplies available in Europe, is also being prepared for the Committee.

11. Thus, the Inter-Allied Committee has devolved the preparation of estimates on a number of Sub-Committees; when these Sub-Committees have completed their work, the full Committee will report the results to the Allied Governments, together with any explanations and recommendations that may be agreed. Meanwhile, the full Committee is not meeting; but the Minutes of the last two meetings are appended (Annex G.)

12. Apart from the preparation of estimates, the Inter-Allied Committee has also discussed immediate problems of post-war relief, e.g. the co-ordination of current purchasing to meet these needs. This co-ordination has now been ensured by a procedure agreed between the U.S. Government and H.M. Government for channelling such purchases through the Combined Boards' machinery. The Allied Governments have been notified of this arrangement and have accepted it. A copy of a note on the subject circulated by the Foreign Secretary is attached (Annex H.) The announcement of the setting up of a Wheat Relief Pool of 100 million bushels was felt by the Committee to be a step forward of great importance, but the Allied Governments continue to think that the supply problem is of the most vital importance and that arrangements to deal with it are overdue. The reply received (Annex J.) from the Royal Hellenic Government to the Foreign Secretary's note expresses this view clearly and illustrates the anxiety of the Allied Governments to know whether a joint and co-ordinated pooling of supplies is to be arranged under a United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration or whether each Government will have to make independent arrangements.

Mr Murrow

"FREEDOM FORUM" - No.30

Chairman: Edward R. Murrow,
Members: Harold J. Laski,
G.M. Young and Dr. Jan Masaryk

N. AMERICAN SERVICE: Saturday/Sunday, 28th/29th November, 1942
00.30 and 03.30
PACIFIC SERVICE: Wednesday, 2nd December, 1942, 08.15 GMT

Censored by M.A.C. Gorham and Lanham Titchener

Subject: 'Is a Federated Europe Possible?'

MURROW: This is Freedom Forum again. Today we are four: sitting on my left is Harold Laski: just across the way is Jan Masaryk, the Foreign Minister of Czechoslovakia, and next him, G.M. Young. In the absence of Sir Frederick Whyte, our Chairman, I'm going to try to keep order.

Today we're going to talk about this question: Is a Federated Europe possible? I think we might begin with a definition: Young?

YOUNG: Well I ought to be ready with a definition. When I remember how many essays I wrote on the subject of federation at Oxford, and I think this will serve for the purpose of our conversation: A group - which may be anything from two upwards - of sovereign States, which agree to transfer to some central government certain of their sovereign rights and powers on the basis of a written document which defines what is transferred and what is still reserved to the component sovereign States. I think that will do.

MURROW: Do you agree, Harold?

LASKI: I take that broadly. They're seeking for union, they're not seeking for unity, and Young will agree that the idea of federation is large enough to include the whole world and small enough to include two tiny States uniting together - say Holland and Belgium.

YOUNG: The idea is exactly the same - the number doesn't affect it.

MURROW: What else is required for federation, Masaryk?

MASARYK: Well, it seems to me it's right to presume perhaps that their political structure is not thoroughly incompatible to the idea of federation: in other words, we need a large portion of like-mindedness about, let us say, the twentieth century political and social progress, and not closing our eyes to it for historical, racial or prestige, or even narrow-minded religious considerations.

MURROW: Do you agree with that, Young?

YOUNG: Ye-s-s; not quite.

MASARYK: I'm sorry.

YOUNG: I agree there must be a like-mindedness as to the general objective and the general conception of what the State exists for and what relations between the State and the individual are; but those objectives, of course, have to be reached by methods which really are determined by the historic antecedents of the particular State. I can imagine two or three countries

for instance, all of which would be perfectly preared to sign the Atlantic Charter and hold with the Four Freedoms; but when it comes to realising the Four Freedoms, they might differ very very much, for instance, in the extent to which certain religious teaching should be given in all the State schools; or take a very simple example, one State might say: Yes, I think we can get there best by confining the suffrage to adult males: another might say: we can get there best by extending the suffrage to women, and neither of them could be excluded from the Federation.

MURROW: But what things could be included in a Federation? That is, what bits of sovereignty would individual States be expected to give up?

LASKI: Well, may I take one Ed. I think that if you're going in a serious way to federate Europe, you want to make a Federal Power Commission for the whole of Europe -- electric power. That seems to me quite essential if you're going in a real way to unify in the field that is capable of unification.

MURROW: .... Each State would turn over its control of the electric power units to an international organisation?

LASKI: Yes.

MURROW: And what else, Jan?

MASARYK: Oh me. Well I think that definitely transport - both railroad transport and river transport. I don't talk about sea transport because we have no sea. I have experienced in Czechoslovakia, being a small country the unpleasant effects of tariffs - railroad tariffs being changed very rapidly, sometimes for reasons that certain things they want to export to a certain State went across another State which supplied the same things and suddenly the railroad tariffs were doubled and trebled, and it was a great nuisance in all our calculations. I think that thing especially among the smaller States certainly should be done away with, and I, for one, I know that we'd be delighted to have a definite transport arrangement - a definite Transport Commission or International Agent on transport.

MURROW: So that the rates were the same all over Europe?

MASARYK: Quite.

MURROW: And could be changed only by the International Organisation?

MASARYK: Exactly.

MURROW: Well that gives us power and transport. What else should be included?

YOUNG: Shipping?

MURROW: Or what might be included?

YOUNG: Shipping?

MURROW: Shipping. How would you do that, Young?

YOUNG: Well, wait a minute. You see these things - power, transport and shipping, are very simple to deal with because they are already the subject of legislation in all civilised States. Now the component powers of our Federation obviously can only transfer sovereign rights which already exist - which they've taken to themselves by means of legislation. Now we, in this country, for instance, have an enormous amount of legislation on the subject of merchant shipping. It's so important that

the Merchant Shipping Act of 1853 is actually mentioned in the Statute of Westminster.

MURROW: Yes, but the Government doesn't own the shipping.

YOUNG: The Government doesn't own it, but it does very largely control it, and such powers of control as it possesses already clearly it could transfer to the central body.

MURROW: Yes.

YOUNG: And it's accustomed to enlarging those powers and modifying them by Acts of Parliament. But when you get outside that range take the case of raw material: now in what sense does the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland exercise any sovereign rights at all in respect of bauxite or tungsten. The only thing it does, it says to me you can go to Canada and buy as much as you can afford and bring it home; otherwise it says nothing - it leaves it entirely to me. So that if you want the Government - if you want the Federation to acquire power over transactions in Bauxite, first of all, Great Britain must, by Act of Parliament, take power to itself to deal with Bauxite, which so far it has not done.

MURROW: That is it must limit the rights of the individual trader to buy and sell bauxite in an open market?

YOUNG: I can see no escape from that - none whatever.

MURROW: Well, what about the control of currency?

LASKI: Well, I should have said, Ed. that quite clearly, since currency is a weapon of trade and the enlargement or the shrinkage of a currency has an enormous effect on your power both to export and import, some degree of international currency control is essential to the idea of federation.

MURROW: Would you agree with that, Masaryk?

MASARYK: Yes, I would.

MURROW: Well, then, we have the control of transport, shipping, power, currency, and some sort of control of the essential materials.

LASKI: May I say a word, Ed, about the control of the essential materials? Young agrees, as I gather, that raw material, both as to import and export, are the proper subject of State control. That leaves still a large field for private enterprise; but it means that the areas within which the private enterprise is going to operate can be defined by the State. We're doing that already, aren't we, during the war?

MURROW: Yes, of course, but could you take a point to illustrate that, Harold?

LASKI: Well, I think the simplest point is the state control of what I can import from America. The State says to me now: you can buy these things and you cannot buy these things, and in saying that, it is, in fact, controlling my activities by a sovereign fiat of its own.

MURROW: You mean that when this war ends we will be confronted by a sort of world-wide rationing system - a system of international priorities, and that if any sort of Federated Europe is to come out of this war, we must continue that system of priorities and rationing in one form or another.

LASKI: That's certainly my view.

MASARYK: Yes, I agree too I think there must be a very strong supervision of these activities for a long time to come anyway.

LASKI: We can't Ed, run the war without priorities, and therefore the State control of imports and exports, and I don't think that we can win the peace unless we have priorities in much the same kind of way.

MURROW: Would you agree with that Young?

YOUNG: Well it's one of those things which really will require a great deal of thinking because what Laski is really urging is that no system of federation is possible without a very large measure of State socialism in each of the component bodies. Well, if we start arguing that I think we shall get rather far and we certainly shouldn't finish this evening. I wonder if I can go back to what is really a very important point. We've been talking about Europe; we've been talking about after the War. Well, what about Germany? When we talk of the federation of Europe, do we mean with Germany in it, or Germany outside it; or Germany being treated as kind of federal territory or mandated territory? I don't know, it's got to be settled. But I should like to go back and apply Masaryk's canon of like-mindedness, because what I should say and I have said it before, that for a long time to come - well I'll say for a time to come I don't think it will be possible to treat Germany as a sovereign state on equal rights with other states. I don't think it's possible.

MURROW: What do you think about that Jan?

MASARYK: Well I feel very simply this: the Occupied and then later liberated countries will be very distrusting of Germany indeed - especially if she comes in too soon. We have certainly first-hand experience and our countries to start with must have a feeling of security - I'm perhaps trespassing a little bit - but still unless they have a feeling of security to start with - that is before Germany comes in, then we won't be able to play; it hinges on one and another. We must have a feeling of security, and that Germany in my estimation shouldn't come in p.d.q. she should wait a little while - and perhaps even a longish one - that is my feeling.

MURROW: In other words you think it will take some time to convince the conquered nations that Germany is ready.

MASARYK: Yes, of course, and that there's not something else being prepared.

LASKI: Well Ed, I feel some difficulty about that. Naturally one uses the analogies of things one knows, I think Germany's rather like a difficult Cabinet colleague in an English Government. If you keep him in you know that you've got your hand on him, but if you leave him outside, you're always afraid that he may organise a private Cave of Adullam and my temption would be to say to Masaryk - in the period when we're controlling Germany there's no difficulty in bringing her in for the purposes we have in view. In the period when we cease to control Germany we've surely got to assume that Germany then is fit for membership of this European Confederation.

MASARYK: In other words that not every German will be a Cabinet Minister? (Laughter)

LASKI: I hope not; I hope not. What do you say to that Young?

YOUNG: Yes, I absolutely agree that either Germany is fit or is not fit, and the point of time in which Germany becomes fit has got to be settled by the German behaviour, and by the judgment of the other European powers.

MURROW: It seems to me that we're talking about some sort of

functional federation rather than any territorial federation. Just where are we Harold?

LASKI: Well, what I think we've got to is that the total fusion of areas is not the basis on which we're going to construct a federation. We're going to take things that are necessary to the life of a nation as its function, and we're assuming the idea of a federation of functions rather than a federation of areas.

MURROW: And we're going to federate only those things over which the individual Governments already have control.

LASKI: I think so. I think so. Of course that at once goes back to the thing of which Young is so fond of emphasising here - the importance of methods.

YOUNG: Oh yes, that does seem to me to be most important, because when you're talking about coalescence of areas, you're thinking of a federation of that kind, then you must think in political lines; how your Government is constructed; your upper chamber, your lower chamber and your constituencies and so forth. But when you speak of functions, then your mind must be directed to the question of method - the best method of discharging each particular function. That's what you mean Laski isn't it?

LASKI: Yes, surely, and I should argue that each method has got to be adapted to each function. One method for power; one method for transport; one method for raw materials. You have a series of commissions - possibly inter-linked together possibly not, but a series of commissions separately shaped and for the separate functions that you decide to govern by federal means.

YOUNG: I absolutely agree with that, and I'm inclined to insist on it very, very strongly, because you know Laski that when my friends - people like me - bristle and jib at the word 'planning' - what they're really afraid of is uniformity of method being applied to different subject matters.

LASKI: Oh, I'm with you there. There's no difference between socialism and toryism both at their best in that field Young.

YOUNG: Well done. Well done.

MURROW: Amazing statement. Go ahead Young, can you develop your methods a little more?

YOUNG: Well, are we starting altogether in a clear field? Aren't there certain things left over from the League of Nations?

MURROW: Yes, what - if anything is left of the League of Nations might be useful in this new development?

YOUNG: Yes, yes, that's what I meant.

MASARYK: Well let us look just for a minute why the League failed, I don't know all the reasons, but one of the reasons seems to me - that the sovereign states as represented were not ready to give up anything of their rights, some of them were young and so young to sovereignty that they guarded them too zealously, but still it seems to me that certain remnants of the League extremely important ones are with us and should certainly be kept up. For instance, the International Labour Office is doing excellent work; the Medical Service has been magnificent; the statistical services were very good indeed. And it seems to me to be a crime to discontinue them. That not only applies to the League - I mean let us keep up all the remnants of our efforts of the last twenty years which were successful. For instance, let's cooperate and in trade Unions..... but that would bring us away from our subject - I mean that there are remnants of the League that are very important, very useful, and I think that we should hitch up to them as soon as we have a chance.

YOUNG: I do thoroughly agree, Masaryk, but just think of the things you've been mentioning, and they're the things which in Bacon's phrase, "come home to our business and bosoms:" health, for instance, and nutition. Well there you see sovereignty exercised in a way that my old friends, William and Mary, really understand. They see that sovereignty is good for the baby.

MURROW: That requires some explanation doesn't it?

YOUNG: Well, yes, supposing we have a simple Act of Parliament providing a certain amount of milk for children at school. Well, that's a Sovereign Act, and you can explain to the doorstep what sovereignty means by telling them that since that Act of Parliament has been passed the children at school get fresher milk and more of it than they used to before. And then you can go on to say: "Now what we propose to do in future is, on the lines of the League of Nations, to have an International Board of Health which will see that these provisions are properly made. And then William and Mary say: Oh now you're talking: if that's federation, by all means surrender your sovereign rights to the federal body. Don't you think so, Laski; don't you think that's the way in which it would work? But, of course, it does mean breaking up the whole conception of federation into single, isolated acting Commissions. That I believe is how it's to be done.

LASKI: I think undoubtedly we're getting away, as we're developing this argument, wholly from the conscept of Britain, Germany, France, handing over a whole body of general powers to a single general government, and we're splitting up the general powers into proper compartmental divisions, each of which has its separate organisation - each of which separately explains and justifies itself to the constituent nations upon which it depends.

YOUNG: That's the picture I've always had in mind, and the item - the branch I've always taken is food supply, in which you know I'm very much interested because I've always said that agricultural policy is born of a marriage between sound farming and sound feeding. Now I can imagine two of my States - imaginary States if you like - setting up a Commission on food supply and nourishment. You'd have to be very careful, you know, to limit them to those two subjects.

MURROW: Why?

YOUNG: Because otherwise you might find yourself touching some of the most sensitive spots in the social and structural cultural structure of the country - land tenure and the protection of agriculture.

LASKI: And all the culture that goes with it.

YOUNG: And all the culture that goes with it. I say 'keep away from that. Keep away from that.' Stick to the question of sound farming and sound feeding. And my Commission - my Joint Commission - would make its enquiries - make its recommendations, which should be published every year and laid before Parliament. And now, this is the point -

MURROW: Yes, but just a minute Young. Your Commission might turn out to be nothing more than a Debating Society unless the Government had control over the land in these two imaginary States of yours.

YOUNG: Oh no, I don't think that follows at all, because after all, the land tenure in two countries of different structure is bound to be different, and what I say is this:- and that when my Commission reports, its report is laid before Parliament, a day is assigned for the debate, and by the time the debate came on, there would be a pretty active canvassing of its recommendations in the two countries. In that way you'd get a real international opinion, especially, and here I'm going to say in the document - in the instrument which sets up my Commission - that the two States bind themselves to be guided in their legislation by its findings: to be guided, not controlled.

MURROW: Oh well, they give up no sovereignty at all, do they?

YOUNG: Well, they give up as much sovereignty as the people of their country are prepared at any time to give up, surely.

LASKI: Young's trust, as I understand it then, is a trust in the power of the facts themselves on public opinion.

YOUNG: Entirely: within the area which I'm particularly interested in.

MURROW: Do you think that would work, Masaryk?

MASARYK: Not in all countries, of course not, because in some countries the public opinion is very crude, very uneducated and they must sometimes be a little more than guided I'm afraid.

LASKI: Well, don't you think, Jan, that there are countries in which the public opinion can be described effectively as neither public nor opinion?

MASARYK: Well, yes, there may be some - I think so, yes.

YOUNG: So you mean I've got to alter my definition of federation and talk of groups of countries not only like-minded but more or less on the same level of political development.

MURROW: Well not perhaps all that.

MASARYK: Not a bit, but still there is certain differentiation I think of methods applied in different countries to achieve the same end.

LASKI: Well I think there's a certain minimum recommendation that will be made by your International Commission, that a standard must be accepted by all the States that are Parties to the Federal scheme; otherwise it won't work.

MURROW: Well, Harold, a moment ago we were talking about transport, shipping, power, currency, and the control of essential materials as things that might properly form a part of a Federated Europe. I wonder if we couldn't take one single item - one single operation and see how it would work in practice.

LASKI: Well, let's take aviation. I can't imagine anything more fantastic after the war than each European country having its own separate system of aviation. The Europeanisation of aviation with a single Commission controlling the aviation of Europe seems to me obvious commonsense, and the same goes for North America, and the same goes for Central and Southern America; and I can conceive of two or three divisions of Asia on the same kind of basis; and then each of these Commissions controlling routes - controlling transport and controlling the manufacture of aeroplanes seems to me to involve a single ultimate Central Commission that plans for the whole of the world the aviation system.

MURROW: Yes, but in order to make such a system work, each Government has got to control not only the air lines operating inside its boundaries, but also the production of aircraft and the sale of those aircraft to foreign countries - is that right?

LASKI: Quite obviously; otherwise it seems to me that there'll be a competition between the separate units for the production and sale of aeroplanes and the sale of transportation that will be fantastic and wasteful.

MURROW: What do you think about it, Jan?

MASARYK: Well about aviation, I have a certain experience in Central Europe. Suddenly there was an airline in every little country and at the aerodrome in Prague there was a different aeroplane coming in from a different country every ten minutes, and after studying the subject - I was on a Commission - I realised the work could have been done with perhaps two at the most; but it was against the feeling of their sovereignty. Every country in Europe wanted to have an airline. Well that certainly should be eliminated and also the production then, because for instance in my little country we had four or five aeroplane factories, which of course was far too much - much more than we needed; but it was in that upswing of the European air transport and people very much overplayed their hand.

LASKI: Jan, wasn't that the outcome of a realisation of strategic implications?

MASARYK: Well, of course there was something, you see; when our fellows flew over Germany, naturally they had excellent cameras with them.

LASKI: Yes?

MASARYK: We did mostly photography while we -

LASKI: And I assume that when Germans flew over you they did the same thing?

MASARYK: Yes, yes, but more successfully unfortunately in the long run.

YOUNG: Have you read Kipling's story A.B.C. A.B.C. stands for Aerial Board of Control. (yes) and he describes the structure and working out of an International Aviation Board?

LASKI: Fiction usually anticipates life (number of voices)

MURROW: And then both you and Kipling agree with Masaryk and Laski. Young, is that right?

YOUNG: I think - well, yes, I've never really interested myself very much in aviation. You know I do like the things of the doorstep and the garden so much and if we're to get any of these ideas across, we've always got to go back to the simplest possible thing that human beings are interested in and tell them federation will do this for you when you get up and when you go to work and when you go to bed. But bring it down to that level.

MURROW: But Young, I'm really surprised that you, as a Tory, should be so much in favour of federation when you say that it implies increased Government control over the life and property of the individual.

YOUNG: Well, I state, I think, an objection at that point. I said that one of the things we've got to consider is that federation as Laski conceives it - that is to say a complete functional surrender in certain phases - does seem to me to carry with it a degree of socialisation which certain countries in the world are probably not yet prepared for.

MURROW: Well, we seem to be agreed that federalisation must have sober and limited objectives.

LASKI: No, I object: there isn't time for soberness and patience and quietness: you've got to capture the imagination of the world with the scheme that you're going to start - especially capture the imagination of the youth of the world.

MASARYK: Brave new world -

LASKI: Brave new world: that means large scale thinking and not retail thinking.

YOUNG: In quietness and confidence shall be your strength.

MURROW: But you want speed.

LASKI: I want speed and I want scale.

MURROW: Jan?

MASARYK: Well, I think speed too. I don't think we should be too small in our beginnings, and as Laski said, we should be brave and we should dare to go perhaps a little further than we should; then stay a little more behind than we should. I feel very strongly on that.

MURROW: Well Masaryk's summation would satisfy you there, wouldn't it, Young?

YOUNG: I don't care as long as you give our people their three square meals, and their watertight house and a decent school for the children - oh, well, I'm prepared to sacrifice a great deal.

MURROW: Our people meaning all the people on the continent of Europe?

YOUNG: I'm chiefly interested in my own village.

LASKI: May I say one thing - that Young's village after all has got this small gateway that he talks about, but that gateway leads to the sky.

MURROW: I think that's as fine a summation as we can have for this programme.

Re. Murrow

"FREEDOM FORUM" - No.31

Chairman: Henry Brooke, M.P.
Members: G.M.Young, Harold J.Laski, Dr. J.W.Welch and Lt. Weldon James.

NORTH AMERICAN SERVICE: Sat/Sun. 5th/6th December. 1942. 0030 & 0330 GMT
PACIFIC SERVICE: Wednesday, 9th December, 1942, 0815 GMT

Censored by M.A.C. Gorham and Lanham Titchener

Subject: 'Christianity and the Social Order'

BROOKE: As I see it, we have got to discover how far we are all in agreement - or perhaps in disagreement, I don't know - about the right or the duty of the Churches to express views and make announcements which effect the organised life and affairs of the community. I'm hoping to learn a great deal from these thoughtful-looking gentlemen sitting round me. Here we are in London - the five of us - within a hundred miles of enemy-occupied territory, in the fourth year of war, ready to give our minds to discussing a question which we all think an extremely important one. There we differ from a man like Hitler: He has got very decided views, and very one-sided views about this question, and he isn't prepared to discuss it with anybody. There has been a great deal of controversy over the subject in England recently, and in America too. Sitting opposite me is Dr. Welch, a parson of the Church of England. I think we should hear his views first.

WELCH: Well, thank you, Brooke. What you said about Hitler rather gives me a lead in: the great preacher to the Nazi people is a man called Alfred Rosenberg who said something like this: The Christian Church has nothing whatever to do with this world; its business is completely other-worldly. This world is the business and the prerogative of National Socialism. Now I think the result of that is Nazi-ism. I happen to think that, historically, Lutheranism has withdrawn its people into pietism, and -

JAMES On moment; just a moment there Doctor. What do you mean exactly by pietism?

WELCH: Well, I mean withdrawing from the affairs of society and being concerned with going to Church and with funerals and weddings, and saying prayers and so on, but not affecting society; just a culture of the individual soul; and I think that is what led to Nazi-ism. My belief is that since man doesn't live alone - he lives in a social environment - and since a man's response to God - which is religion - depends to some extent upon that environment, that the Church and the Christian are bound to try to alter that environment to make it better fitted to allow men to respond to God.

LASKI: May I interrupt there, Brooke?

BROOKE Yes, you go on, Laski. What do you think of that?

LASKI Well, I suggest to Dr Welch that, in fact, the Churches historically haven't done more in the past than the great philosophers have done to determine the character of the kind of society in which we live.

WELCH: Well, I'm not making an exclusive claim for Christianity, but I would say really that philosophy, as I understand it, affects very few people - I mean only about five per cent of the population, and Greek philosophy - the Greek City State was, as you know, based upon the great sub-stratum of slavery and the bulk of the people are not greatly affected by the philosophers. But much more important than that I feel is that philosophy can tell you what is right, and a few can follow it - or nearly follow it, but the bulk of the people know what is right and can't do it, and Christianity claims not only to point the way, but to give the power to go that way, so it's affected society profoundly.

BROOKE: Young, are you prepared to accept what Welch has been saying?

YOUNG: No, I don't think so altogether, because though the philosophy very likely has only affected five per cent. or ten per cent. of the people at any time, yet they've nearly always been the most influential people of their time - they're the leaders, and it is from them and through them that the ideas of the great philosophic reformers do, in the long run, reach the people and affect their ideas. I mean, so much for the answer to that particular question. But take Rousseau, now for example, Laski. Don't you think there's a great deal of Rousseau in our thinking today, yours and mine?

LASKI: Not only that: I should have said that there were sixty years during which - say from 1760 to 1820 - in which Rousseau was more influential in shaping the kind of world in which we live than all the Churches.

BROOKE: Now Welch, these people are making some historical points against you.

WELCH: Yes, well, I don't know about against me, I should - if we had time, I should say that I think the influence of Rousseau in many ways was pernicious - but that's a red herring perhaps. But I do feel that Christianity doesn't exclude by any means the work of the great humanitarians - I'm not saying that at all - please understand that.

JAMES: Well, Laski, isn't the question now not so much tied up with the past for the purposes of this discussion, but a question of what may the Church do now, w what should it do now, as far as the social order is concerned?

LASKI: May I, before Welch answers that, Brooke, make a point on James's intervention? The question may be: What is the Church going to do in the future , but a good deal of what it's going to do in the future is determined by its conditioning in the past.

YOUNG: Now you know, I think that's very very true. It seems to me that Christianity today is only one element in the whole ethical make-up of English people. I don't deny that it's a very important element, but hardly less important, I think, is humanitarianism - and that is really an outgrowth of 18th century Rationalism And what strikes me is this: that if you trace the evolution of simple humanitarianism - being kind to children and animals, slaves and native races - into the modern conception of social justice, you'll find that it was mainly effected by people who did not acknowledge Christian belief. We've mentioned Rousseau - you can add Voltaire: you can add Wordsworth in his early days: Shelley, who was an atheist: the philosophic racicals: Ruskin gave up his beliefs - William Morris, and if you want a control experiment, take the case of Charles Kingsley who did combine the conceptions of social justice and Christianity and was pretty hotly persecuted by his Church for it. You can't deny that.

BROOKE: My difficulty with what you've been saying, Young is that it seems to me to be in the main negative contribution to this debate. I should like you to put forward more of your positive views.

YOUNG: Well, I'll try. I see the function of the Church rather to act as a critical body in society, and by criticism I mean having certain canons and principles steadily before one's eyes by which you test current affairs as they pass before you, saying 'This is right', 'This is wrong', 'This could be improved', and of course gradually trying to propagate your canons and your principles over a wider and wider area so that things go better and better. And what the church will be doing at any particular time, of course, depends on what the needs of the time are. I think I could tell you what I think the Church ought to be doing today, but I don' think it is doing it.

LASKI: Well, but isn't that really saying, Brooke, that the Church has no special authority that other groups in society don't possess to push forward the best principles and make them as widely held as possible: There's no claim to authority in that different from the authority say of the University to keep the standards up in culture or of the Society for the Protection of Children from cruelty to see to it that it organises its own decease, so to say.

BROOKE: Well, Welch I think you must come in here. I think a definite challenge has been made to you here, and it's up to you to answer.

WELCH: Well, I'll gladly answer it: so far as the Church is concerned - and I'm a parson - the Church's authority is not deprived from the group itself. Let's be quite emphatic about that. The Church does not exist for the purposes of man and it wasn't made by man. We believe it was made by God to carry out God's

purposes, and therefore its authority is absolutely binding on Christians and they're forced to proclaim it, from the Housetop if necessary. Now I believe - Christians believe that this authority means that Christians must proclaim certain truths for all mankind, but we can't force it on people who are not members of the Church - we can only proclaim it.

LASKI: May I make - Well -

JAMES Well then, Welch, would you say then that all individual Ministers are to speak from the pulpit and tell their congregations how they are to react - what they should do in a political situation?

LASKI: May we go back a little, first.

BROOKE: Yes. Laski, I'd like you to get in here because Welch was answering you just then and you've got a right to answer him.

LASKI: Well, he's making two claims. He's making first of all an historical claim on the part of the Church: he's arguing that historically it has been endowed by God with certain prerogatives and that it has the duty to carry out what is involved in those prerogatives. That's an historical question that clearly we can't go into here, but it's also arguing that the Church's authority is limited to its members, and that therefore the toleration of the habits of those not its members is an essential feature of any church that claims to be a Christian Church. Is that right?

WELCH: Granted, at once. I do personally believe that the Church has two functions: first in all possible ways to reveal the truth of God - that is revelation. Secondly, to expose, quite deliberately, people to that truth. I believe that truth will prevail. I believe in one way that we needs must love the highest when we see it, but beyond revelation and exposure the Church can do nothing. It cannot indoctrinate or compel.

BROOKE: Now James..... your question

JAMES: My question, Welch, is much simpler. I - from what you said, I'd like to know, do you propose then that individual Ministers as such should get up and tell their congregations what their reactions should be to events of the day say, in a political or social sense? And if they did that, wouldn't you have, if a dozen given Ministers got up and told their congregations what the score was, wouldn't you have a dozen different points of view from just about the dozen Ministers who got up to speak?

WELCH: Well you would if a Minister spoke first as a man with political convictions to which he did or he did not attach some Christianity, and that might very well happen, but if a Minister, as a Minister in the pulpit, preaches only what is derived from Christianity and is the teaching of Church you ought not to have that Babel.

BROOKE: I think we shall have to carry that a bit further, Welch, because you've just mentioned Babel, and the Tower of Babel did lead to some disastrous consequences for the world and I don't think we're guarding ourselves sufficiently against them. What do you think, Laski?

LASKI: Well I think first of all that if every clergyman is to speak in terms of a common body of doctrine that is called Christianity there must be dogmas in the Church beyond which he can't go and by which he's bound whatever the Church to which he belongs - if it's a Christian Church.

WELCH: What do you mean by dogma in this setting, exactly?

LASKI: I mean a body of coherent principles that he's authorised by the Church to which he belongs to pronounce.

BROOKE: Young, do you agree?

YOUNG: Well, as usual, I'm in a difficulty: Is there such a thing as a trilemma, Laski?

LASKI Well, let's invent one.

YOUNG: Right.

YOUNG: Well, I'm in a trilemma. You see, either the Minister preaches in his individual capacity as a learned and devout Christian and then you get Babel. Or else he preaches as the exponent of an authorised body of doctrine approved by his superiors. First what is very likely to happen is this, I think: he will, quite conscientiously and honestly believe in himself that he is preaching and speaking in his own individual capacity. If he's a man of great power and influence, he will insensibly attract to him a congregation they will be charged with all the enthusiasm which comes of small, compact enthusiastic societies; insensibly they will take to themselves the character of the elect - the good people in a wicked world - and when you've got so far as that you're very very near to persecution, and even if you stop legal and political persecution, you're still left with the terrible power of social persecution which, in English history over the last hundred years, the Churches have never - never shrunk from exercising.

BROOKE: Will you give an instance of that, Young?

YOUNG: WHAT, of persecution?

BROOKE: The kind of persecution that you are referring to.

YOUNG: I'll give a very very modern instance. I'll give you an instance from last week. Welch aren't you arranging between 12 and 12.30 every morning, lessons for school children on the formation of the Bible and how the Old Testament came into being.

WELCH: Yes; once a week.

YOUNG: Once a week. Well, there's a certain obscure religious periodical which represents a very old-fashioned brand of stout Evangelical Protestantism - I always read. Well, though they don't exactly use the word - some people writing to that paper almost accuse you of being a foresworn priest - that you're denying the word of God: in other words, you're allowing the children to be taught something that their grandmothers wouldn't have taught. Well, now you don't want to be called a fore-sworn priest - I don't like to hear you called a fore-sworn - we don't want to think that people are looking at you and saying: ah, he is a foresworn priest - and that's in a very trifling matter which very few people are interested in. But supposing your preacher deals with something which profoundly affects the emotions and possibly the interests of large numbers of people, then you'll get all that with a hundredfold force - that is what I mean by social persecution.

WELCH: Well. Thank you. I don't want to exaggerate that persecution, but I grant you that there is some persecution which follows where a number of people - largely emotional - follow their preacher. That's a danger but the existence of that danger doesn't mean that the Church must be silent, surely. What would you say the Church ought to do? I mean, tell us positively what the Church ought to say in regard to the social order of this country or of any country now?

JAMES: Before Young answers that, Welch, I'd like to ask - I hate to be the only ignorant person at this table - but I'd like to know what is a fore-sworn priest?

YOUNG: He is one who is not true to the vows which he takes when the Bishop ordains him.

LASKI: He's the Benedict Arnold of the Church.

BROOKE: We started by making it easier, but I'm afraid now we're making it more difficult still.

YOUNG: Where were we?

WELCH: I want you to state positively what the Church ought to do? Ought it to be silent about the social order or ought it to speak about the social order?

YOUNG: I think it ought to go very very much deeper - very much. I don't know if anyone here remembers that great Flecker whom I just knew at Oxford. He makes in the preface of one of his books - one of his volumes of poems - a very profound remark. He says 'The business of poetry is not to save men's souls but to make them worth saving.' I regard that as being in many ways true of religion. I remember I once had a controversy with the Bishop of Gloucester who challenged me to say what I meant by the modern mind, and I answered in this way: I said: All judgements are in the form, the evidence being what it is, I think so and so. In other words, all power involves a duty, and the essentially human power is the capacity for logical thinking. That, therefore, is the essential human duty. And that being the duty which is encumbent on us all, it seems to me that

the duty of the Church is to enforce that duty on us, and first of all, of course, to exercise itself. Therefore the Church should boldly preach against superstition, idle-mindedness, falsehood, misrepresentation, and an Established Church, Welch, of which you're a Minister, I think is under a special obligation to assail these things when they show their ugly heads in public life - in Parliament if you like. And on the contrary it ought to foster and encourage things which will always be unpopular - patience, intellectual integrity, and the suspended judgment. That is what I think the Church should be preaching day in and day out.

BROOKE: Welch, do you agree with that?

WELCH: I do agree with it. I do agree with it.

LASKI: Yes, but what is he agreeing with, Brooke? Who decides the premises of this thinking, and for whom are the premises constructed? That seems to me something that ought to be answered.

JAMES: That's what I'd like to know; if any Minister or any Church, or any group, decided that any given thing going on in Congress at home....needed denunciation from the pulpit, who is going to do this, who is going to decide. Individual Ministers, do you think?

BROOKE: Welch, I think that's a perfectly straight question which you ought to be prepared to answer (number of voices)

WELCH: Well, let me tell you two premises which the Church quite emphatically teaches, and should be binding on all its members. First of all, the most important thing in life is human personality - that's not individuality - human personality. For example, if you want to found a business, it is wrong, according to the Christian, to put the profit motive first. The profit motive is good in its place but not first - the person comes first. Secondly, no personalty can be created except in the setting of social relationships. Now as soon as you have social relationships, your freedom in one sense is limited, but in a true sense is released to become developed, but that really means that your neighbour is as important as yourself. You've got to love you're neighbour at least as much as you love yourself. Now those two premises are emphatically given by Christianity and are the yardstick of the Social Order in the eyes of a Christian.

BROOKE: Young, is that to your mind, satisfactory? Does that explain things?

YOUNG: It still leaves me in a certain amount of difficulty. You know the difficulty I'm always talking about in these Forums - the difficulty

of knowing at what point the method leaves off and the object is given us. I'd answer Welch in this way: You say that you insist on the primacy of personality: another time you point out that the individual is a pure abstraction: that he only exists as the centre of a system of relations of which the fundamental one - the essential call of humanity is the family. Therefore his primary duty extends over his family. Very well now supposing you put to a perfectly conscientious, honest Christoan this question: You say to him - look at all this discussion now going on about family allowances, or if you like, on a broader scale, all - the whole business - of taxation for social purposes. Now it's surely, is it not, open to that man to say well: my first duty is to my wife and my family. It is for their benefit that I'm working, for their benefit that I am making these profits which you're so fond of denouncing. Very well, what am I to do with those profits? What is really the best? Shall I spend them on bringing my children up as well and carefully as I can. I know they come of a good stock and I think they'll be a better stock themselves. Or, shall I sit quietly and have my money taken away by the Income-Tax-man so that I shall not be able to bring them up as carefully, I shall not be able to send them to such good schools, and the money taken from me will be distributed more or less at random and I shall never know whether it was better spent than I might have spent it myself. What is the answer to that?

LASKI: Well, may I say a word before Welch replies from the point of view of the Christian Minister. Quite apart from the historical foundations of Christianity, the answer to Young - of the modern world is I hope the answer - that your family is part of the whole world and that you can't separate the interests of your family from the interests of the rest of the world. I don't know what We ch would say.

WELCH: No, the Christian certainly can't. I'mean it's just removing selfishness to a slightly larger group. If you're going to put your family first - ignore everybody else - you can't be a Christian.

YOUNG: I never said ignore everybody else.

WELCH: But you must put them first because they are first - they're there. You can see them.

Yes, the Christian duty is very clear: love your neighbour not more than you love yourselves, but as much as you love yourselves, and no Christian could be content with educating his own family in the very best and most expensive possible way and not doing as much for other children. I mean that's where Christianity makes the grade it seems to me, and the family cannot possibly be built up unless we have, I think, some system of family allowances.

LASKI: Equal response to equal needs is the answer that the Church gives to the problems of the modern world - whether they're unemployment or whether they're housing, or whether they're education or whatever they are, Welch.

WELCH: Yes.

YOUNG: Well, you know Laski, you and I have got to devote a whole Forum to defining the word Equality. We use it every time we meet and I don't believe we've ever agreed as to what we mean by it.

LASKI: I shall be delighted, Young; delighted.

YOUNG: Good.

BROOKE: Meanwhile, let me see whether I can summarise where we have got today. Christianity maintains, first, the supreme importance of human personality - and secondly that personality is itself little or nothing except in social relationship with other personalities - that is, in a community. This is the basis of Welch's claim that the Churches have a duty to pronounce on social affairs. If they withdraw into another worldly attitude, that lets in people like Rosenberg.

Against that, Young points out that when the Churches start making detailed pronouncements, there is a danger of starting a kind of persecution in the name of religion against those who disagree. It strikes me that it is up to education in these days to stop that.

Laski and Young also see the danger of individual Ministers getting up and claiming religious authority for their own pet social ideas - till the result is Babel because they all fail to agree, as James fears.

So Welch then says that the Churches have two unchallengeable duties - to reveal the truth of God, and to expose people to that truth.

Young makes the point that the real duty of the Churches is to preach against everything slipshod, and idle, and to foster and encourage the virtues which tend to be unpopular and difficult. On that issue alone I think we have got general agreement. Were those the main points? Then we'll leave it at that.

REMARKS BY THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR, MR. JOHN G. WINANT, BEFORE BEGINNING HIS ADDRESS AT THE GUILDHALL, LONDON, AUGUST 28, 1942.

The Lord Mayor has just spoken of the Duke of Kent. I hope you will allow me to do likewise. The Duke was the first to receive me when I landed on British soil to take up my duties as Ambassador and on other official occasions when I was present he was the gracious representative of the King.

He knew my country well, and had the affectionate regard of the President, and his youngest son bears his name - a tribute from a mother and a father that will always be remembered.

In his journey to Iceland he went to visit your troops and our troops also. We mourn with you the loss of a gallant soldier and a generous and a constant friend.

ADDRESS BY THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR,
MR. JOHN G. WINANT, AT THE
GUILDHALL, LONDON
August 28, 1942

In addressing you today at this lunchtime commentary, I would like to talk to you about the Americas. Too few people in thinking of the new continent in relation to the present war which reaches from the Atlantic across the Pacific and on to the seven seas have realized the military worth of the Panama Canal or the solidarity of contribution made by those members of the United Nations that constitute Central America and the island republics of the Caribbean, even when we do visualize the massed populations, the vast territory and the almost limitless resources of North and South America. The similarity of these two continents is often forgotten because of the unique character of the individual nations. An able geographer once said:

> "In reality there is only one continent in the western hemisphere, the Continent of America. The Andes and the Rockies are really the same range of mountains. If one could fold over South America on top of North America each region would have its counterpart: Chile would correspond to British Columbia, both having forests, fiords, and glaciers; Peru to California, countries with tawny barren hills, broken with delicious oases; while the high plateaux in Peru are remarkably like the Rockies in Mexico, Arizona, and Utah.
>
> "In the east we find the same symmetry, but less accentuated. The tropical atmosphere of Brazil, humid and sombre, continues north not only up to the Antilles, but reaches Louisiana and almost up to Georgia. The southern States of the Union east of the Mississippi do not resemble Peru, Chile, or Argentina, but are like Brazil. They have so many of the same economic problems. As for the pampa, it is like the prairies of the Middle Western States or Canada, with the same feeling of spaciousness, the same clear sky, and the same crops."

Though Hitler's first open aggressions were in Europe, from an early stage he conceived of conquest in world-wide terms. In defiance of accepted international practice he used his embassies and consulates as centers of subversive activities and instruments for putting into effect plots hatched in Berlin and aimed at undermining resistance to future aggression.

From an early stage the Nazis directed particular attention to South American countries not merely with a view to dominating them directly but also with a view to using them as a springboard for activities designed to cripple North America. Hitler believed that the presence in some areas in South American countries of groups of German and Italian origin would prevent those countries

from

from attaining sufficient unity to resist Nazi and Fascist aggression.

When the war began in Europe in 1939 and still more after the collapse of France, some of the leading Latin American countries were placed in a difficult economic position. A substantial proportion of the trade of some of them had been with the continent of Europe. Before the war the continent of Europe had taken about thirty per cent of the exports of the Latin American republics and had supplied them with about thirty-five per cent of their imports.

When this trade was severed considerable readjustments had to be made. Hitler hoped that these economic difficulties would lead to widespread social discontent which would form a fertile soil for Axis propaganda. This propaganda was designed to create the impression that Germany would undoubtedly win the war and that if the Latin American countries would cooperate with the Axis both during the war and in the so-called new order which was to follow, they would be assured of adequate markets for their exports.

The Nazi propaganda machine, directed from Berlin, made every effort to exploit possible sources of discontent and to make each Latin American country suspicions of the other and all of them distrustful of North America.

What we ask of the working people of the Latin American Republics is not greatly different from what the United States during the Civil War asked of the workers of Manchester, Liverpool and Leeds and other great textile centers of England. They were asked to forego cotton, which meant unemployment for them, because the issues involved related to human slavery. To their everlasting credit the British workers accepted hardship and want in order to align themselves with Lincoln and emancipation. In the early days of this war and immediately following the establishment of the Allied blockade, we asked similar sacrifices of great numbers of workers in Latin America. I know this to be true because I met with their representatives in Havana, Cuba, three months after war broke out when we began in collaboration with all the Governments of the Americas to meet this problem of human need without compromise with the enemies of Democracy.

And what has been the response of Latin American countries to Axis threats and Axis propaganda?

In 1933 Hitler came to power in Germany. In 1933 the American Republics in conference at Montevideo unanimously agreed to a draft convention on the rights and duties of states, in which, for the first time, each of the countries bound itself not to intervene in the affairs of the other countries.

In April 1933, very quickly after taking office, President Roosevelt said "The essential qualities of a true Pan Americanism must be the same as those which constitute a good neighbor, namely, mutual understanding, and, through

such /

such understanding, a sympathetic appreciation of the other's point of view. It is only in this manner that we can hope to build up a system of which confidence, friendship and goodwill are the cornerstones . . . . The peoples of the American Republics understand more clearly, with the passing years, that the independence of each Republic must recognize the independence of every other Republic. Each of us must grow by an advancement of civilization and social wellbeing and not by the acquisition of territory at the expense of any neighbor. Your Americanism and mine must be a structure built of confidence, cemented by a sympathy which recognizes only equality and fraternity. It finds its source and being in the hearts of men and dwells in the temple of the intellect."

Thus the good neighbor policy, respect for territorial integrity, and recognition of equality and fraternity, found expression among the American republics at the very time when Hitler was embarking on his policies of treachery towards neighbors, destruction of the territorial integrity of other states, and proclamation of an inferior status for all non-Nazi peoples.

Three years later, with the shadow of fascist aggression deepening over Europe, and with Hitler openly flouting international treaties, President Roosevelt called a special conference of the American republics. At this conference a Declaration of Principles of Inter-American Solidarity and Cooperation was agreed on, in which the American republics accepted the principle that ". . every act susceptible of disturbing the peace of America affects each and every one of them, and justifies the initiation of the procedure of consultation."

By 1938, not only was Hitler fully embarked on external aggression but Axis propaganda was becoming a matter of increasing concern to the American republics. At the Lima Conference of the American republics a Declaration was made reaffirming "the continental solidarity of the American republics" and ". . their purpose to collaborate in the maintenance of the principles upon which the said solidarity is based." The Declaration went on to proclaim that "in case the peace, security or territorial integrity of any American Republic is thus threatened by acts of any nature that may impair them, they proclaim their common concern and their determination to make effective their solidarity, coordinating their respective sovereign wills by means of the procedure of consultation . . . using the measure which in each case the circumstances may make advisable."

At the Lima conference it was arranged that the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the American republics should meet for consultations whenever circumstances made this desirable and on the initiative of any one of them. This machinery for consultation among American republics has played a most important part during the war. Meeting in September 1939 the Foreign Ministers set up an Inter-American Financial and Economic Advisory Committee which has been in permanent session in Washington ever since.

SPEECH TO BE BROADCAST BY HER MAJESTY QUEEN WILHELMINA

ON OCTOBER 11TH, 1941 AT 5.45 p.m.

Mr. President,

I highly appreciate the honour accorded to me by the decision of the trustees of Rutgers University to confer on me the honorary degree of doctor of laws.

For me the conferment of this honour derives its greatest value from the fact that according to your glowing address I may interpret it as a spontaneous appreciation of and praise for the bearing of my people under the severe trial of the occupation by a usurper whose system is based on slavery.

You rightly feel that this bearing has been determined by the character and the principles of the people of the Netherlands, who in all circumstances, today as well as in the past, have proved their trust in God and their readiness to sacrifice everything for freedom and justice. In the sixteenth century our nation had already accepted the principle that God did not create the people for the benefit of Kings, but that Kings were there for the benefit of the people, to rule them, in justice and in fairness, and to care for them, like a father for his children, like a shepherd for his flock. The spirit of enterprise of the Netherlands never aimed at conquest, but - as your address recalled - our people, as pioneers of civilisation, always kept, at home and in the overseas territories, an open mind for the furtherance of spiritual and cultural interests.

I am grateful for your good wishes and from my heart I thank you for your prayers for the future of my people, after the period of trial through which they now have to pass. Those who, like you, live far away, can hardly imagine how heavily they suffer under the yoke of the merciless tyrant. Try to visualize the sufferings of a people, who have been robbed of all their liberties, who through pillage and looting increasingly lack the first necessities of life and who are

daily exposed to may forms of violence, committed by the shadiest elements. Not until one realizes all this, can one form a clear idea of the moral and physical sufferings of our people at home.

But to me it is a comforting thought to be able to assure you that my people are making an heroic stand and are exerting themselves to the utmost to resist this reign of terror, and that they have not lost one, not a single one, of the qualities which distinguished them in the age, when, as you have recalled, they were privilegd to lay the foundations of American civilisation. They still have many ties of tradition and common principles with the people of the United States and in their great need the explanation, which you, Mr. President, have given of the motives for the decision to confer on me this honorary degree, will be greatly appreciated and will give real encouragement and a powerful moral support.

It is today one hundred and seventyfive years since, by the common efforts of co-religionists in America and the Netherlands, your institution was founded. On offering my congratulations I express the hope that Rutgers University, under the rays of the light of justice, may ever prosper and continue to gain in significance.

Above all I express the hope that the co-operation between the people of America and the Netherlands during these years, so decisive for humanity, may continue to grow stronger. The principles of the Atlantic Charter, framed by the two great leading Statesmen, President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill, principles which I and my Government also endorse, have made it clear to everyone that we pursue a common purpose, a purpose which merits the most strenuous efforts of all of us.

May God grant that with His help and guidance, our common victory over the powers of evil which threaten us, may soon be followed by the attainment of our mutual goal.

SPEECH TO BE BROADCAST BY THE PRESIDENT OF RUTGERS UNIVERSITY ON OCTOBER 11th at 5.45 BST, CONFERRING UPON H.M. QUEEN WILHELMINA OF THE NETHERLANDS HONORIS CAUSA THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS:

Your Majesty, we are gathered together this morning in the gymnasium of Rutgers University three thousand miles distant from you in miles, but in miles alone, to commemorate the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of Rutgers University, then Queens College in 1766.

Rutgers University is the one institution of higher learning founded here before the establishment of the United States of America, which owes its origin to the vision, the enterprise and the courage of the Dutch settlers. The foundations of her intellectual and spiritual heritage are laid deep in the tradition of the Netherlands. Faith in God, confidence in the inherent dignity of the individual sturdiness of character; these are among the legacies bequeathed us which still we strive to uphold and fulfil. In a sense, this institution, old in America but young by old world standards, is the intellectual descendent of the University of Utrecht, whose motto, as you so well know, is "Sol justitiae nos illustra". The motto of Rutgers is "Sol justitiae et occidentem illustra". The light of justice illumines too our western world! We are gathered here for this purpose in a time of world-wide distress, of social and political upheaval, of human suffering. Seemingly irresistable forces of evil have swept across the face of Europe, plunging nation after nation into the vortex of war and tragedy, destroying the freedom of free peoples. Our hearts here in America go out to these bruised but unconquered nations which the brave people of the Netherlands so nobly represent. To them, the people of the Netherlands, your people, we pay the tribute of deep and sincere admiration. We pray for them that divine inspiration and that unfailing courage which have brought the Dutch people to their present place of honour and respect among the peoples of the earth, we pray for them that integrity of vision and of purpose which, when these present forces of evil shall have run their course, will again march with them to the fulfilment of an ever richer and finer destiny. For freedom, as the people of the Netherlands have conceived and practised it, is the expression of the attainment of man's highest spiritual stature. In America we too seek to prove worthy of it. This morning at these commemorative exercises we rededicate ourselves to its preservation and its enrichment.

To you, Your Majesty, we bring the greetings, not only of us gathered here, but from all who love freedom and admire courage and praise valour. We pay You the tribute which belongs to an enlightened Sovereign, who rules wisely and well, who enjoys the affection of Her People and the respect of the world. We look forward to the day when, the strutting upstarts of force swept away by the righteous indignation of the free peoples of the world, You will be restored to Your People in a new era of goodwill among all nations, and the Dutch nation continues its progress uninterruptedly toward the fulfilment of its destiny of freedom and the building of a better world for all. It is with that faith, with a salute to the Dutch people and all who like them are bravely enduring the hardships of the present, with a deep sense of personal admiration for You, that today at the direction of the Trustees of Rutgers University I confer upon You honoris causa the Degree of Doctor of Laws, and hand the Diploma and Symbolic Hood to Your Minister, Dr. Alexander Loudon, for safe delivery to You.

COPY.

1349

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION,
Malet Street, W.C.1.
18th April, 1941.

Dear Mr. Watts,

I am directed by the Minister of Information, who has considered the report I made to him of the points raised by your Deputation to say that, while he much regrets the appearance of conflict or dispute between this Ministry and your Association, he is unable, upon the facts and arguments advanced by the Deputation, to reach the conclusion that blame is attributable to actions on the part of the Ministry. Your Association complained that newsreel cameramen, accredited to the fighting services, were given no opportunity of covering the raid on the Lofoten Islands. It was explained to your Deputation that this arose from considerations of security, of whose requirements the Service Departments concerned must necessarily be the sole judges. The preparations for this were made with the utmost secrecy, and there can be no doubt as to the wisdom of this precaution, since the success of the raid depended entirely on the element of surprise. No one in this Ministry had knowledge of the raid until it had taken place. No responsibility, therefore, can be attached to this Ministry in regard to this first matter of complaint.

Secondly, your Association complained that, a film record of the Lofoten raid having been made by official cameramen and this film being available to the Ministry, the whole of it was not handed over to the Newsreel Companies for distribution by them. It would be idle now to reiterate the argument concerning the relative proportions of material handed over to the Newsreels and retained by the Ministry, though it should be recalled that the proportion of material handed over was, in fact, very considerable. But as a matter of principle, the Minister must maintain the right to decide what use may best be made, in the interests of propaganda, of any given material on any given occasion. The Minister will certainly not forget that the Newsreel Companies have a specialised knowledge of newsreel composition and are more likely than others to be able to judge what constitutes good newsreel material. There may be occasions when the wise course would be to hand over all available material to them. But the Minister cannot surrender to others the responsibility for decisions of propaganda policy, and will not bind himself to any undertaking that would preclude him from making other use, as for instance, in a short "Documentary" film, of material that may from time to time become available.

Your Association registered a further protest in regard to German material appearing in a film produced by the March of Time Company. It was explained to your Deputation that this material was obtained by March of Time from sources entirely independent of this Ministry and was obtained without the previous knowledge of this Ministry.

It is, however, very much open to question, in view of the nature of this material and its doubtful authenticity, whether it would have been wise to use this particular material for propaganda purposes in newsreel form. This again is a question of propaganda policy upon which the right of decision must necessarily rest with the Minister.

The Minister appreciates the generous way in which the representatives of the Newsreel Association expressed their wish to be allowed to co-operate fully in the national effort, and he hopes and intends to ensure that full use is made of their capacity to help the Government in its propaganda both at home and abroad. It is neither the wish nor the policy of the Minister to institute "competition" between the Ministry and the newsreel companies. At the same time the Minister desires me to point out that successful co-operation can only be achieved on a basis of mutual help, willingly and sympathetically offered, with an understanding by each party of the problems and responsibilities of the other. The Minister for his part will continue to do all he can to obtain further facilities for the Newsreel Companies from the Services and to utilise to the full the help that can be rendered to the national cause by the newsreels. He must, however, as Minister of Information, retain in his own hands, the power of deciding the best use which can be made in the public interest, for propaganda purposes, of any material which becomes available to his Department.

The Minister is confident that the Newsreel Association for its part will understand his position in this matter. He is hopeful that the opportunity for a frank and free discussion has led to a better mutual understanding of the respective points of view of the Association and of the Ministry, and he trusts your members will feel that the reception of the Deputation has been useful to them.

Yours sincerely,
(signed) WALTER MONCKTON.

'This Is London'—Voice of Hidden BBC Studio

MAR 24 1941 JOURNAL

Jenkins Watches Broadcast to United States

The New York Journal and American today presents another in the series of exclusive sketches and stories by Burris Jenkins, Jr., famous staff artist of this paper, who recently returned to New York after spending several weeks in war-torn Britain.

By BURRIS JENKINS, JR.

"This—is London..."

Many nights in America you've heard Ed Murrow's voice intone those words when you imagined you could hear the bombs dropping near him and the wavering drone of Nazi motors over his head.

And here it is London and you're sitting in the small, heavily-curtained studio and you're watching Ed Murrow hold up his hand in that tense moment when the second hand on the clock points straight up, and then you see him lean forward slightly into the stream of lamp light and you hear him begin—"This—is London..."

IMAGINATION RUNS RAMPANT.

It's six forty-five in New York now and you can picture your own family sitting there listening. It's 12:45 here in London. As Ed talks your imagination shuttles back and forth between the continents until you're not sure which is reality.

Earlier, you had shown up at Ed's office-apartment as he put the finishing touches to this night's broadcast.

"Sit down, have a drink. I'll be right with you," he says, and strides the long room dictating to a stenographer behind her desk in a corner.

You sit on a couch and Larry Laserr pours you a drink and you talk in low tones until Ed is finished.

HOW ABOUT DODGERS?

And then he comes over and rattles off questions about the Dodgers' chances this year, and what's holding things up so long in Washington, and how the people feel about England, and where the hell is Ken Downs, and so forth.

Shortly after midnight the three of you go down the one flight of stairs and push out into the blackout. It's a quiet night and Ed points out landmarks as you walk the few blocks to the studio.

"There's the good old gutter I went for the night they bombed this building," he says. **"Oh yes, I've spent more time in gutters since September than One-Eyed Connelly!"**

STUDIOS SCATTERED.

The studio is no longer upstairs in the beautiful B. B. C. Building. After the bombings B. B. C. has had to scatter studios all over London.

So you enter a ground-floor doorway, very plain and dark, and find yourself in a dimly-lit anteroom with a caged partition blocking your way.

They are very strict about passes, so Larry has to fill one out for you and sign it and they lead you down a long tunnel-like corridor, then down another flight of stairs and past the First Aid room, where trained nurses are waiting for what the night might bring.

Then you enter a small studio with water piper overhead and Jeffry Toye, the bushy-browed censor, takes Ed's copy and starts the blue pencil going. They go into their nightly argument over the censorship and soon Larry says:

"Want to put some head phones on and listen while we get contact? They're coming in now."

You put on the phones and hear a voice saying, "Hello, Ed . . . Columbia in New York calling Ed Murrow . . ."

Then Ed's voice, "Hello, Columbia . . . what a circuit . . . you're way down in the mud . . . "

And the other voice answers: **"How's everything, Ed? Ted Collins is here, wants to say hello"**

Ed is telling Collins a story on Larry Laserr.

"We'd been to see this movie, 'Foreign Correspondent,' Ed goes on, "and Larry was carrying on here while I was up in Scotland. Well, when the bomb hit our building—you know the night—Larry was sitting here with bricks and beams falling all about his ears, and worst of all, these pipes over our heads busted and—here's the payoff—one of them is a sewer pipe!

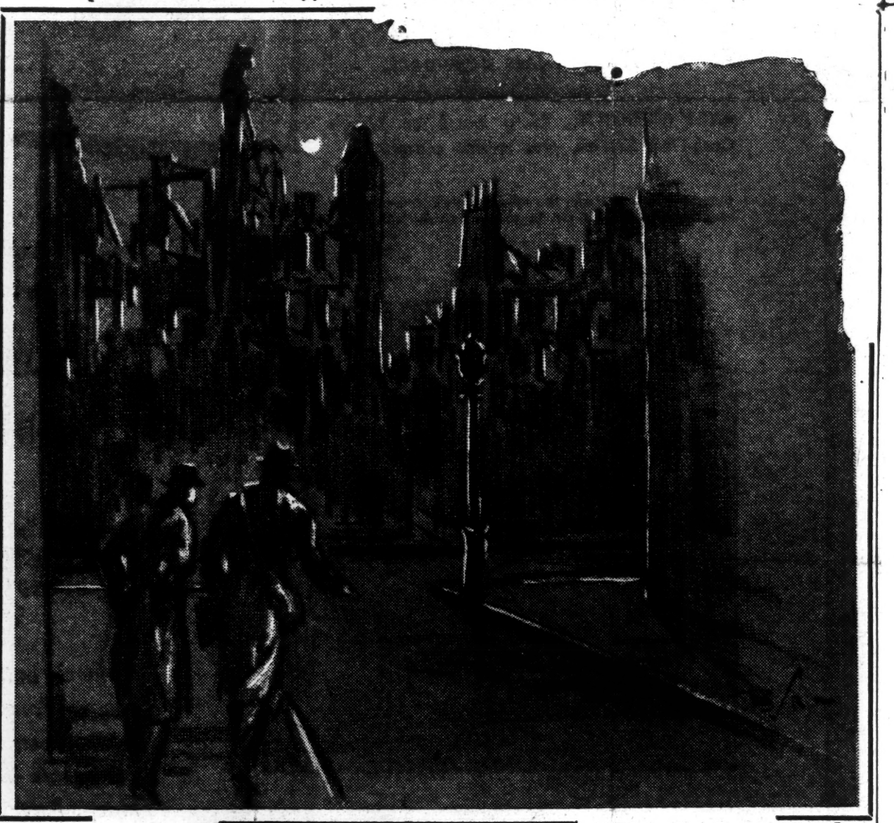
TIP TO HOLLYWOOD.

"Larry says he got to thinking about the finish of 'Foreign Correspondent'—you know, when the hero is supposed to be broadcasting while they're shooting up the place—and Larry says it was tame compared to what he was going through. Hollywood would never think of that sewer pipe!"

Pretty soon they say "so long" and there's quiet in here while the second hand ticks around and then Ed leans forward and begins: **"This — is London . . . "**

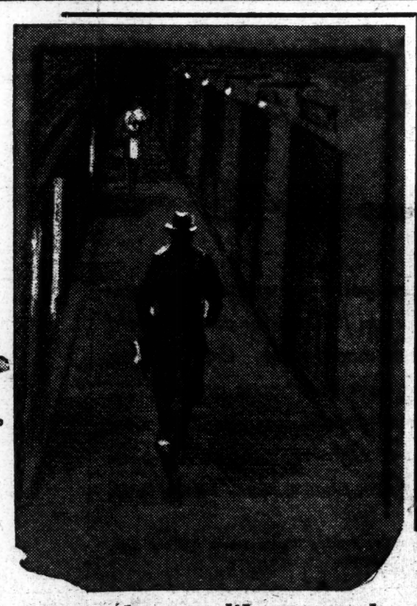
Look in the New York Journal and American tomorrow for another exclusive story and more sketches of war-torn Britain by Burris Jenkins, Jr., famous artist and writer.

When, night after night in America you've tuned in on Ed Murrow saying "This is London," it's a curious experience to sit there and SEE him say it! Larry Laserr is across the table from Ed, and Jeffry Toye, the censor, is poised to cut Ed off at the least deviation from his script!



"There's the good old gutter I went for," Ed points out on the way to his broadcast, "the night they hit this building!"

Like our own heroic foreign correspondents, even on nights like this, with bombs rattling the blacked-out windows of his office apartment, gallant men like Murrow must dictate the night's broadcast only with news that will pass the censors—



These dungeon-like tunnels leading to B.B.C.'s basement broadcasting studios are a far cry from the elegance of "Columbia in New York."

SIDE GLANCES

"School lets out early every time that young salesman comes by!"

Ed Murrow

By Ernie Pyle

Ernie Pyle returned from London a few days ago by Clipper. Following is one of several articles based on material he gathered there.

NO DOUBT the one voice coming from Europe which is best known in America is the one which says every night, in a certain dramatic way, "This is London."

It is the voice of Ed Murrow, who broadcasts daily for CBS from the bomb-pocked capital of England. His audience is estimated as high as 15,000,000. When Americans return from London and travel about the country, a question frequently asked them is, "Do you know Ed Murrow?"

Knowing all this, I decided to get acquainted with Ed Murrow. In fact, I got to know him quite well. And he is such a damn nice fellow it's hard not to break into encomiums about him.

He is 35. He's tall and slender. His hair is coal black. He smokes 60 cigarets a day, plus frequent pulls at a pipe. His middle name is Roscoe.

He doesn't care much for food. And, believe it or not, he's not passionately fond of broadcasting. He has been married seven years (a New England girl named Janet) and they have no children.

* * *

I'VE never seen Murrow in anything but dark blue. He wears narrow, hard-starched white collars. He is left-handed in everything but writing. He reads a dozen London daily papers, several weeklies, a number of American magazines, and every outstanding new book.

Murrow was born in North Carolina, but you'd never know it from his speech. His folks moved to Washington State when he was young. He loves the Pacific Northwest.

His parents still live in Bellingham, Wash., and never miss his broadcasts. He writes them every three weeks. Ed's brother designed that famous Tacoma bridge that fell down last year. Ed thinks it's a great joke, but his brother probably doesn't.

After school he went to New York and worked with the National Student Federation, and then with the International Institute of Education. Both these jobs took him to Europe every summer, arranging exchange professorships and so forth.

Murrow has been in every country in Europe, but he's a lousy linguist, and just manages to get by in French. He went with Columbia in 1935, and has been over here for the last four years. He has not been home since the war started.

Murrow has reaped good grain from his earlier travels in Europe. Many of his best friends of those days in England are now in high position in Whitehall. He has a terrifically wide acquaintanceship among the English-who-matter.

He aspires to no career in any "set," he has no ambitions to be an ascendingly great "voice" on the air. He suspects that glory winds you up at 50 making your living by lecturing to women's clubs, and he has a horror of that.

To many people it must sound like a cozy, snap job to hang around London and just talk about seven minutes a day back to America. But what you may not realize is all the preparation that must go into that seven minutes. I doubt that any American in London works harder than Ed Murrow.

He's never in bed before 2, but he's up around 9 in the morning. He lays out a program for the day, chooses some subject, and makes dozens of phone calls and probably several personal calls, getting his information.

* * *

HE AND his teammate, Larry Leseur, divide up the work. Larry usually takes the afternoon broadcast, and Ed the midnight one. But some days one will do both broadcasts, in order to give the other a chance to get out of town.

CBS has moved its offices three times since the blitz started. They were bombed out of the first two. Their present office is actually a big apartment, just two blocks from the broadcasting studio in the BBC building.

Murrow's own apartment is about two blocks farther on from the studios. And he has rented a country place, about an hour out of town, largely so the staff can go out occasionally for rest and quiet. Mrs. Murrow stays there most of the time. Ed gets out himself only about twice a month.

When I asked Ed who his closest friend was, he actually didn't know. He sees more of the BBC people than anyone else. For when his nightly talk to America is over he usually collects one or two of the BBC boys, returns to his apartment, and sits there before the fireplace drinking milk and gabbing till 3 in the morning.

After the War

By Raymond Clapper

FROM questions which are asked me by friends outside Washington, and from letters and literature which come to my office, I gather that many people are thinking about what the United States ought to do after the war is over.

Such thinking skips over a large hurdle, because many things may be changed before the war is over. The task of achieving "total victory," to which President Roosevelt committed the country in his address to the White House correspondents, is a full-sized job, and the Administration is not anxious to divert much attention from it to thinking about the post-war world.

Yet it does not seem too early for the American public to be thinking of this matter. In fact, now while we are more conscious of the dangers, now when the country is anxious to see a British victory, may be the very time for us to make up our minds.

Once every menace has been beaten down, the temptation is to relax and go our own way. That was exactly what happened 20 years ago. England and the United States were sitting on top of the world. There was no potential enemy in sight—particularly after the abandonment of the Anglo-Japanese alliance left Japan isolated. So the United States began scuttling its Navy, began sloughing off every interest abroad—except that we shoveled out money in foreign loans to rebuild Europe. We left the party and told them to send the bill to us.

* * *

WE WERE not very smart about it. We hardly got our money's worth—not when we find ourselves compelled 20 years later to set aside some $40,000,000,000 to protect ourselves from new threats which were allowed to grow up during that period of our indifference. Isolation has been a costly experiment. Twenty years of policing could not have cost more—and it could not have brought us any closer to big war than we are at this very minute.

* * *

THE whole subject has been canvassed in one of Fortune Magazine's round tables. Some 25 persons of standing talked it out, and, altho widely divergent in their approaches, found substantial agreement on some general lines of policy, based upon the United States assuming a large share of responsibility in post-war reconstruction.

The report states: "We do not propose that the United States accept commitments to restore and maintain the uneasy, quarrelsome and timid balance of power that has dominated the world for the past 20 years. It is essential for America and Britain to use their rearmament programs so as to create at once a superior military and economic nucleus around which other peoples can gradually be rallied—a democratic bloc having enough power to dictate the termination of the present war and also the character of the next peace."

Rep. Joseph Baldwin of New York said recently the United States manages to get into every war and to stay out of every peace. He was in favor of reversing that.

* * *

THE Fortune round table believes that in a democratic bloc the United States should contribute by participating in machinery for settlement of international disputes and in sanctions against aggressors; that it should accept the responsibilities of a creditor nation by reducing trade barriers and tariffs; that it should participate in agreements for reduction of armaments.

However, as to the last point, the idea is that the United States and Great Britain should maintain their military superiority until an effective international system is created. This recognizes what must be clear now, that for a long time to come we must be assured of sufficient force, as between ourselves and friendly nations, to check future aggression when it first shows itself. There is never an easier time to deal with one of those situations than when it first appears—as is clear now when one looks back at Manchukuo in 1931 and the reoccupation of the Rhineland in 1936.

Plain Economics

By John T. Flynn

NEW YORK, March 31—There are more kinds of appeasement than one. And we are seeing one kind of it here in America now. Here's how it works.

In a time of immense national effort toward war—when the nation is not actually at war—a difficult problem arises. When the country is at war the Government can command support—can crack down on those who get in its way. But, not being at war, this is not possible. The Government has to get the support of all sorts of people, not by cracking down, but by appeasing them. And this is what is happening.

Organized groups, organized interests representing various ideas, are always in the field demanding their pet projects. At a time like this, however, all of these groups come to the surface with these pet projects, pet reforms, pet schemes. The farmers want aid; the Government wants support of the farmers. The farmers clamor for aid, and the Government must appease them to keep them happy and make the war effort seem good to them. Hence we see the demand for farm crop loans up to 100 per cent of the parity prices, and congressional farm groups have actually approved a proposal for loans up to 75 per cent of parity.

* * *

THEN there are the oil men. Many oppose Federal control. But there is a great demand among them for state control—interstate control thru the Interstate Oil Compact Commission. So the Government authorities seem on the point of appeasing the oil men by recognizing the state system of control and naming a Federal representative to that.

Many labor and industrial groups are opposed to the enforcement of the anti-trust laws in their particular areas. They have never been able to get anywhere with these agitations for suspending the anti-trust laws. But now they are busy urging this retreat—different groups urging it for different reasons.

* * *

THE instances of this could be multiplied many times. And, in addition, there are the countless local ambitions—the towns which have been wanting airfields, the cities that have wanted boulevards built, the villages that have wanted fish hatcheries, agricultural stations, testing laboratories, countless other pet dreams. All come forward now with their dreams, hook them up to defense, and presto! those dreams are realized—to appease them.

The costs of defense under the present program will be staggering enough. The people have a right to be protected against excessive costs. But quite as important, they have a right to be protected against surrenders to numerous minority groups that now take advantage of the defense program to put over their favorite plans for remodeling the world, the town, the village they live in and the trade they work at.

EVERYDAY MOVIES

"I think we'd make out better with her if we charged her for the meat she takes for her cat and dog, and gave her the stuff for her husband for nothing."

One Man's Opinion

By Hugh S. Johnson

IN MULTIPLYING its units for mediation and conciliation of labor disputes, is our Government making the best use of the machinery it already has? Many of the strikes most effective in holding up production for defense are of the so-called "jurisdictional" variety. That is, not disputes between management and labor at all. They are fights between rival labor unions as to which shall be exclusive representative of all the workers for collective bargaining for all employes—whether all are members of the union or not. Both usually also demand the "closed shop" contract, by which the employer agrees not to employ workers not members of the fighting union or who do not join it.

* * *

PUBLIC demands are growing for laws with teeth in them to stop this kind of interference with national defense. But on this particular question, which is at the heart of most of it, there is already a law on the Federal statute books—the boldest and most biting labor law ever enacted. It is called the Wagner Labor Relations Act. It says, among other things, "Representatives designated or selected for the purpose of collective bargaining by the majority of the employes in a unit appropriate for such purposes shall be the exclusive representative of all the employes in such unit." Nothing could be plainer than that.

It also says, "Whenever a question affecting commerce arises concerning the representation of employes, the (National Labor Relations) Board may investigate such controversy and certify to the parties in writing the name or names of the representatives that have been designated or selected."

After such a selection and certification by the board "it shall be an unfair labor practice for an employer . . . to refuse to bargain collectively with the representatives of his employes" (chosen by the methods just described in quotations from the law). The law provides adequate penalties for "unfair" labor practices.

* * *

HERE certainly is a law with sufficient teeth to deal with the principal trouble. Why doesn't it work? It is a long story. Altho there is no restriction whatever on the board's power to investigate a dispute and certify a majority and to do so whenever or wherever it decides that there is a controversy, and altho it is plain common sense to say that it could do so at the suggestions of the Government or the employer or on its own motion, the board has been very reluctant to move in on any controversy except at the petition of one of the disputing unions and then only when it appears probable the petitioning union will poll a majority.

Right there is the monkey wrench in this machine. Most of these jurisdictional rows are "organizing" strikes. That is, they occur where neither side is sure of a majority and one is trying by striking and picketing to intimidate the other or unorganized workers into its own membership. Naturally it will not petition for an election until it feels sure its tactics have been successful, and it has forced a majority. Under the hands-off policy of the Labor Board, full range is given to this method. The country suffers in defense because the board does not perform the precise duty for which it was created by statute, to "eliminate the causes of certain substantial obstructions to the free flow of commerce . . . by protecting the exercise by workers of full freedom of association, self-organization," etc.

(Distributed by King Features Syndicate, Inc.)

Over the Coffee Cup
with John Wilkins

"Once in Virginia," said a speaker who had received an introduction that promised more than he felt he could deliver, "I passed a small church displaying a large sign. It read, 'Annual Strawberry Festival,' and below in small letters 'On account of the depression, prunes will be served.' "

—*Boston Transcript*

This reminds us that the famous depression seems forgotten . . . maybe even over. There's no more reason now for cheap coffee than prunes at a strawberry festival. May we remind you that "Wilkins is better coffee"?

Wilkins is better coffee

The Truth About England:

Broadcasting the War News to America ...

Real Bombs Obligingly Land on Roof While Commentator Is Trying to Imitate Sound of One ... BBC Building Makes Good Target for Raiders

Ralph Ingersoll, editor of PM, who recently returned from London, today continues his story of the war in Great Britain. During his trip, Mr. Ingersoll broadcast to America several times. Today's story gives the picture from the other end.

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Broadcasting

By Ralph Ingersoll

After dinner at the Dorchester, Ben Robertson and I went to find Ed Murrow, who lives in a pleasant flat not far from the broadcasting building. We sat and talked for an hour. He told us about the young English bomber pilot who had sat where I was sitting while waiting to broadcast about a flight over Berlin. A stick of bombs had come down across the street. They'd come whistling, made one, two, three terrific explosions. The bomber had said, "My God! What's that?" Ed had told him they were bombs. He said the pilot was white as a sheet. The bomber pilot shook his head, "I had no idea they were like that."

Murrow told me he had never seen anything like the way the English people took it it—and praised their cheerfulness and complete confidence. They could take it and come back to win. He said he doubted if there ever had been anything like it. He said, "The English will drive you crazy. They are so slow. It takes them so long to get around to doing anything."

But he said, "They do get around to it. I get worried about them. But they get around to it."

Narrow Escapes

Because I urged him, he told me about narrow escapes he had had. At several times he had been knocked down on the street, and houses around him had been blown down. He told me funny stories about how a friend had just come to town and was sitting in the apartment and he was describing the noises in London and saying, "An incendiary bomb goes like this: Swish-swosh and then a plunk. And then another swish-swosh, and another plunk." And then as if in echo came the sounds, "Swish-swosh, swish-swosh, swish-swosh, plunk, plunk, plunk." And there were incendiary bombs on the roof upstairs. They went up and put them out with shovelfuls of sand.

He told about the time the broadcasting studio was full of sleeping people and he tried to keep his voice down so as not to wake them. And New York had cabled the next day asking what was the matter. Had it all gotten too much for him? He'd sounded as if he was sobbing.

He told about the time he risked his neck with a young technician named Kenneth Matthews in the Ministry of Information to record the whistles and explosions of bombs with a sound truck recording apparatus and how when he wanted to put them on the air he was told off from the home office—it was "against Columbia's policy to play records." And how he put them on anyway. I told him I had heard the broadcast and that I wanted to bring the records back with me. And later I arranged this. By a coincidence I had a letter to Matthews from a mutual friend and he got me the records and I have them. They are very effective. Especially when played in the dark.

He told me what he thought about a lot of individuals—bad, indifferent and good. How he felt about different phases of the war. He said that just for fun he asked his home office to make inquiries on whether the Germans would let him come to Berlin to broadcast and how he got back this extraordinary answer: "We will be very glad to have Mr. Murrow represent Columbia Broadcasting Company in Berlin providing he is willing to give us his word as a gentleman that after coming to Berlin he will not visit England again until after the war."

'Never-Fail'

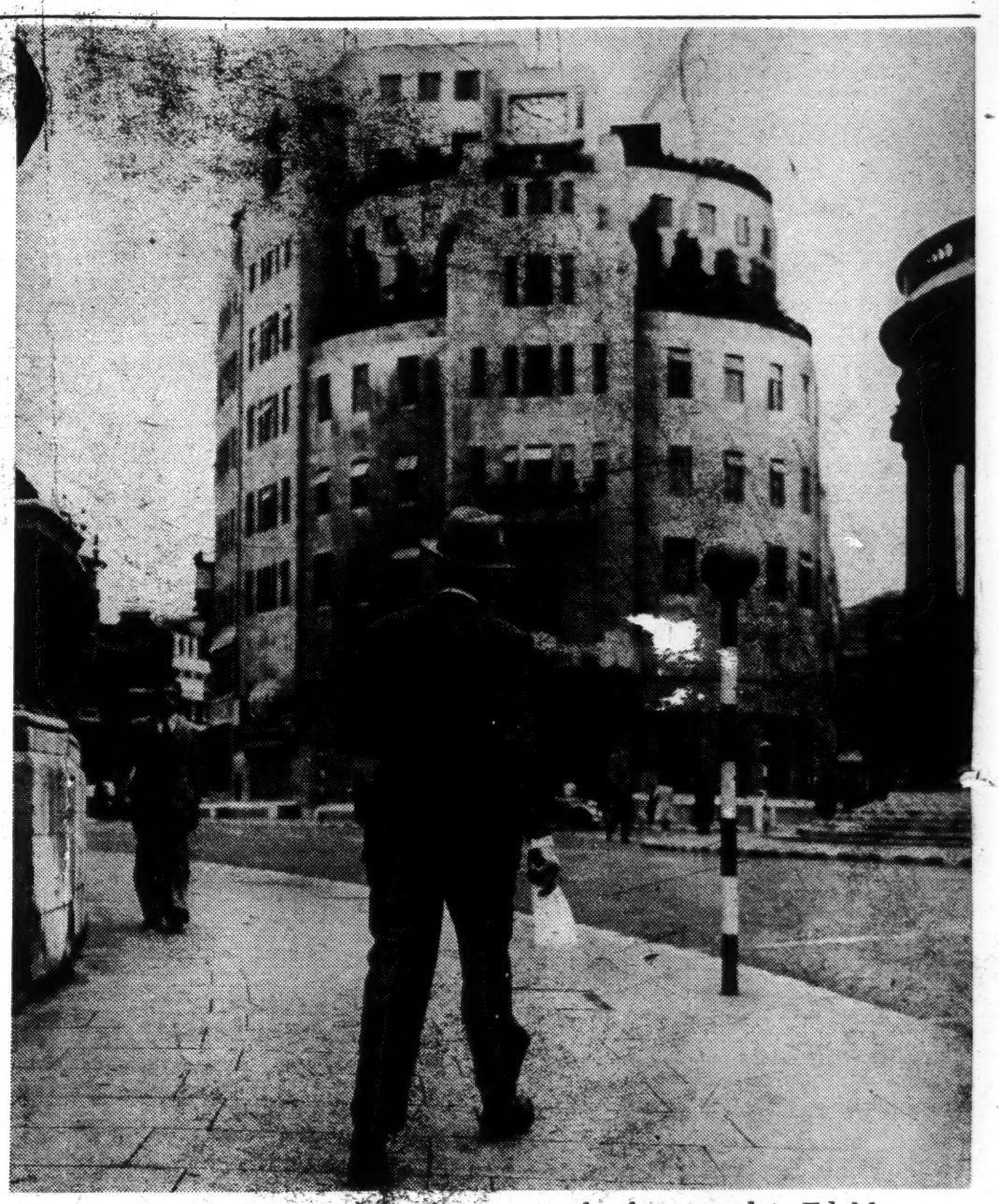
About midnight we went out and drove around to the broadcasting building. Ben Robertson has a taxi driver named Calligan, always so called, who will go anywhere any time. Mr. Calligan calls himself and his cab "The Never-Fail Taxi Co." He said he likes to drive at night because he thinks it safer. Less chance to be hit moving about. Before the war Mr. Calligan called himself and his cab "The Spooners Special Taxi Cab Company."

Going down to broadcast to America is an experience. The transmitters, of course, are a long way off, but the control rooms in the studios of the BBC building are obviously of military importance. When the Fascist coups first began it was always the central broadcasting station plotters planned to take. The BBC headquarters are better guarded than 10 Downing Street. The building itself is enormous, modern, a landmark and a target for bombers. It has been hit only once, with a medium-sized time bomb that came sliding in a window 6 or 7 stories up. It went through one floor, slithered along the next and lay still. About the time they got a rope around it it went off. The damage was not great. There is scaffolding on the outside of the building where they are repairing it.

So far in London there is little time or energy left to repair damage to buildings that have been rendered uninhabitable. Even if only all the windows are broken and perhaps the roof cracked it is simply abandoned. But the damage to the BBC building is so slight it is being fixed.

Sleeping People

The entry way is heavily sandbagged and just inside stands a sentry with a rifle and bayonet. He has a steel bell sentry box. The office building like the foyer is cut in two with heavy iron screening. And there are more guards at the door through the screening. Even Ed Murrow could not take us through this gateway until we had gone to a window and registered our particulars. Then we went through the screen across the foyer and down three long flights of stairs. At the foot of each was a gas door—like a waterproof compartment door in an ocean liner.



The BBC building in London. The man in the foreground is Ed Murrow. This picture was taken before the building was struck by a bomb, as mentioned in Mr. Ingersoll's story. The bomb went in somewhere above the first setback a little to the right of center at this end of the building. The painted lamp posts and curbs are for benefit of blackouts.

On the floor of each basement we passed through there were men sleeping. This was my first sight of the most characteristic phenomenon of the basements of all kinds of buildings in London by night. Hotels, offices, newspaper buildings, warehouses, private houses: sleeping people. In blankets, on mattresses. Sitting propped up in corners, on bunks, on boxes, under stairways. On their backs, on their sides, curled up hugging things like children. With their feet in each others' faces. Men and women. Women and men and children. Not so many children. But often children. Sleeping in the dark. Sleeping in dim light. Sleeping with bright blazing light shining down on their faces. Sleeping soundlessly. Sleeping noisily. Sometimes opening one eye to look up.

Down in the BBC building, past gas locks and sleeping figures and, on the lower floors, past more sentries. Here I saw my first guardsmen in the primitive—men in mufti with arm bands sitting with loaded shot guns across their knees. Ed Murrow joked with one of them and said, "I'm always afraid one of you fellows is going to take a shot at me some night." The nearest guardsman said, "I am. You don't know how much I want to shoot this thing off."

The broadcasting studio from which the international news goes out is a small room not over 10 by 20 divided in the middle by a curtain. In the half you come into there is a typewriter and a sofa littered with stuff. Beyond the curtain is a little green beige-covered table on which a microphone stands, brightly lit by a hanging bell-shaded light. On either side of the table are kitchen chairs. Beyond in the corner is another little table where a very bored man sits playing with a pencil. He's one of the censors.

To the Censor

Ed Murrow either brings the script with him or sits down at the typewriter and writes it. Then he gives it to the censor, who reads it and passes it back.

All three American chains broadcast from this room, Fred Bate for the National Broadcasting Company, Arthur Mann for the Mutual. Mann does not broadcast as often as the other two, for the WOR people rely more on Raymond Gram Swing to do their foreign news analyzing in New York. Later in my stay I broadcast once with Ed Murrow and once with Mann. I brought my script to the censor. He made no comment. I never knew whether he approved or disapproved, but he passed it anyway. It is the broadcaster's privilege to argue with the censor. If the argument gets hot, one of them calls up the Ministry of Information and appeals to a higher authority. The argument sometimes gets hot. Ed said not often.

The ritual of the international broadcast is simple in extreme. There is the broadcasting studio's usual clock with a large second hand on the wall. Murrow talks first at 12:45—in the MORE

BALLET

'The Prodigal Son' Passes Out Cold

By Henry W. Simon

The original Ballet Russe tried something out of the ordinary last night at the 51st St. Theater and with the best will in the world failed to make it come off.

David Lichine, the choreographer, took an old story—*The Prodigal Son*—and told it through a dance technique as far removed, apparently, from conventional ballet as he could make it go. The movements were angular or squatty, lascivious or realistically drunken as the story demanded and as Prokofieff's lean and modern score suggested. He sacrificed anything with the faintest suggestion of prettiness. I even suspect that the horribly ugly costume worn by beautiful Sono Osato was meant to be that bad because she played The Siren, and sirens are wicked things.

Everything was as literal as that. When the Prodigal Son (danced by Lichine himself) drank too much, he literally passed out—behind some furniture. Then his wicked companions picked him up and literally took the coins out of his pockets, literally stripped him of his clothes (but leaving some sort of black undershirt that Biblical characters apparently wore), and all but literally raped The Siren. The audience gasped—literally.

Even when the Prodigal Son returns and is forgiven by his family, the Santa Clausy father picks him up—literally—and carries him into the house. That isn't pretty, either.

It showed courage on Lichine's part to give up the grace and humor he possesses so abundantly in an effort to get away from ballet conventions. He got away all right, but instead of achieving strength or a quality of intellectuality, he got merely ugliness and a petty retelling of what is, in the Bible at least, a noble story.

As for the orchestra, it strove heroically with a score far too difficult for it.

The Voice of Campbell's Soups Gets $40,000 a Year

Meri-Bell Sharbut, radio actress and singer, often teams up with her husband, Del, to sell Campbell's Soups. Del, who writes the commercials, says, "We try to give them a young married-couple slant." *Photo by Harold Stein*

It Belongs to Del Sharbut, Top Notch Radio Salesman

Six-foot, handsome Del Sharbut came out of the west a few years ago and Lochinvared his way right through radio, hitting the top money bracket for announcers almost as quickly as he can say Campbell's Soups, which is just what he does say nowadays, several times a day, five days a week. According to his press agent, Del says Campbell's to the tune of $40,000 a year, which is not exactly pork and beans.

The Campbell people like a distinctive advertising trademark. Their healthy, tomato-cheeked kewpies, who recite vitaminy jingles, have been familiar magazine mannikins for years. Well, a few weeks ago Campbell's decided that Del's voice had the same, ripe, wholesome appeal as the kewpies. So they hired him.

When Campbell's decided to make Del its talking trademark, he was free-lancing, and to take the job he had to give up *Ask-It-Basket, Singin' Sam, Myrt 'n' Marge, Musical Americana,* which he leaves in January, and others. For Campbell's he writes and delivers commercials for Lanny Ross, *Martha Webster* and *Campbell's Playhouse,* which resumes Friday night.

How Del's successor on *Myrt 'n' Marge* (Supersuds) was chosen, has already become a radio legend. Supersuds' ad agency, Sherman & Marquette, called 54 announcers for auditioning and as each tried out, an agency executive asked each candidate whether he had seen—and heard—Clark Gable in *Gone With the Wind.*

Finally, one possible Sharbut successor seemed almost to fit the bill. The agency executive, in the glassed-off control room, listened to him, pondered a minute, then spoke through the loudspeaker.

"That was fine," he said, "that was a good Gable. Only you weren't the Gable of *Gone With the Wind,* you were the Gable of *Boomtown.* Now then, let's try again. . . ."

P.S. Supersuds' Rhett was finally located in Chicago, fellow named Bill Boucey.

Maestro Toscanini Has His Troubles

Due to what NBC describes as "a slight indisposition"—actually, a combination of head cold, nervous strain and *weltschmerz* over the international situation—73-year-old Arturo Toscanini has cancelled his scheduled appearance with the NBC Symphony Orchestra this Saturday night (WJZ 9:35). His place will be taken by Hans Wilhelm Steinberg, but the maestro himself will be back Dec. 7 to conduct the all-Sibelius program in honor of the Finnish composer's 75th birthday.

Toscanini's first seasonal appearance with the NBC orchestra last Saturday, incidentally, added a new anecdote to the rich collection of Toscanana.

For his opening selection the maestro chose Verdi's *Manzoni Requiem.* Now, the second movement of the *Requiem* is the fire-and-brimstone *Dies Irae* (Day of Wrath), which calls for some earth-shaking pounding on a big bass drum.

In a pre-broadcast rehearsal, Toscanini, a percussive perfectionist, decided that the orchestra's regular drum didn't have enough boom. So he rounded up 14 of the booming-est drums he could find, and held an audition in NBC's vast Studio 8-H. For an hour the studio rocked with thunder. Then, finally, the maestro settled for a super-special number that sounded like the Krakatoa of doom. The drum had been lent to NBC by the Greenwich (Conn.) Fife and Drum Corps.

PM RECOMMENDS FOR THEATER, ART AND MUSIC

THEATER

Evenings at 8:40, $3.30 to $1:10; Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2:40, $2.75 to $1.10, unless specified below.

Plays

BLIND ALLEY: An exciting demonstration that crime doesn't pay when confronted by a psychiatrist. (Windsor, 48, E. of B'way. PE 6-4891. Eves., including Sun. but not Mon., and Mats. Thurs. and Sat., $2.20 to $.55.)

CHARLEY'S AUNT: This old theatrical joke turns out, thanks to Jose Ferrer, to be the funniest joke of the season. (Cort, 48, E. of B'way. BR 9-0046. Eves., including Sun. but not Mon., $3.30 to $.55; Mats. $2.20 to $.55.)

THE CORN IS GREEN: Ethel Barrymore in a new play by Emlyn Williams. Reviewed today (National, 41, W. of B'way. PE 6-8220. Mats. Thurs. and Sat.)

GEORGE WASHINGTON SLEPT HERE: Not good Kaufman and Hart, but fairly good entertainment. (Lyceum, 45, E. of B'way. CH 4-4256.)

JOHNNY BELINDA—This piece about a deaf-mute is a very bad play but a pretty good evening in the theater. With Helen Craig. (Belasco, 44, E. of B'way. BR 9-2067. Performance Sun. Eve. but not Mon. Mats $1.65 to $1.10.)

KIND LADY: A pretty good melodrama with Grace George at her best in the title role. (Playhouse, 48, E. of B'way. BR 9-2628. Eves. $3.30 to $.55; Mats. $2.20 to $.55. Closes Nov. 30.)

LIFE WITH FATHER: Engaging comedy about the brick-topped Day family, with Howard Lindsay and Dorothy Stickney. (Empire, B'way at 40. PE 6-9540.)

THE MAN WHO CAME TO DINNER: A very funny play about Alexander Woollcott, with numerous samples of his epigrammatic Billingsgate. (Music Box, 45, W. of B'way. CI 6-4636. Mats. Thurs. and Sat.)

TWELFTH NIGHT: Shakespeare's comedy, very well performed by Helen Hayes and Maurice Evans, and Brilliantly directed by Margaret Webster. (St. James, 44, W. of B'way. La 4-4664.. Mats. Thurs. and Sat.)

Musicals

BOYS AND GIRLS TOGETHER: Ed Wynn offers further proof that he is probably the funniest man in the American theater. (Broadhurst, 44, W. of B'way. CI 6-6699 Eves. $4.40 to $1.10.)

CABIN IN THE SKY: Ethel Waters is terrific; the show is original and gay. (Martin Beck, 45, W of 8 Ave. CI 6-6363.)

HELLZAPOPPIN: Third year of the Olsen and Johnson slapstick marathon. (Winter Garden, B'way at 50. CI 7-5161. Eves., including Sun. but not Mon., 8:30 Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:30, $2.20 to $1.10.)

HOLD ON TO YOUR HATS: Al Jolson, Martha Raye and Bert Gordon make a routine show look good. (Shubert, 44, W. of B'way. CI 6-5990. Eves. 8:30, $4.40 to $1.10; Mats. 2:30.)

IT HAPPENS ON ICE: Ice skating is nice, but enough is enough. With Joe Cook, but would almost be better without him. (Center, 6 Ave. at 49. CO 5-5474. Eves., including Sun. but not Mon.. $2.75 to $.75. Mats. Thurs and Sat. $2.20 to $.75.)

LOUISIANA PURCHASE: A DeSylva musical hit in which the Messrs. Gaxton and Moore and the Misses Zorina and Bordoni give Louisiana a going over. (Imperial, 45, W of 3'way. CO 5-7889 Eves. 8:30. $4.40 to $1.10. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30.)

PANAMA HATTIE: The town's newest song-and-dance smash with Ethel Merman as splendiferous as ever. (46th Street, 46, W of B'way CI 6-6075 Eves. 8:30. $4.40 to $1.10. Mats. 2:30.)

Benefit

NIGHT OF STARS: Annual big show for the United Jewish Appeal. Scores of stars of stage, screen and radio are scheduled to appear. (Madison Square Garden, tonight at 8:30; $5 to $1.)

ART

ART WEEK EHIBITIONS: 3000 paintings, sculptures, photographs, prints and handicraft by New York artists are being exhibited and offered for sale this week at various locations all over town, including art galleries, schools, stores and clubs. Among the galleries are: American Fine Arts, 215 W. 57; Arden, 460 Park; Downtown, 43 E. 51; Willard, 32 E. 57; Kennedy, 785 5 Ave.; Passedoit, 121 E. 57; Macbeth, 11 E. 57; Rehn, 683 5 Ave.; Kraushaar, 730 5 Ave.; Milch, 108 W. 57; Associated American Artists, 711 5 Ave.; Grand Central Art, 15 Vanderbilt; McDonald, 665 5 Ave.; A. C. A., 52 W. 8; Artists', 113 W. 13; Walker, 108 E. 57; 460 Park Gallery; Museum of Modern Art, 11 W. 53.

WHITNEY ANNUAL: Paintings by 164 contemporary American artists. (Whitney Museum, 10 W. 8; daily, except Mon., 1 to 5; free.)

MUSIC

PAUL ROBESON: Assisted by Clara Rockmore, thereminist: Town Hall, tonight at 8:30; stage seats $2; standing room $1.

MUSIC ON PARADE: First of three concerts sponsored by Mayor LaGuardia and featuring the NYC Symphony, Negro Melody Singers, NYC Symphony Band and soloists: Bronx Winter Garden, 1874 Washington Ave., near Tremont, tonight at 8:30; 28c and 44c.

BALLET

ORIGINAL BALLET RUSSE: *Swan Lake, Paganini, Afternoon of a Faun, Cimarosiana,* tonight at 8:30. (51st Street Theater, B'way at 51. CI 7-5545. $1.10 to $3.85.)

S/1 - for
museum archives

BBC Television Centre London W12 7RJ
As from: Kensington House, London W.14.
TELECASTS LONDON-PS4 · INTERNATIONAL TELEX 22182 · TEL. 01-743 8000

14th February 1972

Dear Fred,

I was going through the Mass Observation archive at Brighton University the other day and I came across the attached. It is a piece of memorabilia I thought you might like, so I had it xeroxed.

Best regards,

Yours sincerely,

(Aubrey E. Singer)
Head of Features Group, Television

Prof. Fred Friendly,
The Ford Foundation,
477 Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y.,
U.S.A.

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
EUROPEAN OFFICES
~~14 LANGHAM PLACE, LONDON, W.1~~
11, Portland Place, London, W.1.
OFFICE OF THE EUROPEAN DIRECTOR
EDWARD R. MURROW
TELEPHONE LANGHAM 1166 & 1167
TELEGRAMS COLBROSYS LONDON

Monty

6th November, 1940.

Tom Harrisson, Esq.,
82, Ladbroke Road,
LONDON, W.11.

Dear Harrisson,

Sorry to have delayed answering your note of October 27th, enclosing the weekly report. I have been laid up for a few days with a cold.

The air raid shelter talk stuff arrived and was exceedingly useful. I have sent off a piece to "The Atlantic", with credit to Mass Observation, and will send along a more tangible expression of my appreciation as soon as the thing reaches print - if it does.

If you could conveniently do so, I should certainly like to see the weekly reports for the next few weeks, after which we could perhaps find some basis for continued co-operation.

Cordially yours,

Ed

A.M. BULLETIN NO. 1928.

NOT TO BE PUBLISHED IN ANY COUNTRY OR BROADCAST BEFORE 7 P.M. B.S.T. ON TUESDAY, 8TH OCTOBER, 1940.

FORMATION OF AMERICAN "EAGLE SQUADRON"

THE KING APPROVES SPECIAL BADGE.

The Air Ministry announces:-

The King has been graciously pleased to approve the design of a special badge to be worn by the pilots of a new fighter squadron of the Royal Air Force which will shortly take its place as an operational unit of the Fighter Command.

The badge consists of a spread eagle surmounted with the letters "E.S." These letters represent "Eagle Squadron", the pilots of which will all be American citizens who have volunteered for service with the R.A.F. They will wear the badge and letters on the right arm of their R.A.F. uniform.

On the formation of this Squadron, the Air Council desire to record their keen appreciation of the spirit of the American volunteers who have made it possible.

The Commanding Officer will be Squadron Leader W.E.G. Taylor who was born in Kansas, the son of a former U.S. Army Officer. He has served in the United States Naval Air Service with the Fifth Fighting Squadron in U.S.S. "Lexington" and later became a pilot in the Air Line between New York and Chicago. He came to England in August last year, resigned from the U.S. Marine Reserve and was granted a commission in the Fleet Air Arm. He has been transferred to the Royal Air Force with the consent of the Admiralty.

Associated with the Administration of the Squadron will be Colonel Charles Sweeny who holds the rank of Group Captain in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. His name will be known as one of the organizers of the group of American volunteers who joined the French Army in 1914 and later formed the famous Escadrille Lafayette which, apart from daring reconnaissance work destroyed 199 German aeroplanes.

The pilots manning the Eagle Squadron will include American volunteers who have already seen active service in Royal Air Force squadrons and other experienced pilots who have arrived recently from the United States. They have been commissioned in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve and the Flight Commanders will be chosen from within their ranks.

There will be many other American pilots who will wish to follow the lead of the first members of the Eagle Squadron and volunteer for service in the Squadron itself or in sister squadrons which will be formed later.

Volunteers should preferably be qualified pilots between the ages of 21 and 30. They can obtain full information about entry and conditions of service by applying in writing or in person to the Eagle Squadron, Royal Air Force, Mount Royal Hotel, Montreal.

On acceptance, they will be drafted to the United Kingdom where they will be commissioned as Pilot Officers and receive the pay and allowances of that rank. They will be given a special course of operational training in fighter aircraft and will then be posted.

/American

American volunteers who are not already pilots, but who wish to serve in other capacities in the Royal Air Force should apply for information to Air Vice Marshal L.D. McKean, Jackson Building, Ottawa.

Issued by Air Ministry and
Ministry of Information at 1045 hours.

Directorate of Public Relations,
Air Ministry,
King Charles Street,
Whitehall, S.W.1.

8th October, 1940.

"Eagle" Squadron, R.A.F.

OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHS.

Official photographs of Group Captain Charles Sweeny; Squadron Leader W.E.G. Taylor and the Eagle Squadron badge are available at B.I.P.P.A., 89 Fleet Street, E.C.4.

"Eagle" Squadron R.A.F.

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE ON COL. (G/CAPT. R.A.F.V.R.) CHARLES SWEENY.

Honorary Commanding Officer, Eagle Squadron.

Born in San Francisco, California, and known since the Great War as "Sweeny of the Legion," Colonel Charles Sweeny is crisp, curt and vigorous, and a non-smoker. He looks a typical fighting man and military organiser.

Son of a father famous in the gold and silver mining world of America, Colonel Sweeny commenced his military career at West Point Military Academy - "Sandhurst" of the U.S.A. He was a class mate, in the 1904 class, with General George Strong, the U.S. Army Chief who has just returned from an official visit to this country.

His zest for adventure found expression in the wars in Maxico, Venezuela and the Honduras. Among other "scraps" he fought with Francisco Madero, who later became President of Mexico, against President Diaz.

When the Great War of 1914-18 broke out Col. Sweeny was in Paris. With three or four others he organised the group of American citizens there who joined the French Foreign Legion. Some of these dare-devil Americans subsequently formed themselves into the Lafayette Escadrille which fought for France under its famous insignia, the feathered head of an Indian brave.

Enlisted as a private of the line in the Foreign Legion he rose to Corporal, Sergeant, Lieutenant, Captain and finally to Colonel - the highest military rank accorded to foreigners in the Army of France. Wounded at the battle of Champagne in 1915 and again in 1916, Colonel Sweeny was awarded a number of French military decorations including the Croix de Guerre with six citations, and the Croix de Guerre (T.O.E.) with two citations. He was made an Officer of the Legion of Honour for his services at Chemin des Dames, and subsequently, for his services to France in Morocco, was created a Commander of the Legion. At Verdun, where his brother Sarsfield Sweeny was killed, he served on Joffres' staff. After the United States entered the war he was transferred to the American Army with the rank of Major, and subsequently rose to that of Colonel.

After the war Colonel Sweeny went with General Weygand to Poland with a French Mission attached to the Polish Army. Then for a time, he acted as war correspondent for the "New York World," covering the Turko-Greek wars in Anatolia. He met and played poker with Kemal Ataturk.

In 1925 he re-formed the Lafayette Escadrille in which he had acted as an observer, to fight for France against the Riffs under Abdul Krim. He commanded the Squadron, which operated under extraordinarily difficult conditions, frequently flying over the enemy at a height of only 50 to 80 metres. He was granted the unique rank of "Chief of the Air Force of the Sultan of Morocco."

/For

For the past few years Colonel Sweeny has lived with his family in France.

Returning to America before the break-up of France, Colonel Sweeny helped to organise the formation of the "Eagle" Squadron, destined to fight with the Royal Air Force in the tradition of the Lafayette Escadrille. From America he worked in collaboration with his nephew, Mr. Charles Sweeny, in London, to bring the "Eagle" Squadron idea to reality.

He came to England a few weeks ago, and has just been appointed Hon. Commanding Officer of "Eagle" Squadron, with the rank of Group Captain.

"Eagle" Squadron, R.A.F.

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE ON S/Ldr. W.E.G. TAYLOR.

Commanding Officer "Eagle" Fighter Squadron, R.A.F.

Squadron Leader William Erwin Gibson Taylor, who is to command the newly formed "Eagle" fighter squadron of the Royal Air Force, was born at Kansas, U.S.A. on Independance Day 35 years ago.

His father was an officer of the U.S. Army, and has now retired. S/Ldr. Taylor spent his boyhood at various army posts. Later he went to the New York University College of Engineering, but left about fifteen years ago, to go to Pensacola, the big U.S. Naval Air Base in Florida. After he had passed his tests, he went to the Fifth Fighting Squadron, attached to the aircraft carrier U.S.S. Lexington. He went back to Pensacola as an instructor and was then transferred to the U.S. Marines as a Reserve Officer.

Then followed years of civilian flying, including six months on the Air Line between New York and Chicago. "I did this to get bad weather flying" he said.

In August, just before war was declared, Squadron Leader Taylor was in England, and, to obtain a commission in the Fleet Air Arm, he resigned from the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve.

Whilst with the Fleet Air Arm S/Ldr. Taylor served in the aircraft carrier "Glorious", and had only left her shortly before she went down off Norway. Before that he was in the "Argus". He has also served in the "Furious" and has flown with naval fighter squadrons employed in the defence of Scapa Flow.

More recently Squadron Leader Taylor went to the United States with a British Mission which negotiated the purchase of new type Fleet Fighters for the British navy.

SEE "SPECIAL PROGRAMS - 1934 - 1948"

for additional material.

"ORCHESTRATED HELL" - -

December 3, 1943

HN40-N (PRECEDE) HEREWITH ARE EXCERPTS FROM AN EYEWITNESS STORY OF THURSDAY NIGHT'S MAMMOTH RAF ATTACK ON BERLIN, AS BROADCAST FROM LONDON FRIDAY BY CBS WAR CORRESPONDENT EDWARD R. MURROW, WHO RODE ONE OF THE BRITISH LANCASTERS IN THE RAID. IT WAS NAMED "D-FOR-DOG."

THREE OTHER CORRESPONDENTS WHO ACCOMPANIED THE RAIDERS FAILED TO RETURN. TWO OF THEM, LOWELL BENNETT OF INS AND NORMAN STOCKTON OF AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED NEWSPAPERS, WERE FRIENDS OF THE CBS REPORTER. HIS STORY, HE DECLARES, "IS MY EFFORT TO COVER FOR THEM." (END PRECEDE)

BY EDWARD R. MURROW

CBS CORRESPONDENT IN LONDON

(DISTRIBUTED BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE)

THE TAKE-OFF WAS SMOOTH AS SILK. THE WHEELS CAME UP, AND D-DOG STARTED THE LONG CLIMB...

SOON WE WERE OUT OVER THE NORTH SEA. DAVE, THE NAVIGATOR, ASKED JOCK, THE PILOT, IF HE COULDN'T MAKE A LITTLE MORE SPEED. WE WERE NEARLY TWO MINUTES LATE. BY THIS TIME WE WERE ALL USING OXYGEN. THE TALK ON THE INTER-COM WAS BRIEF AND CRISP. EVERYONE SOUNDED RELAXED...

JOCK'S QUIET VOICE CAME THROUGH THE INTER-COM: "THERE'LL BE FLAK AHEAD." WE WERE APPROACHING THE ENEMY COAST. THE FLAK LOOKED LIKE A CIGARETTE LIGHTER IN A DARK ROOM; ONE THAT WON'T LIGHT. SPARKS, BUT NO FLAME. THE SPARKS CRACKLING JUST ABOVE THE LEVEL OF THE CLOUD TOPS. WE FLEW STEADY AND STRAIGHT, AND SOON THE FLAK WAS DIRECTLY BELOW US.

MORE 826PCG

HN41-N ADD BERLIN EYEWITNESS (MURROW) X X X BELOW US.

D-DOG ROCKED A LITTLE FROM RIGHT TO LEFT, BUT THAT WASN'T CAUSED BY THE FLAK. WE WERE IN THE SLIP-STREAM OF OTHER ENEMY CRAFT AHEAD, AND WE WERE OVER THE ENEMY COAST.

WE COULDN'T SEE THE AIRCRAFT AHEAD, BUT WE COULD SEE THE JETS OF RED TRACER BEING EXCHANGED. SUDDENLY THERE WAS A BURST OF YELLOW FLAME AND JOCK REMARKED: "THAT'S A FIGHTER GOING DOWN. NOTE THE POSITION." THE

JOCK REMARKED: "THAT'S A FIGHTER GOING DOWN. NOTE THE POSITION." THE WHOLE THING WAS INTERESTING BUT REMOTE.

DAVE, THE NAVIGATOR, WHO WAS SITT

RESTART PLS CM

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DAVE, THE NAVIGATOR, WHO WAS SITTING BACK WITH HIS MAPS, CHARTS AND COMPASSES, SAID: "THE ATTACK OUGHT TO BEGIN IN EXACTLY TWO MINUTES." WE WERE STILL OVER THE CLOUDS.

BUT SUDDENLY THOSE DIRTY GRAY CLOUDS TURNED WHITE. WE WERE OVER THE OUTER SEARCHLIGHT DEFENSES. THE CLOUDS BELOW WERE WHITE AND WE WERE BLACK. D-DOG SEEMED LIKE A BLACK BUG ON A WHITE SHEET. THE FLAK BEGAN COMING UP BUT NONE OF IT CLOSE...

SUDDENLY THERE WAS A TREMENDOUS BIG BLOB OF YELLOW LIGHT DEAD AHEAD, ANOTHER TO THE RIGHT AND ANOTHER TO THE LEFT. WE WERE FLYING STRAIGHT FOR THEM. JOCK POINTED OUT TO ME DUMMY FIRES AND FLARES TO RIGHT AND LEFT, BUT WE KEPT GOING IN. DEAD-AHEAD THERE WAS A WHOLE CHAIN OF RED FLARES, LOOKING LIKE STOCK LIGHTS. ANOTHER LANC (LANCASTER) WAS CONED ON OUR STARBOARD BEAM. THE LIGHTS SEEMED TO BE SUPPORTING IT. AGAIN WE COULD SEE THOSE LITTLE BUBBLES OF COLORED LEAD ON TWO SIDES.

THE GERMAN FIGHTERS WERE AT HIM. AND THEN WITH NO WARNING AT ALL, THE D-DOG WAS FILLED WITH AN UNHEALTHY WHITE LIGHT.

MORE 831PCG

THIS IS IN MY EFFORT TO DO SO

HN42-N ADD BERLIN EYEWITNESS (MURROW) X X X WHITE LIGHT.

I WAS STANDING JUST BEHIND JOCK AND COULD SEE ALL THE SCENES ON THE WINGS. HIS QUIET SCOTS VOICE BEAT INTO MY EARS, "STEADY LADS, WE'VE BEEN CONED."

JOCK WAS WEARING WOOLEN GLOVES, WITH THE SINGERS CUT OFF. I COULD SEE HIS FINGER NAILS TURNING WHITE AS HE GRIPPED THE WHEEL. AND THEN I WAS ON MY KNEES, HOT ON THE DECK, FOR HE HAD WHIPPED THE DOG BACK INTO A CLIMBING TURN...

D-DOG WAS CORKSCREWING. AS HE ROLLED DOWN ON THE OTHER SIDE I BEGAN TO SEE WHAT WAS HAPPENING TO BERLIN. THE CLOUDS WERE GONE, AND THE STICKS OF INCENDIARIES FROM THE PRECEDING WAVES MADE THE PLACE LOOK LIKE A BADLY LAID-OUT CITY WITH THE STREET LIGHTS ON...

JOCK HAULED THE D-DOG UP AGAIN. I WAS THROWN TO THE OTHER SIDE OF THE COCKPIT. AND THERE BELOW WERE MORE INCENDIARIES, GLOWING WHITE AND THEN TURNING RED.

THE COOKIES, THE FOUR-THOUSAND-POUND HIGH EXPLOSIVES, WERE BURSTING BELOW LIKE GREAT SUNFLOWERS GONE MAD AND THEN AS WE STARTED DOWN AGAIN, STILL HELD IN THE LIGHT, I REMEMBERED THAT THE D-DOG STILL HAD ONE OF THOSE COOKIES AND A WHOLE BASKET OF INCENDIARIES IN HIS BELLY AND THE LIGHT STILL HELD US AND I WAS VERY FRIGHTENED.

WHILE JOCK WAS FLINGING HER ABOUT IN THE AIR, HE SUDDENLY FLUNG OVER INTER-COM, "TWO AIRCRAFT ON THE PORT BEAM." I LOOKED ASTERN AND SAW WALLIE, THE MID-UPPER, WHIP HIS TURRET AROUND TO PORT, AND THEN LOOKED UP TO SEE A SINGLE-ENGINED FIGHTER SLIDE JUST ABOVE US. THE OTHER AIRCRAFT WAS ONE OF OURS. FINALLY WE WERE OUT OF THE CONE, FLYING LEVEL. I LOOKED DOWN AND THE WHITE FIRES HAD TURNED RED...

MORE 837PCG

HN43-N ADD BERLIN EYEWITNESS (MURROW) X X X TURNED RED...

JOCK AND BUZZ, THE BOMB-AIMER, BEGAN TO DISCUSS THE TARGET. THE SMOKE WAS GETTING THICK DOWN BELOW. BUZZ SAID HE LIKED THE TWO GREEN FLARES ON THE GROUND ALMOST DEAD AHEAD. HE BEGAN CALLING HIS DIRECTIONS AND JUST THEN A NEW BUNCH OF BIG FLARES WENT DOWN ON THE FAR SIDE OF THE SEA OF FLAME AND FLARE THAT SEEMED TO BE DIRECTLY BELOW US. HE THOUGHT THAT WOULD BE A BETTER AIMING POINT. JOCK AGREED AND WE FLEW OUT.

THE BOMB-DOORS WERE OPEN. BUZZ CALLED HIS DIRECTIONS: "FIVE LEFT, FIVE LEFT." AND THEN THERE WAS A GENTLE CONFIDENT UPWARD THRUST UNDER MY FEET AND BUZZ SAID: "COOKIES GONE, COOKIES GONE." A FEW SECONDS LATER THE INCENDIARIES WENT AND D-DOG SEEMED LIGHTER AND EASIER TO HANDLE.

I THOUGHT I COULD MAKE OUT THE OUTLINE OF STREETS BELOW, BUT THE BOMB-AIMER DIDN'T AGREE AND HE OUGHT TO KNOW. BY THIS TIME ALL THOSE PATCHES OF WHITE ON BLACK HAD TURNED YELLOW AND STARTED TO FLOW TOGETHER...

I BEGAN TO BREATHE AND TO ERFLECT AGAIN THAT ALL MEN WOULD BE BRAVE AGAIN IF ONLY THEY COULD LEAVE THEIR STOMACHS AT HOME, WHEN THERE WAS A TREMENDOUS "WHOOMPF," AN UNINTELLIGIBLE SHOUT FROM THE TAIL GUNNER, AND D-DOG SHIVERED AND LOST ALTITUDE.

I LOOKED AT THE PORT SIDE, AND THERE WAS A LANCASTER THAT SEEMED CLOSE ENOUGH TO TOUCH. IT WHIPPED STRAIGHT UNDER US, MISSED US BY 25, 50 FEET--NO ONE KNEW HOW MUCH.

MORE 8A3PCG

HN44-N ADD BERLIN EYEWITNESS (MORROW) X X X HOW MUCH.

THE NAVIGATOR SANG OUT THE NEW COURSE AND WE WERE HEADING FOR HOME. JOCK WAS DOING WHAT I HAD HEARD HIM TELLING HIS PILOTS TO DO SO OFTEN--FLYING A HEAD-ON COURSE. HE FLEW STRAIGHT INTO A HUGE, GREEN SEARCH-LIGHT, AND AS HE RAMMED THE THROTTLES HOME REMARKED: "WE'LL HAVE A LITTLE TROUBLE GETTING AWAY FROM THIS ONE."

AND AGAIN D-DOG DOVE, CLIMBED AND TWISTED AND WAS FINALLY FREE. WE FLEW LEVEL THEN. I LOOKED ON THE PORT BEAM OF THE TARGET AREA. THERE WAS A RED, SULLEN, OBSCENE GLARE. THE FIRES SEEMED TO HAVE FOUND EACH OTHER, AND WE WERE HEADING HOME.

IN A LITTLE MORE THAN HALF AN HOUR, BERLIN HAD RECEIVED ABOUT THREE TIMES THE WEIGHT OF BOMBS THAT HAD EVER FALLEN ON LONDON IN THE COURSE OF A LONG WINTER NIGHT. FOR A LITTLE WHILE IT WAS SMOOTHER SAILING. WE SAW MORE BATTLES. THEN ANOTHER PLANE IN FLAMES. BUT NO ONE COULD TELL WHETHER IT WAS OURS OR THEIRS...

WE BEGAN TO LOSE HEIGHT OVER THE NORTH SEA. WE WERE OVER ENGLAND'S SHORE. THE LAND WAS DARK BENEATH US. SOMEWHERE DOWN THERE BELOW AMERICAN BOYS WERE PROBABLY BOMBING-UP FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS, GETTING READY FOR THE DAY'S WORK. WE WERE OVER THE HOME FIELD. WE CALLED THE CONTROL TOWER, AND THE CALM, CLEAR VOICE OF AN ENGLISH GIRL REPLIED: "GREETINGS, D-DOG. YOU ARE DIVERTED TO MULE-BAG."

MORE 847PCG

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HN SKED

5-PHOENIX-DIVL BENNETT'S SOLDIER PAL SHOCKED AT NEWS "BEST FRIEND" MISSING-180

CM 11/3/43-'36-748PMC

HN45-N ADD BERLIN EYEWITNESS (MURROW) X X X MULE-BAG."

WE SWUNG AROUND AND CONTACTED "MULE-BAG," CAME IN ON THE FLARE PAH, TOUCHED DOWN VERY GENTLY, RAN ALONG TO THE END OF THE RUNWAY AND TURNED LEFT...

THERE WERE FOUR REPORTERS ON THIS OPERATION. TWO OF THEM DIDN'T COME BACK. TWO FRIENDS OF MINE, NORMAN STOCKTON, AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED NEWSPAPERS, AND LOWELL BENNETT, AN AMERICAN, REPRESENTING INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.

THERE IS SOMETHING OF A TRADITION AMONGST REPORTERS THAT THOSE WHO ARE PREVENTED BY CIRCUMSTANCES FROM FILING OUR STORIES WILL BE COVERED BY THEIR COLLEAGUES.

THIS IS IN MY EFFORT TO DO SO...

BERLIN WAS A KIND OF ORCHESTRATED HELL, A TERRIBLE SYMPHONY OF LIGHT AND FLAME. IT ISN'T A PLEASANT KIND OF WARFARE. THE MEN DOING IT SPEAK OF IT AS A JOB. YESTERDAY AFTERNOON, WHEN THE TACKS WERE STRETCHED OUT ON THE BIG MAP ALL THE WAY TO BERLIN AND BACK AGAIN, A YOUNG PILOT WITH OLD EYES SAID TO ME, "I SEE WE'RE WORKING AGAIN TONIGHT." THAT'S HE FRAME OF MIND IN WHICH THE JOB IS BEING DONE.

851PGG

Euston 3748
Euston 5851 Ext. 59

59 Paramount Court
University Street
London W.C.1
November 23, 1945

E.Murrow Esq.
C.B.S.
Flat 71
49 Hallam Street.
W.1.

Dear Ed.,

Tried to get you on the phone today, partly because Harold Laski has suggested that you might be able to cook something, and partly because I like to meet people of your sort in order to judge whether they have yet become quite as suicidal as I myself feel. At the moment I am a little above absolute zero, since this scheme for an international radio service that Kitty has already worried you about, looks like turning out big worth doing.

Priestley has indicated characteristically grumpy agreement. Laski is keen, and when we put to him whether to get support next in Europe or the U.S., said when we saw him today that we should get to the U.S. as quickly as possible. He is going there on Tuesday and will speak to some of those he sees on the idea.

We find that no possibility of transport exists for several months without a priority. But any solid invitation from the U.S. and we can fix one of the Ministries (probably Ellen Wilkinson) to back us. Laski thought it might be possible for you to get C.B.S. to invite us both to discuss the matter with them. We quite realise that it very probably may not interest C.B.S. yet; and only if such a service got established and became popular could one of the big chains consider taking it. But on the other hand some of your people would doubtless like to know about the idea; in this connection Ritchie Calder has suggested ~~that~~ to Kitty that your big man Pelley would personally be interested. All we need is the invitation, implying no expense but getting us the priority.

Consider this, and if it doesn't make sense tell me something else that does. For in this foggy world any glimmer of useful work looks very good to me; and Kitty who has done most of this job so far could possibly get as much response in the U.S. as she has already found over here.

Yours,

Tom Wintringham

P.S. Enclosed is the memo. we are circulating T.W.

Euston 3748
Euston 5851 Ext. 59

59 Paramount Court
University Street
London W.C.1
November 12,1945

MEMO ON

INTERNATIONAL RADIO SERVICE

Kitty & Tom Wintringham

SUMMARY

No United Nations Radio Service is likely to be agreed upon soon; but an unofficial Peoples Radio Service could be established on a voluntary basis, and modern technical developments would make it possible for this service, if the programmes it provided proved popular, to reach many parts of the world and help in developing understanding and agreement among the peoples; it should also help to create or give shape to public opinion pressing towards a world government.

A UNITED NATIONS RADIO ?

Many of those who have been hoping and pressing for the early establishment of a United Nations Radio Station, with relays to other stations, now recognise that there is little hope of achieving this aim at an early date. The League of Nations had an arrangement with the Geneva Station by which certain broadcasts were made by the League on that station. They were less than popular; any broadcaster who has experienced how difficult it is to avoid annoying one government will realise that nothing interesting whatever can be broadcast on world affairs, if every word has to be guaranteed not to annoy any government. It is therefore doubtful if any United Nations Radio Service or Station could be expected to be more useful or popular than that of the League of Nations. The obvious alternative is an unofficial Radio Service or station not sponsored or controlled by the governments but by representatives of the peoples organised in voluntary associations.

A PEOPLES RADIO

This would have the advantage that listeners would not feel that the programmes were mainly official propaganda. It would enable individuals aware of the official viewpoint in their nation, and aware also of the national feeling on any issue of importance, to state the points of view arising from both these sources with much more frankness than is possible when the official spokesmen of nations have to maintain diplomatic reserve. Andit would provide for ordinary people an outlet that they do not normally feel open to them when confronted with an official organisation. Listening to an unofficial radio service on which directly conflicting views are put together frankly, the ordinary man or woman would feel that they had the material on which to make a decision and possibly the chance to make that decision felt. Any journalist knows how many letters flow in as a result of some provocative statement. And an unofficial radio service could afford to be provocative so long as the utmost effort was made to ensure that both or all sides of a question got equivalent prominence.

HOW TO BEGIN

The body starting and running such a radio service, must from the beginning be as international in composition as we can make it. Every voluntary international association that has been successful has begun roughly in the same way: a group of people known outside the bordersof their own country have appealed to individuals or associations in other countries to join with them; and after some haggling about a constitution and a few quarrels as to the centre from which the international association shall work and the languages it shall talk, a workable institution emerges which is not dominated by the national ideas of one group. We suggest that the first step towards such a broadcasting service can come from Britain if a number of people with reputation will indicate that they support the general idea of such an institution. But the first public appeal should be multi-national and contain names not only from Britain and Europe but also from America, South America, India, China and if possible from Russia.

PROGRAMME SERVICE

The aim will clearly be, and every effort should be made, by those sponsoring the idea to acquire a radio station for the exclusive use of the service. But this may not in fact be practical and possible for some time to come. Because of some modern technical developments in the technique of broadcasting a special and exclusive radio station is not a necessity. An international programme service could be started with relatively little expenditure and without much delay, if arrangements can be made with an existing radio station to provide facilities for recording programmes on discs, microfilm or magniphone. These recorded programmes can then be flown to radio stations in any part of the world for broadcasting at regular times in their weekly programmes.

A large proportion of the British material broadcast over Radio Luxembourg when this station was controlled by SHAEF was recorded in B.B.C. studios in Britain and flown to Luxembourg. Local stations in the U.S.A. take (and pay for) recordings and if these programmes are popular allocate good listening hours to such programmes.

While it is impossible to guarantee that a sufficient number of radio stations would take an international programme, it should be pointed out that recorded programmes are preferred by those responsible for the arrangement of any station's programme, as compared with the relaying of a live programme either on shortwave or on a cable. The recorded programme can be fitted in more conveniently with other items and is not so liable to distortion. Experience of the Overseas Service of the B.B.C. has proved that it is comparatively difficult to arrange with stations abroad to pick up and relay short wave programmes, largely because each station wants the programme at a different hour.

Attempts to cover large parts of the world by high power short wave broadcasting are relatively ineffective. The average radio listener does not possess a set capable of bringing in short wave programmes well; those who do, with some exceptions among the rich, are usually enthusiastic amateurs, who rarely listen in long on any particular short wave length. In general the audience on short wave is very limited.

INTERNATIONAL BRAINS TRUST

There is no need to list here the obvious types of cultural and scientific programmes which an International Radio Service could provide. But a new type is worth describing: a permanent international Brains Trust dealing with current events.

One of the main aims of the Service would be to provide an open forum, where the peoples rather than the governments of the world can discuss frankly their differences and reach if not agreement, at least the understanding that there is something in the other fellow's case. It is fantastic that radio, essenteially international because reaching beyond frontiers, should only fill the ether with news and views putting over the separate case for each nation. The work of the question master in such a Brains Trust would be of great importance; he could make the real differences emerge, help the speakers to get rid of unreal or superficial points of disagreement, and slant his questions towards a possible solution or synthesis.

By the technique of recording already mentioned, it would be possible to arrange for such programmes to be recorded in separate studios in separate countries; it would not be necessary for all members of a Brains Trust to be round the same table or to speak the same language. Programmes could be recorded in as many languages as was desired, the voices being ghosted by translators. Probably the usual practice of the service would be to record in four basic languages, but additional languages could be provided easily, if the demand proved sufficient. Thus the new recording techniques provide a means of overcoming many of the language difficulties which arise in regard to an international service.

Such an open forum for discussion could be one of the first emerging forms of a "lower house" for a world government. The Upper House is in process of formation in the United Nations Organisation.

AN INTERNATIONAL RADIO ASSOCIATION

Probably the first aim after securing some support in various countries would be to set up a Peoples International Radio Association which would invite the support of existing voluntary international organisations---trade unions, cooperatives, churches, youth bodies, scientific, artistic and cultural associations, and such national bodies as promote international understanding. In addition individual membership should be open to anyone, and branches of the association should be established to discuss the programmes, send in criticisms and suggestions, and rouse local or national public opinion to demand that radio stations feature the services programmes.

At the same time there will be need for a board of trustees, many of whom we hope would be drawn from eminent scientists, artists, writers, and unofficial representatives of political opinion.

FINANCE

The initial capital and costs of the Service and the Association would have to be covered by contributions from organisations and/ individuals. Once the service was established part of its revenue would come from the sale of recorded programmes to national and commercial stations. In the case of the biggest market, the U.S.A., only small local stations are likely, when the

service begins, to buy its programmes. But if these programmes proved popular, the big radio networks would be likely to demand them; in which case charges could be very high and the cost of a satisfactory service fully met.

The association would be non-profit making; and it is to be hoped that a large proportion of those broadcasting for it would contribute their services free, just as today a large proportion of speakers at public meetings make no charge.

RADIO STATION

It is impossible to set up a new radio station. In all populous areas of the world the medium wave band is already overcrowded; international agreements, painfully arrived at and hard to enforce, have allocated all wavelengths.

But if there is enough support, it would be a convenience to have a radio station devoted wholly or largely to the International Service. Broadcasting hours could be rented on such a station to the United Nations Organisation and its various bodies, such as UNESCO, which is said to be planning a radio educational programme. Such a station should be situated in one of the smaller nations of Europe, to avoid suspicion that the programmes were unduly influenced by one of the great powers.

As the ultimate fate of Radio Luxembourg has not yet been decided, there is still a chance that it might be acquired for this purpose. SHAEF have handed the station back to the government of Luxembourg, which may make it a commercial station. If a practical proposal was made to the government of Luxembourg, they might be willing to postpone commercialisation; in any case they could allocate a number of hours weekly for an international programme.

"Anybody here from West Virginia?"

by Howard L. Chernoff
with an introduction by
Edward R. Murrow

"Anybody Here from West Virginia?"

By HOWARD L. CHERNOFF

1945

To Ed Murrow, one of the truly great reporters of our time and an inspiration for any man — With sincere thanks — Howard

THE CHARLESTON PRINTING COMPANY, CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

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DEDICATED TO WEST VIRGINIA SERVICEMEN
AND WOMEN ALL OVER THE WORLD.

- Foreword -

Dear Howard:

I have known many war correspondents. Most of them work fairly hard and are not lacking in physical courage. They carry with them a very real sense of responsibility. Most of them sooner or later write a book. You have asked me to write a foreword for "Anybody Here From West Virginia?" It isn't the usual war correspondent's book and it deserves something rather more personal than the traditional platitudes normally found on the first few pages of a book. After all, most folks in West Virginia know you already so there is no point in my trying to tell them what a fine fellow you are. You were the first radio war correspondent, aside from the representatives of the nation-wide networks, to arrive in the European Theatre of Operations. You were not an old hand at the trade of "war reporter" but you mixed those priceless ingredients: tenacity, courage, an ability to use the language of speech, and a determination that the people back home should hear from the boys themselves. It seemed to me, in those long talks we had in my office, that you were more interested in bringing the authentic voice of West Virginia to your listeners than you were in showing what an intrepid, all-wise reporter was one Howard L. Chernoff. It seemed to me that you were really engaged in a job of transportation. You were using the spoken word as a means of transporting the home folks over there where their boys and girls were, and you managed not to let yourself get in the way of the words the boys and girls were speaking.

When I heard in London that you were lecturing throughout West Virginia I wondered — wondered whether you were "cashing in" on your experiences, engaging in the "I was there" sort of thing. I should have known you better than that. When I came back to the States a couple of weeks ago it was no surprise to learn that you were giving all of your lecture fees to the Red Cross and the United War Fund and that the proceeds from this book will go likewise to the Red Cross. That was the action of a gentleman who looks upon war reporting as something more than a way to make a living. I offer you my best salute!

Howard, I should like to say one thing about the scripts you are including in this book. The spoken word seldom comes alive in cold print. Some of the flavour is lost. You were writing for the ear rather than the eye. But if there are those who desire to study the method of writing a radio interview, the technique of getting an inarticulate young man to tell his story in a few simple words, I hope they will turn to this book. The average reader may think those interviews just write themselves, but we both know the hours of talking and writing that go into one of those pieces. You have done a good job.

When we meet again I want to hear about the plane trip back with the wounded from West Virginia, and I also want to know how you ever managed to get that phone call through to me from Cherbourg after you came back from watching the fighting at Brest. At that time I thought the telephone was reserved exclusively for two-star Generals. Maybe you set up a West Virginia telephone cable across the English Channel. Some of the technical problems we had to solve to get your records back to Charleston are not to be found in any Army Manual of Instructions.

In some ways I envied you your assignment in the ETO. You just turned up at an airfield or at the front and voiced your battle cry, "Anybody Here From West Virginia?" and at once you were surrounded with fine looking soldiers and comely, competent nurses.

You asked me to write a foreword and I've written a rather rambling letter. Maybe I shouldn't have talked about your finances, but there doesn't seem to be any good reason why folks shouldn't know that you do not choose to make profit out of reporting the doings of the men and women of West Virginia. We both owe them a great debt, not alone for their courage but for their humor and their native good manners, too. After you left, a young lieutenant from West Virginia flew the plane in which I rode when they dropped the paratroopers in Holland. As we crossed the Dutch coast he came back to put on his "flak" suit. The lieutenant was flying his first combat mission. We were to drop from five hundred feet. The plane had no armour plate and no self-sealing gas tanks, and at five hundred feet they throw everything but rocks at you. I helped the young pilot into his flak suit and after the mission was over (when we were back on the ground) he said, "I sure do thank you for helping me into that thing."

Another thing happened after you left. I kept running into boys who asked if I knew you. They had heard you were wandering about and thought maybe they could get a chance to talk to the people at home. There were others who had been on your programmes and, believe me, for them it was the next best thing to coming home. No one who hasn't experienced it can appreciate what it means when someone turns up from the old home town or the native state. When that someone can arrange for a few GI's to talk to home the morale of the whole outfit goes up. You may not have realized it but you were a sort of one-man morale builder for troops from West Virginia.

I hope you will be welcoming them back before long.

As ever,

ED MURROW,
European Director
Columbia Broadcasting System

ACKNOWLEDGMENT—

Any acknowledgment should properly express gratitude to all those who made this book possible. I should thank Ed Murrow, Paul White, Everett Holles, the British Broadcasting Corporation staff, the radio division of the U. S. Army Public Relations staff, the Air Transport Command, Broadcasting Magazine, the hundreds of good folks who helped me in my travels, who assisted me in gathering material, locating West Virginians and then presenting both on the air.

I should also thank Phil Conley who agreed to publish this book at absolute cost in order to swell the proceeds to be given to the Red Cross.

But . . . and this is a big but . . . I couldn't possibly remember everyone. I had to call on too many people to help me and events moved so swiftly immediately after the Normandy invasion that I couldn't stop to keep an accurate record. Hence, the hundreds of people to whom I am eternally indebted will have to be content with a sincere "Thank you" from the bottom of my heart for assisting me in the most difficult task I ever undertook.

H. L. C.

"Anybody Here from West Virginia?"

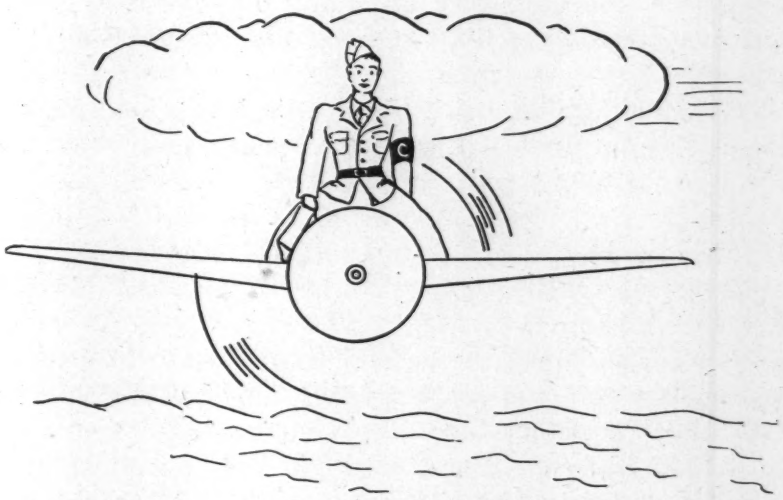
Botwood, N. F.
July 2nd

Flying out over the middle of the Atlantic and then returning because of motor trouble to have breakfast with Edward G. Robinson this noon . . . that was my experience. But let me start at the beginning. Leaving Charleston, I went to Washington to bid farewell to Captain Kennedy and, after a brief stopover, I continued on to New York. I took my good time about getting up that day because the War Department had told me that getting visas was only a matter of a few moments, so I even took care of a little personal business before I went to the British Consulate in Rockefeller Plaza. There they told me that getting a visa for the United Kingdom—or the U. K. as everyone calls it—was a matter of several days. I explained that I already had my ticket and that I simply had to go that very next morning but a bunch of guys who all reminded me of a combination of C. Aubrey Smith and Arthur Treacher just looked at me.

I told them I knew Lord and Lady Halifax but even that didn't do any good. Well, I was in a bad spot so I decided to phone Lord Halifax and I did. I didn't talk with him but one of his dozen secretaries wanted to know my trouble and I told her that I had met his Lordship in Charleston several weeks ago, that he had even spoken over the West Virginia Network and that I just wanted him to call up our Allies in Rockefeller Center and tell them I was not a Nazi spy and to give me that visa pronto. Something must have happened because in about two hours I went back to the British Consulate and got my visa. Getting my Irish visa was just a formality of paying 20 cents.

After getting my visas I had to take them, together with every bit of my luggage, to the American Export Lines office on 42nd St. to have it weighed and there I learned that I couldn't take films out of the country without permission. The only trouble was that no one knew where I could get permission. So I took the subway down to the Customs House at the foot of Broadway and had some very official looking fellow seal them, stamp them, sign them and bless them for me, after which I talked the airline into taking them along. Weighing in at the terminal I found that I could only take 50 cigars with me. I actually had 150 since, as you know, cigars in the U. K. are scarce, so I had to give 100 of them away. Good break for someone. The airline people told me to be on hand the next day at 5:45 a. m., to have a cup of coffee under my belt and that they would serve breakfast at the airport. I was on deck okay . . . I only slept about two hours because I really began to feel the excitement that night. Imagine . . . me going to Europe to visit West Virginia boys—I couldn't sleep for thinking of it. I was on deck at 5:45 Saturday morning and by the way, did you ever try to get a taxi at that hour of the day? Don't . . . because you can't! I practically ran all the way, got my cup of coffee and dashed up to the air terminal.

Well, the limousine took us out to the airport and everyone was yawning and a bunch of USO kids were giggling when we were told that we had to go thru Customs. They were very nice, read all our letters and learned a good deal about our private lives. Some letters they confiscated. For example, one chap, a reporter for the *New York Times*, was carrying a letter from Arthur Hays Sulzberger, publisher of the paper, to his daughter in London. In the letter he expressed some pretty definite views so the letter was confiscated although they permitted the chap to take with him the chewing gum that Mr. Sulzberger was sending his daughter. After Customs, American Export Lines fed us a tremendous breakfast. Wow! What a breakfast! Juice, cereal, eggs, bacon, toast, sweet rolls, doughnuts, coffee, jam and the works. One of the USO girls kept staring at me, told me my face was familiar and asked if I was in the show business. I told her I did a few card tricks and then she was certain she had played on the same bill with me somewhere, maybe the Rainbow Room in New York. I told her it couldn't have been and she became very much discouraged about me. She sings crazy songs and says jokes . . . she told me.



I forgot to tell you that when I reported to the airline terminal at four o'clock the preceding afternoon they told me I couldn't wear my correspondent's uniform, which is the same as an Army officer's, be-

cause we were going thru Eire (neutral Ireland) and that it was not allowed. The War Department hadn't told me that so I had to rush out immediately and buy myself a slack suit. It was the only thing I could secure and have altered within an hour—and I was lucky to get that—so I am traveling to England in a slack suit with no cap.

Anyway, after breakfast we were all herded into a room preparatory to departure and in a few minutes were in our seats. The Clipper . . . the Flying Ace . . . has four compartments, each of which is about twice the size of a bedroom on a Pullman and the stewardess divided us up according to weight on instructions from the Skipper. She then told us where all the emergency exits were, how to use the Mae Wests and a lot of other things I knew I would never remember if anything happened, but the fellow across from me had made several trips and knew all about it and he promised to see that my Mae West was inflated if we had to hit the water. Everything was kind of stiff . . . you know how it is with 18 people, three of whom are girls . . . but the stewardess soon came around and told us it was time to get out our short snorter bills . . . and since there were four short snorters on the ship we all had to pay them a dollar apiece, so they had a profitable trip. We shoved off at 8:00 a. m. and reached Botwood, N. F., about 3:00 p. m., during which time we had lunch once and sandwiches twice. At Botwood, which is just a jumping off place and reminds you of Watoga Park without the beauty, we ate again and they refueled the plane. We washed up and, of course, by that time everyone was friendly and hunky-dory and we shoved off again for Ireland at 5:00 p. m. The trip was smooth and when it got dark they blacked out the plane because American subs and convoys are under orders to shoot planes first and identify them afterward. Last week this ship was shot at. At ten o'clock last night the stewardess —in the midst of serving the umpsteenth lunch—very casually said that she had forgotten to tell us we had turned around and were returning because No. 3 engine was throwing oil. In fact, the skipper had to shut it off. The rule seems to be that if you run into difficulty before you're halfway across you turn back, if you're more than halfway you keep on going. Well, we were within a half-hour of being halfway so we returned. I asked the skipper if he didn't think that, because we were so close to being halfway across, we could keep right on going but he said he had a wife and kids at home, that he had been in this business a long time and that the reason was because he never took chances. The skipper reminds me of Walter Huston, big, strong, silent, tall, taciturn.

Aside from a couple of USO kids on the ship, there were several Navy men and OWI folks. One interesting chap is an official at the American Embassy in London. He wears a Homburg hat, is a typical career diplomat and has been in England so long (you see he was only over here on a few months' trip) that I couldn't tell whether he belonged at the American or the British Embassy. He was very nice, talked way over my head about music but I got even with him when we got to baseball, and he was good company. There were some OWI radio engineers and we all knew a lot of people in common as well as an OWI interpreter who had been a German professor here. One chap, Charlie Wecker, is a cameraman who did the camera work on the picture, *G. I. Joe.* He is with OWI and will take movies and still pictures of our boys in action. He has promised to teach me how to use my camera and show me where to get films in London. You would have enjoyed a young fellow whose job is exploding unexploded bombs. You see, sometimes the Germans drop bombs that don't go off. This kid either pulls the pin and explodes them or renders them harmless. I asked him how in heck a guy got into a business like that, but he just smiled and said the hours were easy. He is in our Navy and is going to work with the British. Another chap was with the Office of Scientific Research and Development and is going to study the robots.

We all talked, ate, read and played poker until about 3:30 a. m. when the stewardess told us to fasten the seat belts, that we were going to land (that is, if a seaplane lands) and that the skipper was going to do it by instruments because the fog was too thick to see the port. He brought it in beautifully with scarcely a bump. We ate a light breakfast and went to bed in a big dormitory they have up here for such emergencies. I slept until about 10:30 and when I reported for more food at the dining room there was Edward G. Robinson as big as life. He and his party had stopped here en route overseas to entertain the boys. He smiled when I did and I told him he had a lot of fans in West Virginia. He seemed pleased. So that's where we are . . . we leave for Ireland again at 5:00 p. m. and I hope we make it this time. There are no beds in the plane and you have to sit up all night. It gets cold as the dickens and last night, believe it or not, on July 1st, I was cold in my heavy overcoat. I have been getting razzed plenty because we had to double up here in the dormitory and I kept asking for someone who didn't snore. One chap volunteered and this morning he told me I kept him up all night with MY snoring. Is my face red?

So far the only West Virginian I have met was a porter at the airline terminal who told me he was from Wheeling and that it was the best town in the State. I tried to argue him out of it but to no avail.

* * *

London
July 4th

Well, the trip across the Atlantic—that is, the second trip—was uneventful but very tiresome. It took us 11 hours to make it and we had to sit up all night, which is no fun. I would have welcomed a bed on the

floor of the plane but that was out of the question because the crew kept going back and forth all night to their berths in the rear of the plane. You see, the crew members are on watch two hours and then they rest two hours. We did all sorts of things to pass the time—read, I did more magic, played cards, etc. Finally dawn began to break—about 3:30 a. m. and I've never seen anything like it—sunrise above the clouds. Shortly after, I told the stewardess I was going in to shave but she said we didn't have time because we were due in Ireland in 30 minutes. That was a real thrill, not to mention relief, because we were all so tired. We landed on the River Shannon and were met by Irish customs men and staff members of the BOAC—British Overseas Airways Corporation. They herded us to a shack where the Irish immigration and security officials looked us over and from there to a nice little dining room for breakfast. We started out with tomatoes and cream, believe it or not, and, while it's not bad, I don't recommend it. We then had cereal, boiled eggs, toast, jam, sweet rolls and coffee.

The first Irish person I talked with—aside from officials—was 16-year-old Dick Bark, who is a sort of page boy at the Foynes airport, where we landed. I asked Dick how he thought the war was going and he said he thought it was going pretty good and would soon be over. I asked him who he thought would win and he said the Germans. I then spoke with half a dozen other Irish folks but they all thought the Allies would win. Tom Lynch, an Irishman and employee of BOAC, put us all in a big bus and we drove 40 miles through beautiful countryside to the airport where we got into a land plane to fly to Bristol. Tom was a big strapping guy who might well have been a New York City policeman. He told me that he had been in New York once for a brief time and he thought the funniest thing he ever saw in his life was Olsen and Johnson in *Hellzapoppin*. He recounted many of the pranks they pulled in the show and shook all over as he laughed at them anew. Tom has been with the airline for eight years but he doesn't like it very well. True, he says, he gets to meet a lot of interesting people, movie stars and the like who come over here to entertain the troops, but he doesn't think he has much of a future. He would like to open his own saloon someday. But between you and me, from all the saloons I saw along the way, they don't need any more. Tom thinks the Allies are a cinch to win and he was very annoyed when I told him about Dick Bark's remark.

We made the flight to Bristol in a DC-3, the same type you see commercial airlines using over West Virginia except that it was stripped of all comforts on account of weight. I had on my heavy overcoat, two blankets and was still cold. The stewardess, a cute little Colleen with a terrific smile, served cold lunch with hot coffee and was that coffee good! The plane's windows were blacked out all the way so I read for the three hours it took to make the trip.

At Bristol we were first taken in for a health examination. This was merely routine. They just wanted to ascertain if we had all the necessary innoculations and the doctor was very nice. BOAC phoned to London for me to get me a reservation at the Savoy Hotel. We then went into a private conference with British security officials and had to tell them what we were going to do in England. They, too, were very nice and, in fact, one thing is especially noticeable about the English and Irish—they are all courteous. Even when they say no, they're courteous. From security we went into British Customs. Unfortunately, my name was the last on the ship's manifest, so I was last to be called. I was getting a bit worried because it was five o'clock, the train for London left at 5:30 and the Bristol airport was 10 minutes from the railroad station. Just then they called me in and started through my baggage.

I kept calling their attention to the time but you can't hurry a Customs man. I had a bunch of letters of introduction with me to various people over here and a 70-year-old fellow insisted on reading every one of them. He couldn't seem to understand why I was bringing a camera into the country when I was a radio correspondent and I kept trying to tell him and watch the time as well. At 5:10 p. m. someone yelled that the bus with all my fellow passengers had left and I became a bit strenuous with the gentleman and told him I would miss my train. He apologized and told me he would have me sent to the station in a special car and that while he was getting it I must come into his office, sit down and have tea. In the first place, I hate tea, and secondly, I wanted to get down to that railroad station. But I had the tea . . . two cups while we exchanged pleasantries . . . and he kept apologizing and telling me how careful they had to be these days. At 5:20 p. m. a girl showed up with a car to take me to the railroad station. Once in the car I remembered that I had no rail ticket to London and no English currency either. The girl asked me if BOAC hadn't provided me with some at Customs, but they hadn't. She told me I could get onto the platform if I had a penny, but I hadn't and neither had she.

To make a long story short, we made the station at 5:30 p. m. and how that girl drove! It was the most hazardous part of my journey . . . you see over here they drive on the left side of the road and it drives you crazy to watch them. Every time we'd go around a curve on what was to me the wrong side of the road, I'd yell and she would scream with glee. At the station my train was just tooting to pull out so I "crashed" the turnstiles, lugging my 40-pound duffle bag, my typewriter, my camera slung over my shoulder and wearing my overcoat on top of my slack suit, caught the step of the next to last car and I was aboard. Meanwhile, my girl driver friend had run along the platform, spotted my fellow passengers in the first coach . . . about nine cars ahead and yelled to me as I passed her. You've all seen English railroad cars in the movies so no need to go into what

Garrod, Sir Guy

B. J. S. M. 800

From: Air Chief Marshal Sir Guy Garrod, K.C.B., O.B.E., M.C., D.F.C.,

BRITISH JOINT STAFF MISSION

OFFICES OF THE COMBINED CHIEFS OF STAFF

WASHINGTON

File: 351/2/P.1.

29th December, 1947

Dear Mr Murrow

May I offer you my congratulations on your appointment as an Honorary Officer in the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire. I know of your close association during the war with the Royal Air Force and I am sure all the officers and men with whom you worked will be delighted to see that your valuable services have been recognised by our King in this manner.

Yours sincerely

Guy Garrod

Edward Roscoe Murrow,
The Columbia Broadcasting System,
130 East 74th Street,
New York.

Murrow, L. V. et al -

12/22/47

MR. & MRS. L. V. MURROW
2039 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE, N.W.
WASHINGTON D.C.

MR. & MRS HERBERT M. JOHNSON
179 SOUTH STREET
NEEDHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

MRS. ELISHA H. BREWSTER
240 WASHINGTON BOULEVARD
SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

MR. & MRS LEON M. CONNELL
14 MONMOUTH STREET
SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS

THINK YOU MIGHT CARE LISTEN TO CBS 7:45 PM TONIGHT MERRY CHRISTMAS

ED MURROW

Murrow, R.C. & Dewey

12/22/47

MR. & MRS. R. C. MURROW
903 13TH STREET
BELLINGHAM, WASHINGTON

MR. & MRS. DEWEY J. MURROW
724 EAST ~~XXX~~ 33RD AVENUE
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

THINK YOU MIGHT CARE ~~XXX~~ LISTEN TO CBS ~~XXX~~ 9:45 PM TONIGHT MERRY CHRISTMAS.

ED MURROW

Winant, J. G.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL

JOHN GILBERT WINANT

1889 - 1947

Wednesday 19 November
1947

The Central Band (Orchestra) of THE ROYAL AIR FORCE, by permission of the Air Council, conducted by SQUADRON LEADER A. E. SIMS, M.B.E., L.R.A.M., A.R.C.M., Director of Music, will play the following music:

BEFORE THE SERVICE

ARIA	"Sheep may safely graze" (from the Birthday Cantata) ...	*J. S. Bach* (1685-1750)
ANDANTE	"Water Music" ...	*G. F. Handel* (1685-1759)
CHORALE ...	"Jesu, joy of man's desiring"	*J. S. Bach*
ENIGMA VARIATIONS	"Nimrod"	*Sir Edward Elgar* (1857-1934)

AFTER THE SERVICE

HOMAGE MARCH	"Sigurd Jorsalfa" ...	*E. Grieg* (1843-1907)
INTRODUCTION AND FINALE	"In Memoriam"	*Sir Arthur Sullivan* (1842-1900)

ORDER OF SER

¶ *When all have taken their appointed* sing, the Congregation st

I HEARD a voice from heaven, sayin henceforth blessed are the dead which saith the Spirit; for they rest from their lab

PSALM CXXX

De profundis.

OUT of the deep have I called unto th my voice.

O let thine ears consider well : the voi

If thou, Lord, wilt be extreme to mark Lord, who may abide it?

For there is mercy with thee : therefor

I look for the Lord; my soul doth wait my trust.

My soul fleeth unto the Lord : before before the morning watch.

O Israel, trust in the Lord, for with the with him is plenteous redemption.

And he shall redeem Israel : from all h

Glory be to the Father, and to the Son

As it was in the beginning, is now, a without end. Amen.

¶ *Then shall be read* THE LESSON, *th* seated.

THE WISDOM OF SOLOM

THE souls of the righteous are in the ha no torment touch them.

In the sight of the unwise they seemed t is taken for misery.

ERVICE

ed places, the Choir shall
n standing,

ying unto me, Write, From
ich die in the Lord: even so
labours.

Music by JOHN GOSS

XX

s.

thee, O Lord : Lord, hear

voice of my complaint.
ark what is done amiss : O

efore shalt thou be feared.
vait for him : in his word is

ore the morning watch, I say,

he Lord there is mercy : and

ll his sins.
on : and to the Holy Ghost;
, and ever shall be : world

, the Congregation being

OMON, III, 1-8.
hand of God, and there shall

ed to die; and their departure

And their going from us to be utter destruction; but they are in peace.

For though they be punished in the sight of men, yet is their hope full of immortality.

And having been a little chastised, they shall be greatly rewarded; for God proved them, and found them worthy for himself.

As gold in the furnace hath he tried them, and received them as a burnt offering.

And in the time of their visitation they shall shine, and run to and fro like sparks among the stubble.

They shall judge the nations, and have dominion over the people, and their Lord shall reign for ever.

¶ *The Lesson ended, there shall be sung the Hymn following, the Congregation standing.*

THE God of love my Shepherd is,
And he that doth me feed;
While he is mine and I am his,
What can I want or need?

He leads me to the tender grass,
Where I both feed and rest;
Then to the streams that gently pass:
In both I have the best.

Or if I stray, he doth convert,
And bring my mind in frame,
And all this not for my desert,
But for his holy name.

Yea, in death's shady black abode
Well may I walk, not fear;
For thou art with me, and thy rod
To guard, thy staff to bear.

Surely thy sweet and wondrous love
Shall measure all my days;
And as it never shall remove
So neither shall my praise.

¶ *Whilst all remain standing, the Choir s*

THOU knowest, Lord, the secrets of our
ful ears unto our prayers; but spare us,
holy, O God most mighty, O holy and m
most worthy judge eternal, suffer us not at
of death to fall from thee. Amen.

¶ *The Anthem ended, all present shall k*
shall say,

LET US PRAY.

Lord, have mercy upon

Christ, have mercy u

Lord, have mercy upon

OUR Father, which art in heaven, Hal
kingdom come. Thy will be done, i
Give us this day our daily bread. And fo
we forgive them that trespass against us. A
tion; But deliver us from evil. Amen.

UNTO Thee, O Lord, we commend the
GILBERT, that dead to the world,
whatsoever sins he has committed through
we beseech thee to do away by thy most lo
ness; through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Ame*

ALMIGHTY God, Father of all mercies
Deal graciously, we pray thee, with th
ing every care on thee, they may know th
through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

O GOD, the physician of men and natio
that have been destroyed, look upon th
and be pleased to complete the work of th
men unto thee, and one to another by th
thy Church one, and fill it with thy Spirit,
unite the world in a brotherhood of nations
truth and freedom, may flourish, and thou
through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

oir shall sing this Anthem:

our hearts; shut not thy merci-
e us, Lord, spare us, Lord most
d most merciful Saviour, thou
t at our last hour for any pains

Music by HENRY PURCELL

ll kneel, and the Minister

AY.

pon us.

y upon us.

pon us.

Hallowed be thy Name. Thy
e, in earth as it is in heaven.
d forgive us our trespasses, As
And lead us not into tempta-

the soul of thy servant JOHN
rld, he may live to thee; and
ugh the frailty of earthly life,
st loving and merciful forgive-
Amen.

cies and giver of all comfort:
n those who mourn, that cast-
v the consolation of thy love;

ations, the restorer of the years
n the distractions of the world,
f thy healing hand. Draw all
the bands of thy love; make
irit, that by thy power it may
ons wherein justice and mercy,
thou mayest ever be glorified,

BRING us, O Lord God, at our last awakening into the house and gate of heaven, to enter into that gate and dwell in that house, where there shall be no darkness nor dazzling, but one equal light; no noise nor silence, but one equal music; no fears nor hopes, but one equal possession; no ends nor beginnings, but one equal eternity; in the habitations of thy glory and dominion world without end. *Amen.*

NOW unto the King eternal, immortal, invisible, the only wise God, be honour and glory for ever and ever. Amen.

¶ *Then shall be sung this Hymn, all standing:*

PRAISE to the Holiest in the height,
And in the depth be praise,
In all his words most wonderful,
Most sure in all his ways.

O loving wisdom of our God!
When all was sin and shame,
A second Adam to the fight
And to the rescue came.

O wisest love! that flesh and blood
Which did in Adam fail,
Should strive afresh against the foe,
Should strive and should prevail;

And that a higher gift than grace
Should flesh and blood refine,
God's presence and his very Self,
And Essence all-divine.

O generous love! that he who smote
In Man for man the foe,
The double agony in Man
For man should undergo;

And in the garden secretly,
And on the Cross on high,
Should teach his brethren, and inspire
To suffer and to die.

Praise to the Holiest in the height,
And in the depth be praise,
In all his words most wonderful,
Most sure in all his ways.

¶ *The Hymn ended, all shall kneel:*

THE BLESSING

R. E. Thomas & Newman, Ltd., 1-8, W
Printers to the Dean and Chapter

-8, Whitfield Place, London, W.1.
pter of St. Paul's Cathedral.

Jan 21st —
atlantic city
5,000 people —

Eastman, Fred

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

October 22, 1947

Dear Fred:

You are a kind and generous gentleman, and I am greatly cheered by your letter. I hope that when opportunity affords you will lay on with the comments and criticisms. Hope you will not fail to let me know when you are in New York again.

As ever yours,

COPY

Mr. Fred Eastman
The Chicago Theological Seminary
5757 University Avenue
Chicago 37, Illinois

E. R. M.
F. 1195

THE CHICAGO THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
Affiliated with the University of Chicago through the Federated Theological Faculty
5757 UNIVERSITY AVENUE
CHICAGO 37

FRED EASTMAN
Biography and Drama

October 16, 1947

Dear Ed:

You have probably heard from many scores of your friends about your broadcasts; yet there may be room in your ear for this comment. I have been able to listen to only five of them (the 6:45 hour in Chicago is so often pre-empted by dinner engagements) but I have noted with joy the following:

1. The excellence of the format--especially when it sticks to a clear-cut division between news and commentary;

2. The confident, friendly voice that has a quiet warmth most commentators lack;

3. The mature wisdom and insight which imbue much of your comment;

4. The careful selection of the items and the unhurried recital of them;

5. The long perspective evident in such philosophic gems as the ones on "example" and "patience". They rang bells on some inner altar for me, and I think for most people.

I have some notion of what a difficult decision you had to make to give up the vice-presidency to resume broadcasting, but you will have your reward in the gratitude of hundreds of thousands of listeners including

Yours truly,

Fred

Murrow, E.R.

Further to notes posted yday.

There won't be a proper Conference in Nov for neither Chuffley nor Hasen can come. There will be informal talks ?

There's a very good art. on Russia in July Foreign Affairs signed X. Who is X?

Lord Byron's book like really? As always.

E.

FOLKESTONE 12 PM 18 OCT 1947 KENT

POSTCARD

THE ADDRESS TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE

SAVE FOR THE SILVER LINING

FOLKESTONE KENT 16 OCT 1947

Edward R. Murrow Esq
130 East 74 Street
New York City
United States of America

Ardery, P. P.

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

October 16, 1947

Dear Phil:

Belated thanks for yours of October 2nd. I am afraid I must agree entirely with your penultimate paragraph. I hesitated a long time before returning to broadcasting because I find myself perpetually depressed by what is going on, and at the same time, failing to understand so much of it. I suppose all I can do is the best I can.

Don't fail to let us know when you are going to be in New York. We can always provide you with bed and breakfast.

As ever yours,

COPY

Mr. Philip P. Ardery
Prichard and Ardery
Security Trust Building
Lexington, Kentucky

PRICHARD AND ARDERY
ATTORNEYS

EDWARD F. PRICHARD, JR.
PHILIP P. ARDERY
A. E. FUNK, JR.
CHAS. L. HOBSON

OFFICES
SECURITY TRUST BUILDING, LEXINGTON, KY.
SOWER BUILDING, FRANKFORT, KY.

Frankfort
October 2

Dear Ed:

I have been delighted by your reappearance on the air. Anne and I were particularly pleased with last night's broadcast and the "One Reporter's View" given at the end.

There is no doubt as you say that there are great points of similarity between these times and a time in 1940. And one point of similarity of which I'm sure you were thinking, though you didn't mention it, derives from the great need such occasions present for competent newscasting and news analysis.

I was very much interested yesterday to see a statement of Bertrand Russell which was a very depressing one. It seemed to me his notion about what's in prospect is quite similar to, and almost as grave as, the basic thought in James Burnham's recent book.

I have a feeling that such thinking is accurate realism no matter how much we regret it. And though we feel our Government vastly at fault in brining about the crisis which we undeniably face, still it is also a result of even greater fault on the side of the Russian Government.

So, it seems to me, the time again approaches when we little people can do nothing but accept the consequence of these combined faults - or wilful malevolence, whichever - on the part of our leaders, reaffirm our loyalty, and each prepare to defend his own system.

We are all looking forward to more fine broadcasts with keen interest.

Sincerely,

Phil

PPA:mc

Edward R. Murrow, Esq.
Columbia Broadcasting Company
New York.

British Embassy

BRITISH EMBASSY,
WASHINGTON 8, D. C.

9th October, 1947.

Dear Ed

I am sorry to hear that you will be unable to come here to get your O.B.E. from me on October 31st, and to have given me the opportunity to congratulate you.

We are having it sent to you by registered post in the course of the next few days.

Yours ever
Archie Lowther

Edward R. Murrow, Esq.,
Columbia Broadcasting System,
130 E. 74th Street,
New York City, N.Y.

Cooley, Mary

344 East 58 Street
New York 22
5 October 1947

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Can't you keep CBS from super-duping the news? You and Eric Sevareid are saying such a small fraction of what you are thinking that you might as well be Arthur Godfrey or anybody at all. Moreover, dialogues about spaghetti, "headline stories of the day", and such hyperbolic phrases as "all the news" are not what we

are waiting to hear. If Dunning Howe, Bill Downs, Richard Hottelet, and Winston Burdett can speak with as much feeling as ever, to say nothing of the foreign staff, why can't you? If you have to be the way you are to have sponsors and be on the air, go ahead. Will be loyal. Nothing can shake our faith in you after what you did in the war. But it is disappointing and I thought maybe something could be done about it.

Sincerely yours,
Mary Cooley

Paley, W. S.

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N.Y.
WICKERSHAM 2-2000

OFFICE OF THE
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
WILLIAM S. PALEY

September 26, 1947

Dear Ed,

I can hardly describe how pleased I was to see the beautiful September 18, 1927-1947 cigarette box on my desk when I came in this morning.

First it reminded me what an old hand I am. Then it sent my mind back to the "early days" and up through the succeeding years of our history. And then I had a feeling of immense pride. Radio has come a long way during the past twenty years. Today it performs a more influential and sought-after service than any other medium in the country, and a large part of its development in all fields — entertainment, information, and education -- has been due to the energies and judgments of CBS people.

I know you will share this pride with me. I also know that all of us are prepared to accept the challenges of the future with a high sense of responsibility and a determination to enlarge and improve our many services to the public.

Many, many thanks for the box. It will be one of my prized possessions always.

Bill

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Connolly, T.D.

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N.Y.
WICKERSHAM 2-2000

DIRECTOR
PROGRAM PROMOTION
THOMAS D. CONNOLLY

September 11, 1947

Dear Ed...

I don't need to tell you that your talk yesterday at the Affiliated Station Promotion Managers' Clinc swept the men off their feet; you could see that for yourself.

I shall be everlastingly grateful to you for breaking your holiday to attend, and for the really terrific job you did.

With my best wishes always.

Faithfully yours,

Tom

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Hammersley Hill
Pawling, New York

Stone, L. B.

August 1, 1947

Dear Loren:

I am more than a little grateful for your letter of July 5th. My decision to go back to broadcasting was not the result of any row with CBS management. It is true that I wasn't able to accomplish everything I wanted to during the last year and a half but on the whole I had no legitimate complaint. The fact is that I became bored with the administrative detail involved in this job and decided that maybe I could do more as a broadcaster than I could as an executive.

I think you need have no fear that this change involves any basic alteration in CBS policy. As you know, Dave Taylor is taking over from me and having worked with him for ten years, and on the most intimate basis for the last year and a half, I am completely convinced that we think alike about what radio can and should do.

When I get back to broadcasting, I would be enormously grateful if you and your boys would really let fly with the criticism because, frankly, I am more interested in the repeat than in the original show, and would not, under any circumstances, have gone back to the microphone without the assurance of west coast outlet. I still hang on to the hope that one day I can come back there to live.

As ever yours,

Mr. Loren B. Stone
Station KIRO
Cobb Building
Seattle 1, Washington

THE FRIENDLY STATION KIRO 50,000 WATTS—CBS
COBB BUILDING • SEATTLE 1, WASHINGTON

July 25, 1947

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York City, New York

Dear Ed:

I've heard of your leaving your job as Vice President and taking over the news broadcasting spot of Bob Trout, with rather mixed feelings.

Because we have had a local problem here in hooking the Trout News in with our own locally broadcast "Five Star Final" at 10:00 pm during the winter, I am pleased that you're taking over that job as I'm sure it will lessen the conflict we'll have between the two news programs running back-to-back. I'm also pleased that you will be contributing to our broadcasting directly.

While I know only what I have read in the "Trade Press" and the hand out Columbia sent about your moving out of the job, to whatever extent your decision to move was dictated by the network's unwillingness to continue along the lines you were developing in a Public Service way, I am disappointed in the network. I have wondered if the pressure from the Sales Department and from the Business Office was such that they failed to see the desirability of the worthwhile work you were doing.

We have felt very strongly the good effect of the Documentary Shows that your Department has developed, and I, as you know, had taken on some new hope that the network was going to be a little more considerate of its listeners than it seemed to have been during the last few years previous. I hoped they would give us, if not the top flight commercial shows on the air, at least the top flight Public Service Programs, and enable us to hold up our heads pretty high in the community on that score, if on not too many others.

You know you have our best wishes in whatever you do. We're darn glad you're still going to be with us on Columbia.

I hope that for whatever reason you made the change that things work out to your complete satisfaction.

Best regards,

Loren B. Stone

lbs:aw

Hall, Gladys

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

July 29, 1947

Dear Gladys:

Thanks for the kind words. It is not going to be five shows a week, it's ten. There is a small matter of a repeat for the Western Mountain at 12:45. I have always maintained that one of the worst things about broadcasting is that it interferes with your drinking!

I hope to work out of Washington at least a couple of months each year, so I shall be seeing you.

As ever yours,

COPY

Miss Gladys Hall
Natl. Asso. of Broadcasters
1760 N Street, N W
Washington 6, D. C.

E. R. M.
E. 1155

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS

1760 N STREET, NORTHWEST

WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

A. D. WILLARD, JR.
EXEC. VICE PRESIDENT

July 23, 1947

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Ed:

If you're going to do five shows a week, you won't have time to read notes from friends later. I'll send my little greeting now -- with all good wishes to you.

I can't help but add the remark that I'm not surprised. I always did think you could do a hell of a lot more for the world in front of a mike.

Best regards,

Gladys

Gladys Hall

Davenport, Russell

J. Russell

June 26/47

Dear Ed---

If you're not accustomed to writing letters like that, I, certainly, am not accustomed to receiving them. I think I appreciate it more than any letter I ever received. My career with CBS has consisted in a brief period of being appalled by the magnitude of our task, follwed by a longer period of being oppositely appalled by my own uselessness to the company. It's good to know that there was always a golden tread running through the fabric.

I, too, believe that somehow we are going to end up on the same team waging a hot fight. If you want that year's rest, better hurry up and take it, so that you can get back into action. The future needs you.

Thank you, my friend, for everything. And good luck.

R

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

June 24, 1947

Personal

Dear Rus:

I have never tried to write a letter like this before so I will merely say that the opportunity of working with you and of exchanging ideas has been the really satisfying experience of my first year back in this country. We aborted on our first mission, but somehow, someway, I still feel that we shall get off the ground. I would rather have held aces in this game than in any in which I have participated. I offer you my best salute, and repeat again, that there is always bed and breakfast available at 130 East 74th.

Like always,

Mr. Russell W. Davenport
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

dm

E. R. M.
F. 117

from Mr. Paley

CBS EXECUTIVE OFFICES

to: Messrs. Stanton, White, Murrow

office memo

June 20, 1947

In talking to Russell Davenport today I agreed that CBS would keep him on its payroll until August 1st.

Davenport is most appreciative of the cooperation and high interest we took in his work while he was here and regrets very much that things did not work out so that he could remain a part of our organization. He wanted me to express his appreciation to all concerned.

Larham, —

Foreign Office
Whitehall, S.W.1.

5th May 1947

My dear Ed,

It's just possible that this letter is redundant. The original despatches got dropped on the way to the Post Office & if so unless some kind soul has picked it up & mailed it unstamped – well! I've racked my brains since trying to remember whether it was either inflammatory or libellous, for like this, it was on F.O. notepaper. I will be more circumspect this time.

Things are very quiet at the moment. We all expected a flurry of activity with the breaking up (or down) of the CFM but instead, Berlin & not Moscow or London is bearing the brunt. (I've transferred to the German Economic Department since I last wrote & am trying to assimilate a great backlog of knowledge after three several years of absence). In my original note I gave vent to some half considered & very commonplace comments of which the only one which still seems watertight is that perhaps the conference served the useful purpose of showing how futile it is to continue these public hearings & not resorting to the better tried & more resilient ways of old time diplomatic channels. If Molotov here continually had to have his eye on the following morning's leader in Pravda & Izvestia a little – a very little – more might have come out. Seems of the air have their place but not for serious negotiations. Do you perceive any weakening of opinion on this score in your county? I think in some ways this modern trend stems directly from your country. Failure of the conference was

due I suppose fundamentally not so much to the conflict of ideas & varying definitions of democracy, nor to a measurable extent to the pronouncement of the Truman doctrine which I suppose was ill-timed but rather I suggest to the fact that the Russians are doing too well from this zone at the moment & they don't want to have to share the loot. When that's exhausted we may find them ready to talk turkey. ("a small 't").
This is true too of the Austrian treaty – they are pumping the oil wells dry – & though normally it's odd to find the Conservative man worked up about oil interests sympathetically – & we don't mind like day-light robbing of anyone much.

The furore over Wallace has died down. It never was very serious here though the Bevin critics may add the Wallace arrows to their quivers. Quite how much effect it will have in changing policy or removing Bevin is quite another matter. Apparently the trade Unions want him back – partly they don't like his policy & partly they think he is the only man to solve the production tangle; incidentally Cripps forthrightly press interviews are a great success & adding a little in interpreting Govt policy to the nation – a great great lack which may even yet have disastrous results. Whether Attlee will give way is yet to be seen. I think the Office would be sorry to see him go, judging from the sort of remarks made by my colleagues.

I haven't seen Harold lately – we were going to meet tomorrow night but he's put it off for a week or so. I think he's having to work extra hard to pay off the debt & yet live: that was a travesty of justice.

We gave Kay a good send-off – I hope she thought so. I ameliorated myself by spending the short time we had of chat by saying that she'd find the cost of living exorbitant.

Do write sometime soon – a lengthy one if you can be without.

Now left the question of errands to last. It was extremely nice of you to offer to do it & we are both very deeply touched — but there's the dreadful question of dollars & I see no way out of it. We can't start running up a debit account with you, however small; & I don't think there's any other alternative.

Our deep love to you both (& to Lacey)
from us both,

Lanham

TELEPHONE: CRANBORNE 3
TELEGRAMS: CRANBORNE
STATION: DAGGONS ROAD

MANOR HOUSE
CRANBORNE
DORSET.

April 21st

Dearest Janet,

I can't thank you enough for the wonderful parcel you have sent us, it contained all the things we needed most. It is people like you who have been here who realize what a difference luxuries make to our daily life. I am so grateful to you for your great kindness and generosity, thank you a million times.

We are feeling very sad over Lord Salisbury's death, he was such a wonderful person. To die at 85 is not sad in itself, but he will be a great loss and will leave a gap

that nothing can fill - Winston wrote to Bobbety and said - "at his age death comes as a respectful friend" - but now he is gone one feels that it is the end of an epoch. There was a memorial service for him in Westminster Abbey on Wednesday very moving and beautiful - They adjourned the House of Lords the same afternoon as a tribute to him - the last time it was done was for President Roosevelt - It is the first time it has ever been adjourned for anybody except a Prime Minister but I think that everyone felt that it was a fitting mark of respect to his character, for his absolute integrity what he was, what he believed in, and what he stood for -

TELEPHONE: CRANBORNE 3
TELEGRAMS: CRANBORNE
STATION: DAGGONS ROAD

MANOR HOUSE
CRANBORNE
DORSET.

Robert and Mollie went up to represent the family in Liverpool for the service in the Cathedral - They said it was even more beautiful and more impressive than the service in Westminster Abbey, the music was so lovely - Lord Salisbury had given all the stone for the building of the Cathedral from a quarry on his land up there - few people know this, but it makes one so angry when revolting people, like Dr Dalton, abuse the landowners and try to destroy those who have spent their lives in the service of others, and have given so much -

Is there any chance of you both coming to England this year? I do hope

you will, you must come and stay with us if you do. How is Casey? I am longing to see him, he must be enchanting now. My grandson is very sweet, he spent three months this winter with us, and was a great joy.

The Doctor wants Bobbety to have a week or two's rest before going back to work, he is in bed with a heavy cold at the moment. We thought we might go to Ireland for 2 weeks, or perhaps just remain quietly here. The garden is backward after the cold winter, but the daffodils are all in bloom, and look lovely with the blue anemones, scillas and grape hyacinths. We miss you both so much, do come back soon.

Best love yours affec.ly Betty.

Davenport, Russell W.

MEMORANDUM

Board of Editors:

Bill Ackerman has come up with an idea which, if it appeals to the Board, would break the log-jam in CBS Editorial-Time. I have lived with it for several days and the present memorandum is my elaboration.*

Essentially it consists in setting up a small unit in the Department of Public Affairs. The DPA now handles news, analysis and "opinion" (in the talks and discussions of several regular programs.) But it has No systematic way of canvassing and "covering" the full range of significant opinion spoken and printed from week to week. The proposition is to create an opinion unit, give it a name, apportion it some regular time on the air (just like news time), and make it responsible generally speaking for the expression of views over the network.

would include whole Forum part

Note that there is here no question (except for special occasions, documentaries, etc.) of an expression of CBS views. Until the problem of radio editorializing has been settled, CBS need not change its established policy with regard to editorializing. In setting up a unit of public opinion, however, CBS would modify its policy in certain respects.

Hitherto we have sought to avoid opinion almost entirely, except on free time. Examination, however, shows that certain changes have occurred, both in radio and in the world. Millions of listeners have come to depend on radio for information; and these have a right to be

* Bill's idea is considerably less elaborate than mine, but served to start the thinking along this line. He has copies of his idea as he outlined it to Ed Murrow and me, if you want to see.

informed, not only as to news, but concerning the opinions of responsible spokesmen in this country or anywhere. CBS does not necessarily subscribe to such opinions, but through the growth of radio it has acquired a responsibility to report them. This responsibility is coupled closely with the increase in the number of radio stations, Whereas formerly it might be contended that, on account of the limited number of stations, no broadcaster should attempt even to decide on what opinion was important, today it is clear that, should one broadcaster over-rate the importance of some opinion, there are plenty of chances for other broadcasters to correct him.

The change in the status of radio is paralleled by a change in the condition of the world. We are living in a formative age, when many great issues are at stake. In a democratic society, the people must decide these issues. For the purposes of decision they need facts and news; but they also ought to know the best opinions. For example, Secretary Marshall's opinion on military training, and his expression of it, are certainly pertinent to any consideration of that issue. At present CBS reports that opinion when it is news. The new opinion service, however, would undertake to present it -- along with other opinions on the subject -- in an editorial way, independently of the news.

The nucleus of the unit's work would be the Sunday Program, entitled ON THE ISSUE, or ISSUE OF THE WEEK, or something of the sort. In this program an issue would be presented in full perspective with both sides stated as fairly as possible. The two-fold object of this program would be to define the issue in its most fundamental terms,

and to call upon our listeners to express their views in Letters-to-the-Editor.

Besides this fundamental task, the opinion unit would render the following services in the field of opinion:

(1) Edit Letters-to-the-Editor.

(2) Regularly digest opinion on any particular topic as expressed throughout the country on newspaper editorial pages, in magazines, or elsewhere.

(3) Actually put on the air extracts from speeches, editorials, articles, or any other expression of opinion by responsible spokesmen regarding a current issue.

(4) Concern itself, as might be decided, with the expression of CBS opinion whenever this matter comes up in documentary programs, etc., becuase of the opinion unit's continuing concern with spoken and printed opinion in all media and by all manner of spokesmen.

(5) Concern itself, as might be decided, with the allotment of freetime on the air insofar as this might become necessary not only to preserve a fair and balanced presentation of leading opinion, but also to bring to our microphones the most interesting and significant subjects and spokesmen.

These functions would of course be over and above the present "opinion" programs offered by CBS. The unit would supplement the service offered by these programs; for example, by offering systematically a wider range of comment from a wider range of informed sources, such as magazines, newspapers, government reports, talks, books, etc. The unit could serve as a place to coordinate the new services with our already-established opinion programs.

Two aspects of this proposition may be accented. In the first place, while venturing into the field of policy, and thus "putting a foot in the door", it escapes the necessity of presenting CBS's own views. Secondly, however, in terms of air time, it takes a bolder stand with regard to opinion and the importance of opinion in modern life.

No attempt is made here to suggest how much time should be scheduled. It is obvious, however, that the present proposal calls for more time than a half-hour a week.

When we were thinking in terms of an actual editorial, one appearance a week was plenty; the step in itself was so radical that fifteen minutes, if done well, would bring us all the prestige anyone could ask. But when we scaled this down to a mere "perspective" piece, giving (rather inadequately, because too briefly) both sides of an issue, Murrow raised the objection, in which I concur, that CBS would be ridiculed as an elephant giving birth to a mouse.

The present proposition escapes that objection. The CBS Department of Public Affairs now gives birth, not to a mouse, but to an entirely new radio service, namely, a systematic and balanced presentation of the best opinion of the world on the issues confronting the people of the world. We make no claim that this opinion should substitute for news and facts. We make no claim that any one opinion is the right one. We claim only that important opinions are important and that radio has a duty to report them in an intelligible and interesting way. To this end we allot a certain amount of regular time, just as we have always given regular time to news.

For the purposes of the air this service should be given a name,

and the name should include the title CBS. Bill Ackerman first suggested CBS Editorial Page for his somewhat similar idea. My objection to this, which I feel others will share, is that it borrows too heavily on the newspapers. It seems to me that the way might be open to using our original title, CBS Editorial-Time. Of course, for those of us who have struggled through the last couple of months, this title has acquired the definite connotation of a CBS expression of opinion. However, for one who never heard of the idea before, this might not be true. At least, it would seem desirable to make some tests.

Manifestly one major objection will be raised to CBS Editorial-Time, or whatever it might be called. This is, that in dealing with the opinions of the world, CBS will constantly be in the position of indirectly expressing its own opinion through the process of emphasis and selection. With regard to this objection I am beginning to feel somewhat heated.

On the one hand, it seems to me that radio companies, and CBS in particular, have in the past taken a completely untenable position. It was perfectly honest to insist on making every effort to keep opinion out of news, comment, etc.; it was not honest to insist that this had actually been done, or could be done. The truth is that CBS has been editorializing, in this sense, for years; and every first-rate analyst or commentator knows it. What we were unable to escape in the past cannot be escaped in the future. It is impossible to design a program in public affairs that will be completely "objective". The time has come, in my opinion, to stop kidding ourselves and our public about this.

Instead of kidding, we should lead the industry in setting forth a fundamental distinction: the distinction, namely, between "objectivity",

on the one hand, and "fairness" on the other. These two are not the same. CBS always has, and always will be "fair"; but it never has been and never can be "objective". The goal of fairness is attainable because it is human; the goal of objectivity is scientific - and we are not scientists. In fact, if we were objective, we could not be fair: there is nothing "fair" about the objective facts of science -- you take them and like them. The whole concept of fairness springs from the fact that everything we deal with, including the voice of the announcer, is subjective, prejudiced, one-sided, opinionated. That is why we have to be fair. What we mean when we say we are "fair" is not that we exclude our own opinions, loyally as we may try, but that we give due consideration, we give due place in the argument, due time on the air, to other opinions. We cannot even guarantee that the balance between opinions can be measured out on scientific scales. There are no sclaes. What, in the end, we guarantee, is opportunity. We give opinions not our own an opportunity to be heard -- the best opportunity that we can provide, within a set of rules designed to equalize opportunities as much as possible.

That is one side of the question. The other is more positive. Supposing that in the course of a debate we do happen to give more weight to one side or the other: So What? So long as we are giving the other side (1) the best presentation we can in our statement of the issue, and (2) ample opportunity to express itself, why are we committing any crime if one side turns out to be stronger?

Here another fundamental principle is involved. When the New York Times publishes an editorial it acts upon two assumptions:

(1) that there is a distinction between "right" and "wrong"; and (2) that the New York Times knows which is which. To assume that one knows what is right is precisely to take an editorial position. From this assumption CBS abstains until the Commission has had a chance to settle certain ambiguities. But does this mean that we much deny any distinction between the concepts of "right" and "wrong"? It seems to me that CBS has permitted itself to be crowded into this position — or almost so. Yet it is not merely an amoral position — in some aspects it is positively immoral. If actually espoused (and of course, no one in the CBS high command really believes it) it can lead only to nihilism. Maybe you think I am getting too deep, but the point is a real one and has a real bearing on company policy. Unless we are to become nihilists, the human assumption must be that there is a difference between right and wrong, even though we ourselves do not undertake to decide which is which.

If, then, one side emerges from our opinion service as stronger than the other, whether because it is argued by abler men, or because it is the side with the stronger arguments, we ought not to back away in terror or feel that we have done something wrong. For example, let us go back to the teachers' editorial. Suppose that in presenting all the current views on teachers, the side favoring an increase in teachers' salaries were to emerge as the stronger side. There might be better opinion expressed on that side, or more opinion, or better spokesmen; or maybe it would be just because that side is self-evidently "right". Anyway, suppose it emerged more strongly from our service than the counter-argument — is this something for us to fear? We ourselves have done nothing except to marshal the best arguments on both sides

and report the best spokesmen. We may have made some errors in judgment -- if so, we will correct them. But are we expected to inflate the false arguments so as to strike a pseudo-scientific balance? Or are we expected to pretend that we, as patriotic and free Americans, don't permit the concepts of right and wrong to enter our lives and therefore don't give a damn?

In short, it seems to me that if we are going to move at all toward the expression of opinion, if we are really going to "put a foot in the door," then we must have some guts with regard to our own rights and necessities as human beings. This seems to me even more important than the nature of the particular program or programs that we may choose in the opinion field. We must take a stand. Our problem, at the moment, is how to take a stand without bringing about a pitched battle with the Commission. The proposition presented herewith is an effort to solve that problem. By undertaking a regular opinion service which will (a) exclude the formulated expression of our own opinion and (b) provide ample opportunities for the correction of our own shortcomings, we shall be performing our duty as wide-awake American broadcasters, without, I believe, running head-on into the Commission at the present critical time.

Ackerman, W.

February 14, 1947

Here is a suggestion which would, I think, work out our problem to the satisfaction of all concerned.

This is no mean claim, I know.

The idea is very simple, and is described in the simplest possible way. I could make a much longer presentation, but you will see the essence of the suggestion in a single page.

We would start at earliest convenience a half-hour program to be called CBS EDITORIAL-PAGE. This would preempt for us the best of all possible titles for a program of this sort, and at the same time, avoid the overtone of "editorializing" in the title proposed for the program in its original format.

CBS EDITORIAL-PAGE does not, I think, imply a crusading spirit. It merely implies a place where opinion can be found, in the editorial column, in news comment columns, and in the letter columns. It implies a page of varied opinion, not a page made up solely of the opinion of the publisher, in this case, of course, CBS.

This would be a less daring, but still significant, departure in American radio.

CBS EDITORIAL-PAGE would be made up of the following parts:

1. "Perspective" editorials, especially concerned with trends and the pointing-up of issues. We would say that CBS believes such-and-such is the central issue; or that CBS believes such-and-such a trend is significant and important to all Americans. We would not come up with solutions or

conclusions, but by talking to the point of trends and issues to be decided we would render the service of narrowing issues and sharpening focus for lots of people.

2. A weekly column reviewing leading opinion statements by responsible spokesmen, magazines, newspapers, etc. An opinion roundup. I have tried my hand at this sort of thing and I know it can be done and made interesting. Few people indeed can keep up with all the new and sharp slants on public questions which appear in such varied places as Fortune, New Republic, World Report, Kiplinger Magazine, etc. There would be tart and significant statements, some of them amusing, by leading people---statements that we know about in New York and environs because of the sources of information available to us here. But what about Kokomo, Indiana, or Okmulgee, Oklahoma? A well-edited summary of a week's significant opinion is nowhere now available in the nation's press or on the nation's air.

3. Letters. Lots of letters. We would invite letters on all subjects that get talked about on our editorial-page. This, as we know, can make very interesting listening, and can always be a balance-wheel to keep the page on even keel.

Other features might be added, if it were felt the listener can keep a variety of such features in mind. I doubt that more than one additional regular feature---a pro and con discussion of a major issue, perhaps---could be included effectively.

Briefly, in summary, this device would enable us to stake out our claim without forcing the issue on "editorializing"; would enable us to get a lot of good experience in handling such material on the air in such a format; and would, most importantly of all, make a real contribution to public information and public thinking.

I have no doubt that we could develop a really listenable feature along these lines---the opinions of many people (national leaders, editors, columnists and letter-writers) and the perspective based on extended research by CBS itself.

We could readily convert our present operation to this basis, and likewise readily convert from this basis to the one originally envisaged if or when the right time comes.

WGA

MEMO TO MURROW

Pre-Conditions

Two principles should be adopted before the program even is planned:

a) The editor-in-chief must be assured adequate time, resources and authority to develop the program. It takes ten years for a newspaper editor to establish himself. A great radio editor must learn by trial and error.

b) The program must ceaselessly search for good broadcasters and as far as humanly possible, never air anyone who is not good. It may even be necessary to coach some of the present staff (as in Washington). But technically, as speech and presentation, this program should be distinguished, and superior to anything else now regularly done in radio.

c) A third principle is suggested, but not insisted on: all remotes of any kind shall be done by recordings so as to avoid loss of time in shifting, and to weed out bad transmissions before they are aired. This is in line with Principle B, above, that there should be first-class professional performance on this program without fail. It should always be the best that radio can do.

Program Structure

The program should be built so as to combine regularity (the listener knows what to expect, what he can rely on) with flexibility. The two objectives, of course, contradict each other, and at best the program is going to be a compromise between them. It should be planned so as to get the utmost flexibility possible without undermining the steady character of the program.

It always should start with news, and the news should always be followed by an analysis. The apportionment of time to each can vary, 14 minutes news, 6 minutes commentary; 15 minutes news, 5 minutes commentary; even 17 minutes news, 3 minutes commentary, depending on the vividness of news presentations from remotes and the importance of the event. The news summary should handle every story to be expected on page one of tomorrow's

newspaper, but do it compactly. Usually four remotes should be used, from abroad, Washington or other domestic points. If each averages 2 minutes, and 14 minutes is alloted to news, that leaves 6 minutes for the reporting of news. This should be the average, but always the editor can vary the timing, to fit the news. More domestic remotes should be heard than at present, and more enterprising news coverage from Washington should be developed.

The news analysis should also be flexible, being divided sometimes half and half between national and international subject-matter, or all of it devoted to one field or the other. There should be alternating commentators, each doing three a week, and each having freedom to move between New York and Washington regularly, so as to keep in touch with best judges of news as well as news sources. One might do National, the other international news. The principle animating the news analysis should be to make a situation or policy understandable and to put it in perspective. It should be simple and wise (also somewhat contradictory terms, but a high degree of both can be had without too much compromise.) It may satisfy the need for fair play if one of the commentators is a little more liberal than concservative and the other a little more conservative than liberal. But both should maintain all the possible objectivity and reveal their political natures chiefly by their approach to problems and by the kinds of subjects they select to talk about.

To jump to the end of the program, it should always close with not more than 4 minutes of sport, to include scores, but also some news presentation that gets away from current and tedious and rather stupid routines.

Between news and news-analysis and the end-up of sports will come the Feature, or Features. They should be planned to cover a wide field in due course. Two groups of subjects fall together and might be

covered by one (highclass) broadcaster. One group would deal with Labor, Industry, Economics and Markets, always one theme at a time. The objective should be that no really significant development in any of the four fields would ~~be ignored.~~ go unexplained and unappraised.

The other group has to do with books, movies and theaters, and here is a chance to do some reporting on a nationwide basis not now regularly undertaken. The broadcast should be primarily reporting rather than criticism. It could easily become the most desirable feature of them all.

Then there should be a report on Science at frequent intervals, also a report on fasions and women's interests.

Two other feature headings would be Congress and the United Nations. A frequent report on Congress is one of most poorly developed contributions of American newspapers. Radio should be able to do it regularly, informatively and entertainingly. It should be pretty much of a fulltime assignment to someone on the Washington staff. The UN now is frequently well done, but not as part of the regular news presentation, which is where it belongs. It also is a fulltime assignment.

Anyone listening to the 30 minutes each night must come to learn that he gets virtually everything that will be of interest in his morning paper of the following day, that it is more clearly, more concisely and more ably presented than most of his mornin g paper, and that the range of coverage shows that the editor sees his country as a whole, sees relative values of events, has ingenuity in making news vivid and its coverage enterpriaing, and has unlimited means to select a first-class staff and dispose of it where necessity requires.

Taylor, Mary Elizabeth

Jr Personal

345 East 57th Street,
New York City 22,
September 8, 1946.

My dear Ed:

I have intended for some time now to write you a beautiful letter asking you if you will be godfather to our daughter Alison.

In this letter which I had in mind, I wished to tell you how I shall never forget your saying in our apartment away back last December that you thought I would have this baby and that it would be a girl; also your answering as far as you could my questions in regard to child-bearing; also your calling me last New Year's Day to say that you had given thought to this project by prayer at midnight; also the great backing you gave me by your telephone messages this summer from the West Coast.

In the letter, I also had planned to tell you some things about Alison's sweet ways and how very smart she is: how she sometimes looks very small--like a pippin at the end of a barrel--and at other times like Winston Churchill; how she loves to hear her father sing, and how she sleeps in the park face down, and the fall leaves drop down on her small back and the tiny buttons on the white dress I have washed and ironed.

Knowing your hatred of christenings, and your extreme reluctance to be godparent to anybody, I had planned to make the letter very strong, and to say <u>it is my wish</u> that you be godfather.

Also, that your being godfather to Alison involves no obligation on your part except a protectorate of the mind and spirit. You could give this to her, I feel, with no trouble on your part--simply by going on being Ed Murrow.

I would wish you to attend, with Janet, a very

brief and simple christening service which is planned (by me) to be held in our living room, probably on a Friday afternoon sometime in November, you to stand beside the parents and Dorle Jarmel Soria, the baby's godmother, while she is christened. The service will be so very simple that I feel sure no great promises will be exacted from any of the parties concerned--since there are several faiths and views represented.

Afterward, I should like the godfather to propose a toast in whatever is at hand, simply to Alison Taylor, and I, as Charles Casey Murrow's godmother, would propose the second, simply to Casey Murrow.

I have cajoled Davidson into agreeing to have the christening. Davidson says the reason why I have delayed asking you to be godfather is that I'm afraid you will refuse me. My answer to that has been, "No. Ed will not refuse me, because <u>it is my wish</u>."

The reason why I have delayed is that

now that I have this baby, she keeps me busy all the time!

I have no time to write you a beautiful letter.

Will you be godfather?

With much love to Janet and you,

Mary Elizabeth.

Ellen, M.

Ministry of Education,
14, Belgrave Square,
London, S.W.1.

27th May, 1946

Dear Ed.

I got your letter of May 4th about a week ago. It was grand to hear from you, and I am looking forward to having the "impressions" which you have promised me.

I wrote straight off to the Headmaster of Eton about the Wheelock boys, and I have had a very nice letter in reply. He says "Clearly they are the kind of boy we ought to take if we can. I will certainly do my best to find them places in the School, though in view of the present pressure of entry it is going to be very difficult to do so".

Yours Ellen.

Letter to Janet overleaf,

Edward R. Murrow, Esq.,
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.,
485, Madison Avenue,
NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

Dear Janet

Your delightful surprise present arrived just when I was feeling at my complete worst – fighting bronchitic asthma instead letting up on the job. I had at last to give up & go to Switzerland for a rest cure, all of which is the reason why I cared not reply immediately. But imagine what Kleenex meant under these circumstances. Bless you for thinking of me.

All my love to Casey, as well as to his parents. There is just a spot of a chance I may see him in September unless U.N.O. is postponed.

Ever yours Ellen

Nagy, Louis

Nagy

Manor Lodge,
Chesham, Bucks

7th March, 1946

Dear Vice President,

Allow me to recapitulate some new points cropped up at our discussion yesterday and not mentioned in the notes I have submitted to you up to the present.

1. It is perfectly true that in the first period after the launching of the proposed new CBS Service, sales to news papers may not come up to expectations. Some papers may prefer to wait and see. But they would experience soon, that other papers, subscribing to CBS Service, beat them with the news. No big paper can afford to lag behind with the news and sooner or later all papers would be compelled to subscribe to CBS Service, unless they are prepared to organise a world wide monitoring and news digest service, similar to CBS Service. I do not think that any paper could afford it. Even the biggest Agency would probably find it more profitable to come to terms with CBS than invest large amounts into a competitive organisation.

2. During the transitionary period while revenue from news papers may not come up to expectations, other sources would probably yield as much as necessary for the maintenance of the Service:

a./ Governments would not hesitate to subscribe to a daily service containing all news and reports broadcast on their countries all over the world. Every Government is keen to learn what is being published on their countries in the press abroad. Broadcast news to-day are already as important as printed news. Very soon it will become more important. The more weight broadcast news will carry in reflecting or influencing public opinion, the keener Governments will be to learn about it. With the exception of the U.S., British, and Russian Governments no Government can afford to maintain a world wide monitoring service on the scale suggested by me. Even if they could, they would find it more profitable to get it from CBS. All these Governments would hurry to subscribe to CBS special service they would receive by airmail every day. International Organisations may also become good customers.

b./ Business men would also not hesitate to subscribe to special reports containing all news in connection with their special trade. Technical press organs, mostly periodicals, are too slow, and no serious business man could afford to wait for a fortnight for his trade news knowing that his competitors receive it through CBS Service in 24 hours.

c./ Revenue from advertisers would also immediately yield substantial amounts. It may be that owing to the almost unlimitdd absorbing capacity of the American home market American firms at the moment are not as much interested in advertisements to radio listeners overseas, but it is highly probable that all American firms of some importance are anxious to maintain their goodwill abroad and are disposed to spend good money for this purpose. British firms producing goods absolutely unobtainable during the war, spent generously advertising these unobtainable goods during the war years.

d./ After the introduction of the new Service, CBS could dispense with subscriptions to different Press Agencies. So the amount paid so far to A.P.,U.P., etc. could be saved. This indirect revenue would also be immediate and not depending on subscription fees to be received from newspapers.

Revenue from 1.Governments, 2. Subscribers to CBS Trade Service, 3. Advertisers, and 4. Saving of Subscription Fees to Agencies, would keep the Service going even if some papers may not immediately join as subscribers.

3. No special Federal Licence would be needed for the service to Governments, trade service, and commercial foreign language broadcasts. The organisation of the monitoring service can also be done without special licence. It may be that the service to newspapers would require a special licence, but this problem may be considered and tackled after the principal decision on the desirableness of the new Service. Should a licence really be necessary, I see no reason why it would be unobtainable. Personally I think that the broadcast of a daily news digest is after all nothing else but broadcast of news in English, or other languages, and CBS has already the licence to do that.

4.Many listeners overseas have no short wave recieving sets for the time being. This is a handicap for short wave commercial broadcasts. This handicap could be eliminated by hiring some small ships and keep them in international waters near the different shores, and equip them with medium wave transmitters. ~~Forrig~~ CBS foreign language commercial broadcasts could be transmitted to these ships on short waves, and relayed by the ships on medium waves. The somewhat new idea of relay ships in international waters only refers to the part of my scheme dealing with foreign language commercial broadcasts to listeners having no short wave receiving sets. All other points of my scheme can be carried through without relay ships.

Very sincerely yours

Louis Nagy

Louis Nagy

Big press agencies probably would not like the new CBS Service because it would beat all Agencies. If Columbia is prepared to enter the competition, it would be no competition at all, but an easy victory of technical progress, a victory of broadcast news over wired news.

If out of consideration of higher business policy,CBS preferred to avoid the challenge, Press Agencies will have to face anyhow sooner or later, the idea may be considered to invite one of the biggest Press Agencies to take part in the new Service. No Press Agency would object to the competition made by another Agency, even if in partnership with a broadcasting company.

The work of CBS News Service and that of the Agency invited to co-operate, could be harmoniously co-ordinated. CBS Service would sell the hard facts. Agency correspondents would supply those elements which cannot be obtained through transmitters of broadcasting stations in different capitals.

I think that even the biggest Agency would gladly accept such a co-operation, and like it. Most of the Agencies are already compelled to maintain some kind of radio monitoring service, but in a very primitive form. The Agency,co-operating with CBS Service in maintaining the world's best monitoring and news digest service, would beat all other Agencies.

If CBS decides that such a co-operation is desirable, I suggest that CBS's position would be much stronger if the invitation of the Agency did not take place now, but at a very advanced stage of the organisation, when the invited Agency could be made to realise that no trick can hold up the Service and if they refuse, their opposition might be given the chance to enjoy the immense advantages of such a co-operation.

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If owing to the shortage of available transmitters the News Digest of 50,000 words a day could not be transmitted in 28 languages, the Digest may be transmitted in English, Spanish, French, and German, as any newspaper of some importance has some men on its staff speaking one of these languages. The transmission of 50,000 words in four languages would take less than 28 hours. It may also be considered to broadcast the Digest in English only and transfer the Hell-Translator groups, keeping one team in every capital where there is a prospect of rentability. These teams would translate the Digest into their respective languages, and send a copy to every subscriber. Editions could be issued every hour. The transmission of 50,000 words in English would take less than 7 hours.

The number and length of foreign broadcast bulletins and advertisements could also be regulated according to transmitters available and importance of languages. Broadcasting daily 12 bulletins in English, 8 in Spanish, 6 in French and Portugese,

Portugese....
4 in German, Italian, Russian, Chinese, Arabic, and Hindostan, and 2 in each of the remaining 18 languages would make 92 bulletins a day. Taking 10 minutes for each bulletin, the transmission would ~~take~~ require something more than 15 hours a day. The number of bulletins could be increased if more transmitting facilities are available.

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The possibility of centralisation of broadcast news services under Government control does not need to deter from going ahead with the organisation, as it is not very probable that the Voice of America should try to prevent broadcasting companies from organising a service suggested by me, at least as far as the sale of news to newspapers, Governments, and business men is concerned, and the centralisation may only have the effect that CBS may consider it expedient to take other big American broadcasting companies as partners in the organisation I have in mind. CBS's hand would certainly be strengthened if at the time of the centralisation it could be stated that the organisation of the Service by CBS is already in an advanced stage.

Ben
To London

MAJOR LODGE
CHESHAM, BUCKS

18th January, 1946

11:30 Wed. Morning

Dear Mr. Murrow,

In pursuance of your letter of 14th December I telephoned your London Office and learned that your return could not be expected before February. So I will ring your office in about a fortnight.

There is, however, one thing that I would like to mention to you now in view of the discussions going on about the State Department's plan to broadcast a daily radio bulletin of 7,000 words to U.S. diplomatic missions who would make it available to newspapers and officials in foreign countries all over the world.

The organisation I have in mind could do this job quicker, cheaper, and in a more efficient way than any U.S. diplomatic mission. If the State Department asked this organisation to perform the task of distribution, it would save a lote of public money and the amount CBS would receive for the distribution could cover a considerable part of the expenditure of the news digest and foreign broadcast organisation I have in mind.

There is also another point to be considered.

Newspapers usually do not like news presented by diplomatic missions and most of the news items presented in this way may go into the waste paper basket of copy tasters pre-biassed by the official character of the news the value of which would be further reduced by the fact that newspapers would receive it free of any cost.

But if the 7,000 words to be broadcast by the Voice of America were included in and sold with the daily radio news digest of 50,000 words I have in mind, copy tasters would read the stuff given by the 7,000 words with as much attention as they read other radio news and publish or discard it according to its news value.

If you think that it may be worth while to make an offer to the State Department, may I suggest that my plan should be considered without any further delay before the State Department makes other arrangements, as the distribution of the State Department stuff would be only part of the job I have in mind.

If you think that for the sake of expediency it may be helpful if I came over to New York to submit and discuss my plan, will you please cabel me and I would come over as soon as travelling facilities can be made available.

Sincerely yours

Louis Nagy

Louis Nagy

Mr. Edward Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York

To New York - (Cable Wagy by Mar. 15 '46)

The Service would require the appointment of 28 language groups keeping a round the clock watch on radio stations broadcasting in

Arabic,	English,	Indonesian,	Persian,
Albanian,	French,	Irish,	Russian,
Bulgarian,	Finnish,	Italian,	Rumanian,
Czechoslovak,	German,	Japanese,	Spanish,
Danish,	Greek,	Norwegian,	Serbian,
Chinese,	Hungarian,	Portugese,	Swedish,
Dutch,	Hindostan,	Polish,	Turkish.

Listeners of the language groups should report the received news to their respective Monitoring Subs who decide which of the news should be passed to the Digest Editorial Staff.

The Digest Copy Taster decides upon the items to be given to his Rewrite-Men who type out the news items in their final form and pass them to the Chief Sub who passes them to the Hell Translator-Transmitters.

28 Hell-Translator groups translate the items into their respedtive languages and transmit the translated items to the subscribers.

The Foreign Broadcast Editorial Staff prepare 5-600 word bulletins in two hours intervals giving a summary of the most important world news to be translated and broadcast in 28 languages by the language groups during the time of the day when it is between 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. in their respective countries. Every language group completes the bulletins giving headlines of the news interesting their special regions. Advertisements to be broadcast between news items may complete the stuff to a bulletin lasting for 10 minutes alltogether.

Bulletins to be forwarded to Governements should be prepared by the respective language groups.

Trade bulletins should be prepared by men to be specialised according to the group of customers they serve: oil, steel, rubber, car, radio sets, etc. For the time being several groups of commodities could be dealt with by one man until the increase in turnover justifies a further division of labor. Men doing this job could be supplied by the language groups for the time being. Extra men may be appointed later.

The Central Department should supervise the whole work, supply editors and listeners with copies of bulletins to keep them up to date of news already transmitted, file the news and give all informations desired by editors and listeners, keep listening sets, recorders, transscribers, hell-machines, and typewriters in good repair, shave the records, etc.

Each language monitoring group should consist of one Chief-Monitor and 6 Monitors, one of the latter being off and 5 on duty in shifts rotating round the clock.

There should be 6 Monitoring Sub-Editorial groups each of them dealing with news from special regions. The following regions may be suggested: 1.U.S.A.; 2.Latin-America; 3.British Empire; 4.Europe; 5.Levante, Near East, Middle East; 6.Soviet Russia and Far East. Each Subeditorail group should consist of one Chief Sub, one Secretary, and 6 Subs, one of the latter being off and 5 on duty in shifts rotating round the clock.

The Digest Editorial Staff should consist of 6 Chief Subs, 6 Copy Tasters and 18 Rewrite Men, 1 Chief Sub, 1 Copy Taster, and 3 Rewrite Men being off and 5 Chief Subs, 5 Copy Tasters and 15

Rewrite Men on duty in shifts rotating round the clock.

Each of the 28 Hell Translator-Transmitter groups should consist of one Chief and 6 Translator-Transmitters, one of the latter being off and 5 on duty in shifts rotating round the clock.

The Foreign Broadcast Editorial Staff's composition should be similar to that of the Digest Editorial Staff.

Here is an estimate for the expenditure for the salaries of the abovementioned Staff:

28 Monitoring Language Groups:			
28 Chief Monitors	$ 3,000 a year	$ 84,000	
168 Listener-Translators	2,500	420,000	504,000
6 Monitoring Subeditorial Groups:			
6 Chief Subs	$ 3,500	21,000	
6 Secretaries	1,200	7,200	
36 Subs	3,000	108,000	136,000
Digest Editorial Staff:			
6 Chief Subs	4,000	24,000	
6 Copy Tasters	3,500	21,000	
18 Subs for Rewrite	2,500	45,000	90,000
28 Hell Translator-Transmitter Groups:			
28 Chiefs	3,000	84,000	
168 Translator-Transmitters	2,500	420,000	504,000
Foreign Broadcast Editorial Staff:			
6 Chief Subs	4,000	24,000	
6 Copy Tasters	3,500	21,000	
18 Subs	2,500	45,000	90,000
Central Department:			
1 Chief Editor	5,000	5,000	
1 Deputy Chief Editor	4,500	4,500	
1 Secretary	1,200	1,200	
1 Manager	5,000	5,000	
1 Deputy Manager	4,500	4,500	
1 Secreatry	1,200	1,200	
1 Chief Librarian	3,000	3,000	
7 Librarians	2,500	17,500	
1 Chief Engineer	3 ,000	3,000	
6 Engineers	2,500	15,000	
6 record storekeepers	1,200	07,200	
12 Hectograph Typists	1,200	14,400	
12 Office Boys	600	7,200	
4 Telephone Operators	800	3,200	
4 Receptionists	1,200	4,800	96,700
	Total	$	1,420,700

According to an unofficial estimation daily and evening papers all over the world are being published in about 150,000,000 copies. If papers printing one third of these copies can be enrolled as subscribers, charging them not more than 3 cents per printed copy for a whole year, subscriptions by newspapers would yield $ 1,500,000 a year. Additional expenditure, capital interest, amortisation, profit, etc. could be covered by revenue coming from Governments, subscribers for Trade News and Advertisers.

J. Purnell

Broadcasting House, Baker, G.C.
London. Eng.
Feb 24th 1946.
(London Control Room)

Mr E.R. Murrow
C.B.S.

My dear Ed

When I saw our "Radio Times" with the information that you are to return to America, I realised that here at last a man had been recognised for his sterling qualities & service to his country.

I would congratulate you on the appointment & wish you well.

We in London Control Room of the BBC shall miss you, for how well we got to know you in the past six years, even if it was by your "This is London" spots. How faithful you were to all standpoints, fair, honest, limited maybe, but a cool & steadying influence to all who heard you.

How far reaching it was in effect between our two countries cannot be estimated but I can say, we at this end knew, that without fear or favour it would be an accurate wood picture.

When you write your book I know we shall be in it & the memories sincere.

So with regret we lose you
You leave many pleasant recollections behind you
for Yours most sincerely G. C. Baker S.C.R.E.

War Dept.

WAR DEPARTMENT

BUREAU OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

WASHINGTON

25 January 1946

F. Parrott

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING COMPANY
485 Madison Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Recently the Commanding General, United States Forces, European Theater, authorized the European-African-Middle East Campaign Ribbon for 314 American War Correspondents and I am happy to inform you that you were included in this group of press and radio representatives who received this deserved recognition.

Accompanying this letter, for your information and record, is a certified extract copy of the General Order of the Headquarters, European Theater, authorizing this award "for outstanding and conspicuous service with the armed forces under difficult and hazardous combat conditions."

Together with this award of the appropriate campaign ribbon for your service with our troops in an active theater of combat, I should like to express the thanks and appreciation of the War Department Bureau of Public Relations for the outstanding character of the service required of the correspondents in the fulfillment of their assignment to bring to the public the full story of the war. Truly, it was a tough job well done.

Sincerely yours,

F L Parks

F. L. PARKS,
Major General, U. S. A.
Director

R E S T R I C T E D

HEADQUARTERS
U. S. FORCES, EUROPEAN THEATER

GO 315 26 Nov 1945

European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Ribbon----------1
European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Ribbon (Posthumous----------1

EXTRACT

1. - EUROPEAN-AFRICAN-MIDDLE EASTERN CAMPAIGN RIBBON. Under the provisions of War Department Cable WARX 29101, 30 January 1945, the European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign ribbon is awarded, for outstanding and conspicuous service with the armed forces under difficult and hazardous combat conditions, to these American War Correspondents:

EDWARD R. MURROW

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL PATTON:

W. B. SMITH
Lieutenant General, USA, Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL

/s/ R. B. LOVETT
R. B. LOVETT
Brigadier General, USA, Adjutant General DISTRIBUTION: D

I certify that this is a true copy:

WALTER R. KING
Captain, F. A.
Chief, Liaison Branch
War Dept, Bureau of Public Relations

Davenport, R. W.

How many entry teachers colleges.

RUSSELL W. DAVENPORT
314 PROSPECT STREET
NEW HAVEN 11, CONN.

January 9, 1946

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Ed:

Herewith a preliminary draft for a dry run on Teachers. The copy is manifestly rough but I have left it that way on purpose because I want to stimulate a discussion about techniques.

As you will see, it starts off in a vein that is more emotional and human than the end. This vein cannot be continued after a page or so if we are to reach a conclusion on the concrete issue of the Hill-Taft-Thomas Bill. That might be one criticism---that the tone changes.

Another and more serious question is whether the editorial is convincing. Should the reasoning be tighter? I would be afraid, especially in the first broadcasts, of losing our audience if it were too tight.

So the present MS is a compromise.

I can see that besides the two main categories of "Perspective" and "Conclusion" editorials, we shall need other categories for working purposes. For instance, the human or emotional approach; or, on the other hand, the rational approach. I think we shall have to mix them up, not only in different broadcasts, but even in the same manuscript, as attempted here.

My own criticism of the present MS is that the end may not quite come off. After sleeping on it a night, and talking with you, I think I can make it. Anyway, maybe it will come off better when read aloud. I have a big adjustment to make, from eye to ear.

The tax editorial is bound to be plenty dull for ANYMAN.

Yours,

Russ

Russell W. Davenport

P.S. This draft is about 2200 words, or 17 minutes at 130 p.m.

RWD:el
Enclosure (1)

Notes for Sunday.....

Explain nature of this show..second time on west coast since war began.. Impressions and personal..perhaps no more penetrating or profound than would be the observations of many of the men Ive flown with,,,who have been away from home for same period of time...have spent one month looking and listning...No cpmparison with Britain or Europe because none is possible... we live in the ligh t...or rationing is easy..we are the only nation which has increased our standard of living during the war..but those telegrams from the War Department..the men with empty faces or empty sleeves look just the same here as they do in Europe...

TEMPTED to talk of the country its size...a winter night int he Cumbelnd gap..the windows of st louis in s now storm..hope that when war is over more people will bother to look at this country..the clear water between shaggy banks in texas. story of cowboy in the east...kind of people have talked with..officials,lunch counters cow boys..even movie producers and directors..Pullman porters etc.

Basic impressions..... A NEW SERIOUSNESS... talk of post war..what happens when the boys come home etc.. BEWILDERMENT..gradual realisation of strength but little appreciation of responsibility..responsibilty we did not seek but has been placed upon us...number of times have heard ..if things go on like this well be back where we were in twenty..failure to realise that we and our policy will be partly responsible...the need for professionals... and that their advice will be accepted..One similiarity with US and Europe.. what will US policy be..no answer here or there.....

ARE WE THE BEST INFORMED NATION ON EARTH...more information but thats not the same thing...

WHAT WILL THE BOYS BE LIKE WHEN THEY COME HOME?..suggest you prepare to meet strangers ..want houses and jobs..

Seriousness about racial intolerance..taxes more important than war.. well stuffed conversation that would make one think Roosevelt won by some

sort of trickery or fraud...the free air of debate..and most of the abuses that go with it.... The need for something to excite mens immagination..a faith to fight for

DO WE CONCENTRATE ON THE EVILS OF our allies in order to ignore the faults that are under our feet...

THERE IS less cynicism here..still believe that speecehes count for something ..expect no nation yo base its ;policy on Gratitude prepare to be the best hated nation on earth.....

This country..more likely to be for the under dog..more generous..more hospitable than any other..yes and equally willing to sacrafice in a great cause..we have not been called upon to do so..that is our great good fortune ..that is why we are less tired...

Calif as part of the Pacific basin..competition...racial issues....have in fact saved or will save the nation by ~~ix~~our exertions...but the e xample will be followed as closely as after the revolution...

PATIENCE...

Lot of Americans angry with each other —

ne

11

Anderson + Sheppard

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO THE FIRM.

FOLIO No.

London, W. February 16th 1948

E.R.Murrow, Esq.,

COURT, CIVIL & MILITARY TAILORS.

To Anderson & Sheppard, LTD.

30, Savile Row, W.1.

CABLES ANDERSHEP, LONDON.
TELEGRAMS ANDERSHEP, PICCY, LONDON.
TELEPHONE REGENT 1420.

Interest charged on Overdue Accounts.

D.B.Lounge Suit of Blue & White Stripe	27	3	6			
Manufactured in England by Anderson & Sheppard Ltd., From new wool.All wool exclusive of ornamentation.			Nett.	£27.	3.	6

WE HEREBY CERTIFY THIS INVOICE TO BE TRUE AND CORRECT AND THE ONLY ONE ISSUED IN RESPECT OF THIS CONSIGNMENT. VALUE DOES NOT INCLUDE CARRIAGE, DUTY, INSURANCE, OR PURCHASE TAX £7. 3. 0 FOR HOME CONSUMPTION ALL MADE IN ENGLAND.

p.p. ANDERSON & SHEPPARD LTD.

S. W. Sheppard

DIRECTOR

With Anderson + Sheppard's Compliments

9 Heatherle Road
Scarsdale

Bratter, W. J.

Personal

December 27, 1949

Dear Ed:

I just wanted to let you know how very much I appreciated your giving me those two wonderful Dunhill pipes. They're so nice that I'm afraid I will want to keep them at home.

However, I will try to see to it that from here on out the pipes I smoke in the elevator will smell sweeter.

Again, my thanks.

Regards.

Sincerely yours,

Bill

William J. Bratter

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Churchill, Clementine

WESTERN 1617.

28, HYDE PARK GATE,
LONDON, S.W. 7.

16 April, 1949.

My Dear Mr. Murrow,

I did so much enjoy seeing you and Janet during our brief visit to New York.

I think it was charming of you to send me the records of your "Chronicle of the War". I am taking them down to Chartwell and we shall play them, as also "Kiss Me Kate", during the Easter weekend.

Please give Janet my love, and please do not forget to let me know when you come to England.

Yours very sincerely
Clementine S. Churchill

original in Wessell vault

Funkhauser

(131)

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN
PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destinatio

N502 PD= WUX NEWYORK NY 8 716P 1949 MAR 8 PM 7 35

EDWARD R MURROW, DU PONT AWARD DINNER=
ST REGIS HOTEL=

REMEMBER THE REPEAT=
:FUNKKHAUSER=

SGD PPC=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Gooding, Velma

Miss Blanding:

A comment made by one of the students which I thought you'd enjoy -- just as Mr. Murrow arrived at the lecture Saturday night:

"Golly! If I looked like that I could get all the news, too!"

Velma

10/10/49

GREENSBORO PUBLIC LIBRARY

GREENSBORO, N. C.

NELLIE ROWE JONES, LIBRARIAN

Pinned

Jan. 5th, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow, Chief of News Bureau
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York City

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Please let me thank you for sending the autographed album, "I Can Hear It Now" to the Greensboro Public Library. I assure you that it will be a popular addition to our record collection. Many of us listened to your program when you used these recordings.

Perhaps you would like to read what Mr. Ridge has to say about you. May I say that all of Guilford County feels the same pride. I have a special folder in our North Carolina file in this library for you. We always clip newspapers containing articles about you, among them is an article written by my husband, Cecil Jones, together with some splendid pictures furnished by the Columbia Broadcasting Co. I believe your office in London had just been bombed at the time you wrote to my husband.

Before I close may I tell you about a very delightful visit I had with your grandmother when she was eighty-five years old. She was one the prettiest old ladies I have ever seen and her mind was certainly as clear as a bell. I hope, with Major Ridge, that sometime you will return to North Carolina to make your home.

Thanking you again for your valued gift to the library, I am

Sincerely yours,

Nellie Rowe Jones

Nellie Rowe Jones
Librarian

NORTH CAROLINA BROADCASTING COMPANY, Incorporated

• OFFICE AND STUDIOS, O. HENRY HOTEL

December 28,
1
9
4
8

Greensboro Public Library
Greensboro, North Carolina

Attention: Mrs. Nellie Rowe Jones, Librarian

Dear Mrs. Jones:

I take great pleasure in sending you an album entitled "I CAN HEAR IT NOW", which is a chronicle of the war and years of crisis, told in authentic sounds and voices by the men who made this history, narrated by Edward R. Murrow - born in Guilford County - who, in my opinion, is one of the greatest commentators in radio and who, throughout the war, topped the country. Mr. Murrow is very loyal to North Carolina and I am hoping that when he finishes up his broadcasts he will come to North Carolina to live.

This record - I CAN HEAR IT NOW - presents authentic voices of such men as Churchill, Roosevelt, McArthur, Duke of Windsor, Truman, Stalin, Wilkie, Hitler, and others. This recording, in my opinion, is the finest thing of its kind ever recorded and I trust you will acknowledge receipt of this to Mr. Edward R. Murrow, Chief of News Bureau, Columbia Broadcasting System, 485 Madison Avenue, New York City. You will note that the album is autographed by Mr. Murrow. I am sure this will be a valuable addition to your records.

With all good wishes,

Yours very sincerely,

Edney Ridge

edney ridge
president. . . . ."THE PRESTIGE STATION OF THE CAROLINAS"

Haas, Saul -

WESTERN UNION

RECEIVED
1948 JAN 13 PM 2:14
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

O

WU33 PD

SEATTLE WASH JAN 13 1040A

EDWARD R MURROW,COLUMBIA BROADCASTING CO

HAVE NOT REACHED AGREEMENT ON PRICE AND TERMS. MEETING AGAIN TODAY. WILL KEEP YOU ADVISED AS DEVELOPMENTS OCCUR. BEST LUCK

SAUL HAAS KIRO SEATTLE

209P

KIRO.

1/13

Phoned to Mr Murrow in Wash.
Dm.

January 8, 1948

PERSONAL

[redacted]

SAUL HAAS KIRO SEATTLE

CAN AND WILL MANAGE 10 PER CENT PARTICIPATION WITHIN LIMITS DISCUSSED LAST NIGHT STOP CAN PROVIDE CASH WITHIN 90 DAYS REGARDS AND LUCK

ED MURROW

12/24/47

SAUL HAAS, KIRO, SEATTLE

PERSONAL

TRYING TO FIGURE OUT MATTER WE DISCUSSED AND WILL WRITE YOU NEXT WEEK

MEANWHILE HAPPIEST CHRISTMAS YOU YOUR FAMILY AND YOUR COLLEAGUES.

ED MURROW

Halpern, Nate

921 North Alfred Street
Los Angeles 46, California

Personal

January 25, 1949

Dear Ed:

This is a report on the final results of the negotiations to buy Station KLAC. After several meetings with Messrs. Harry and Jack Warner and entourage, it seemed up to last week end that I would be successful in closing a deal for the station. Over last week end, however, Ralph Atlass and Ben Lindheimer (millionaire sportsman) put in a very substantial bid which I was not prepared to meet. I had previously fixed in my mind the price at which the station should be bought, which was lower than the Atlass and Lindheimer bid, and I was not prepared to commit my investors' money beyond that price. Accordingly, Warners entered into a deal with Atlass and Lindheimer which is now being reduced to writing.

All I can say is that I went all the way down the home stretch on the station deal. Although I feel personally very keenly disappointed at the results, I feel better for having kept faith with myself and my group.

It will please you to know that Mr. Ruddock called me a short time ago to state that, after investigation, he wished to participate financially in the group. Dr. Remsen Bird has been most helpful in talking through ideas for integrating such a station with the community, and I am grateful to you and Helen Gahagan Douglas for having suggested that I meet Dr. Bird.

I have poured myself almost completely into the station deal for the past many, many months, to the exclusion of practically everything else. It's a rude jolt for me to take after all that I put into it. But I must now reconcile myself to the beating I have taken on the station and reorient myself in another direction, whether in the West or East. I would appreciate very much, Ed, any suggestions that you might have on this score.

Needless to say, I am very proud that you were one of the original supporters of this station plan. Without you, it would have been much more difficult for me to take the necessary steps towards organizing a group of decent people with total capital exceeding $400,000. I can never thank you enough for your support in this venture.

Our very best regards to Janet and Casey. Based on his last broadcast, please tell Casey that I think Christmas does not come really often enough for somebody of his commentator quality. Edith and Michael are well and are managing to survive the snow, rain and cold (yes!) of Southern California.

Sincerely,

Nate Halperin

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
130 East Seventy-fourth Street
New York 21, New York

Harper's Album

Harper's
MAGAZINE

Personal

HARPER & BROTHERS
PUBLISHERS
Advertising Department

49 EAST 33D STREET, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

January 18, 1949

My dear Ed:

My mother-in-law redeemed herself in many ways in my eyes by giving me "I Can Hear It Now" for Christmas. A woman of discrimination and good taste!

My kids are enchanted; so are my neighbors. Several have borrowed the album; and kept it too long. I say it is a magnificent history book and more power to you.

With all proper delicacy I want to combine this note of very real enthusiasm for what you have produced in this album with a touch of some self-interest; viz.,

1) On Jan. 1 I got a new job - publisher of Harper's, an assignment of congeniality and challenge;

2) I can hardly imagine a better place in which "I Can Hear It Now" could be advertised, in respect to the literacy, inclination and ability to buy of its audience.

3) I hope that the album may be so advertised and if the notion appeals to you, you might with due propriety give it some stimulus of your own within CBC.

Otherwise, how are you surviving? I will buy you the lunch I owe you anytime, and we can juggle hemispheres together again.

With best wishes,

Alfred Friendly

Edward R. Murrow, Esq.
Columbia Broadcasting System Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

g

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. Hess, Dick

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To: Dick Hess

From: Joan Platoff - Murrow Office

Station

March 29, 1949

Mike Boscia tells me that the following statement has to be approved by the Nielsen people before we can use it. Mr. Murrow wants to give the statement to some people who are doing a piece on him in a book they're writing. It's to be an erudite volume, and they're using some of his wartime scripts, texts of outside speeches he's made, etc. Will you let me know if it's O.K.?

"According to a recent survey by the Nielsen Radio Index, Edward R. Murrow was heard by approximately 23,000,000 families during a four week period."

Many thanks....

Holt, Hamilton

ROLLINS COLLEGE

WINTER PARK, FLORIDA

HAMILTON HOLT, PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 23, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
130 East 74th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Dorothy Smith has just telephoned me that you have been awarded the George Peabody Award, the highest in radio. I want to send you forthwith my heartiest congratulations on this great and deserved honor.

But I cannot help gloating a little over the fact that the honorary degree from Rollins came first--a weakness which I am sure you will pardon in me!

People are still talking of your address here, and I hope you will come back to visit your honorary Alma Mater often in the unfolding years.

Sincerely yours,

Hamilton Holt

HH:MP

Mt. Holyoke College

THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES

OF

MOUNT HOLYOKE COLLEGE

MEETING IN SOUTH HADLEY TODAY

INSTRUCTED THE SECRETARY TO EXTEND

THE THANKS OF THE COLLEGE TO

Mr. Edward R. Murrow

FOR the GENEROUS GIFT OF

Fourteen Hundred Dollars

March 19, 1949 Olive Copeland SECRETARY

FOR RELEASE ON MONDAY, FEBRU

NIELSEN RADIO INDEX T

FOR THE REPORT WEEK OF J

RANK OF TOP PROGRAMS

Type E-1: Evening, Once-A-Wk., 15-60 Mi

Type E-5: Evening, 2 to 5-A-Wk., 5-30 Mi

E-1

TOTAL AUDIENCE					AVERAGE AUDIENCE			
Cur. Rank	Prev. Rank	Program	Cur. Rating	Points Change	Cur. Rank	Prev. Rank	Program	Cur. Rati
1	2	Lux Theater	31.9	+0.8	1	4	Lux Theater	25.
2	8	Amos 'n' Andy	29.2	+3.0	2	1	Fibber McGee	24.
3	1	Fibber McGee	29.0	—2.2	3	6	Amos 'n' Andy	23.
4	4	Fred Allen	28.3	+0.1	4	5	Fred Allen	22.
5	7	Charlie McCarthy	26.5	—0.4	5	7	Charlie McCarthy	21.
6	12	Truth or Conseq.	25.2	+3.1	6	3	Red Skelton	21.
7	3	Bob Hope	24.9	—3.6	7	2	Bob Hope	20.
8	6	Fitch Bandwagon	24.8	—2.6	8	NR	Mr. District Attorney	20.
9	NR	Mr. District Attorney	24.4	+8.1	9	11	Truth or Conseq.	20.
10	10	My Friend Irma	24.4	+1.2	10	9	Jack Benny	19.
11	NR	Godfrey's Scouts	24.1	+5.0	11	18	Godfrey's Scouts	18.
12	5	Red Skelton	24.0	—4.0	12	10	My Friend Irma	18.
13	9	Jack Benny	24.0	—0.4	13	NR	Duffy's Tavern	18.
14	NR	Life of Riley	23.9	+4.1	14	NR	Kraft Music Hall	18.
15	NR	Kraft Music Hall	23.7	+8.7	15	8	Fitch Bandwagon	17.
16	NR	Duffy's Tavern	23.6	+9.2	16	NR	Life of Riley	17.
17	NR	Your Hit Parade	23.2	+5.8	17	17	This is Your FBI	17.
18	NR	Inner Sanctum	21.7	+5.4	18	NR	Jergen's Journal	16.
19	15	Adv. Sam Spade	21.5	+0.6	19	14	Adv. Sam Spade	16.
20	NR	Burns and Allen	21.5	+7.4	20	NR	FBI in Peace and War	16.

E-5

1	1	Lone Ranger	19.3	+4.1	1	1	Lone Ranger	14.9
2	NR	Bill Henry News	13.2	+1.5	2	2	Bill Henry News	12.2
3	2	Supper Club	12.9	+0.7	3	3	Supper Club	10.1

D-5

1	8	Right to Happiness	12.8	+3.7	1	1	Backstage Wife	11.6
2	4	Backstage Wife	12.7	+2.9	2	4	Right to Happiness	11.5
3	NR	Girl Marries	12.1	+3.8	3	NR	Girl Marries	10.6
4	11	Stella Dallas	11.6	+2.9	4	8	Stella Dallas	10.3
5	NR	Young Widder Brown	11.5	+3.4	5	14	Young Widder Brown	10.3
6	3	Our Gal, Sunday	11.3	+1.4	6	3	Our Gal, Sunday	10.0
7	NR	Portia Faces Life	10.9	+3.6	7	NR	Portia Faces Life	9.6
8	12	Pepper Young	10.8	+2.3	8	2	Big Sister	9.6
9	NR	Lorenzo Jones	10.8	+2.8	9	11	Pepper Young	9.5
10	5	Big Sister	10.7	+1.1	10	NR	Lorenzo Jones	9.4
11	9	Ma Perkins (CBS)	10.5	+1.4	11	6	Ma Perkins (CBS)	9.2
12	1	Arthur Godfrey	10.4	0.0	12	7	Rom. Helen Trent	8.6
13	6	Wendy Warren	10.1	+0.8	13	9	Arthur Godfrey	8.3
14	2	My True Story	9.8	—0.3	14	NR	Wendy Warren	8.2
15	10	Rom. Helen Trent	9.6	+0.6	15	NR	Aunt Jenny	8.2

D-1

1	4	True Detective Myst.	16.2	+2.2	1	1	The Shadow	13.6
2	3	The Shadow	15.9	+1.9	2	3	True Detective Myst.	13.2
3	NR	House of Mystery	14.3	+3.5	3	2	Armstrong Theater	10.5
4	1	Armstrong Theater	13.5	—1.3	4	4	Grand Central Station	10.8
5	NR	Quick as a Flash	13.5	+0.5	5	NR	House of Mystery	10.6

● **CUMULATIVE AUDIENCE** reveals the percentage of the total market that is reached (one or more t
the TOTAL AUDIENCE reached by *each broadcast*, and the average number of commercials received
selections for this ranking are necessarily made from those programs which were broadcast during

For the CUMULATIVE AUDIENCE of all network programs, see NRI REGULAR Report. For NRI HOMES P

Copyright 1948, A. C. Nielsen Co.

KEY TO SYMBOLS

NR Not ranked in "Top Programs" in preceding report.

Ed-
Boy, that's a rating!
In terms of adults I'd
estimate it between 40 and
50 millions per month NOT
counting any list ener more
than once.

Frank
2/11

BRUARY 16, 1948

TOP PROGRAMS

JAN. 4-10, 1948

Min. | **Type D-1: Day, Sat. or Sun., 5-60 Min.**

Min. | **Type D-5: ~~Day, 2 to 5-A-Wk.,~~ 15-30 Min.**

CE		• CUMULATIVE AUDIENCE (4 Wks.)		
Cur. Rating	Points Change	Rank	Program	Rating
25.0	+2.5	1	Lux Theater	54.3
24.3	—3.0	2	Amos 'n' Andy	49.1
23.8	+1.9	3	Bob Hope	48.2
22.0	+0.1	4	Truth or Conseq.	46.5
21.6	+0.4	5	My Friend Irma	44.1
21.2	—2.2	6	Life of Riley	43.0
20.7	—3.0	7	Burns and Allen	42.6
20.4	+8.7	8	Godfrey's Scouts	42.1
20.0	+2.4	9	Aldrich Family	42.1
19.4	—0.2	10	Waltz Time	41.9
18.9	+3.2	11	Big Town	41.0
18.7	+0.1	12	Mr. and Mrs. North	40.7
18.2	+8.5	13	Man. Merry-Go-Round	39.7
18.0	+7.0	14	Dennis Day	38.8
17.5	—3.4	15	Judy Canova Show	38.1
17.4	+2.2	16	Blondie	37.5
17.1	+1.4	17	Baby Snooks Show	37.3
16.5	+1.9	18	Kay Kyser	37.0
16.4	+0.3	19	Pause That Refreshes	36.1
16.2	+8.2	20	Cavalcade of America	35.0
14.9	+3.4	1	Edward R. Murrow	60.1
12.2	+1.6	2	~~Club "15" Bob Crosby~~	~~58.6~~
10.1	+0.1	3	Jack Smith Show	53.3
11.6	+2.8	1	Wendy Warren	34.8
11.5	+3.4	2	Queen For a Day	33.7
10.6	+3.9	3	Lorenzo Jones	32.6
10.3	+2.8	4	Portia Faces Life	32.5
10.3	+3.2	5	Pepper Young	32.3
10.0	+1.7	6	Right to Happiness	32.0
9.6	+3.4	7	Backstage Wife	32.0
9.6	+1.1	8	Young Widder Brown	31.8
9.5	+2.2	9	When Girl Marries	31.5
9.4	+2.7	10	Ma Perkins (NBC)	31.1
9.2	+1.3	11	Life Can Be Beautiful	31.1
8.6	+1.0	12	Stella Dallas	31.0
8.3	+1.0	13	Road of Life	30.6
8.2	+1.2	14	Bkfst. in H'W'D (Kellogg)	29.4
8.2	+1.1	15	Welcome Travelers	28.8
13.6	+1.4	1	Quick as a Flash	31.6
13.2	+2.2	2	County Fair	28.2
10.9	—0.4	3	David Harding	27.8
10.8	+0.1	4	Armstrong Theater	26.8
10.6	+2.8	5	Ford Theater	26.8

ore times) *in 4 weeks.* These ratings range from 1.8 to 7.1 times
ived per home (in 4 weeks) ranges from 2.2 to 15.5. Program
ring each of the latest available 4 measured weeks.

ES PER DOLLAR for all network programs, see NRI REGULAR Report.

o.

el

—

Twain, Mark

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

(29)

JOSEPH L. EGAN
PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
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Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

N500 PD=WUX NEWYORK NY 8 717P

1949 MAR 8 PM 7 30

EDWARD R MURROW, DU PONT AWARD DINNER=
ST REGIS HOTEL=

A BANQUET IS PROBABLY THE MOST FATIGUING THING IN THE WORLD EXCEPT DITCHDIGGING=

MARK TWAIN.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Wheelock, Margaret
Personal Mans

ENTERKINE
GRAYS LANE, HAVERFORD
PENNSYLVANIA

Jan. 6. 1945

Dear Edward R (Rexinymous Realm)

Just a line to hope whatever the bad news concerning your brother is is only transitory & a better report will soon reach you —

Your appearance (& that is emphasized) caused a stir & what you had to say was all too short — everyone craved for more —

On going to see Ward found Elsie who inquired who the thing

& She was who spirited my two speakers away —
With horror I realised her trick had done it again — She appears from nowhere on these occasions & then disappears again till one next event & tho' very nice etc. is no part of P for B ——
Ward & Dechisher Jaunt's letters & as things now stand it's a good thing she hadn't set her mind on being aboard the Margot 4 Feb. 20th as Ward & one jaunt will be delayed at least three weeks — sorry Casey, Gwen's anxiety —
See you soon again & hear you much sooner — One love & thanks from both
Whitlock Margot

6740.
Telephone.
MUSEUM 4563.

INVOICE

Anatomical Boot Makers

London Dec. 27 1951

Edward. R. Murrow Esq

To

James Taylor and Son,

BOOTS MADE ON Dr MEYERS PRINCIPLE
AS SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED BY THE FACULTY

Anatomical Boot Makers,

ERNEST J. TAYLOR.
FRANK C. TAYLOR.

82, GREAT PORTLAND STREET, W.1.

HAND MADE BESPOKE

Pair Brown Pebble Scotch grain Made Field Boots. Stout 7/16 soles	
Metal toe & heel plates and nailed	28 . .
1 Set. Wooden Folding Trees	1 17 6
Postage & Insurance	5 .
	£30 12 6

We declare this to be a true faithful copy of the invoice
Columbia Broadcasting Co
485 Madison Avenue
NEW YORK. USA.

Copy
Pd 2/8/52

Barber, Walter
Personal

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

485 Madison Avenue, New York 22, New York · PLaza 5-2000

WALTER BARBER
Counsellor on Sports

Saturday Night

Dear Ed —

Our conversation yesterday has remained with me —

Each of us owes personal industry and integrity — but also we owe ourselves the way to remain ourselves, and to survive.

My role is relatively minor — but with all my heart I don't want you to get caught in a meaningless meatgrinder —

Sincerely —

Ed

Brad

WASHINGTON

23 October 1950

Dear Ed:

I am getting so far behind in my work I find I will be unable to join you on November 11 and 12. I can't tell you how much I hate to have to say this because I know I would enjoy the weekend very much.

Here's hoping you have a grand time and get a lot of game.

Sincerely,

Brad

Mr. Edward R. Murrow

580 Park Avenue

New York, N. Y.

Camp, Jack.
Personal -

October 4, 1951

Dear Jack:

Here is the exchange between Dr. Woods and myself. As you will note, he asked for a telegraphic reply. I assumed your committee was adhering to its September 15 deadline, and I thought it best to remove myself from consideration before you and other friends became embarrassed.

My position is this: My contract with CBS has another five years to run. I made tentative inquiry as to the possibility of breaking it and the response while not final was certainly negative.

I have certain commitments here, as I told you, to the Carnegie Endowment; also some in Washington to the Air Force and the Psychological Warfare Board which I couldn't abrogate in less than a year without letting down some very good friends and myself.

Upon reflection I find myself right much impressed with the wisdom of your finding someone who is more broadly based regarding the agricultural activities of the college than I am.

I am off on a quick trip to Europe in about ten days and will be back around the first of November.

As ever yours,

Mr. John F. Camp, Jr.
First Federal Savings and Loan Association
518 Main Street
Vancouver, Washington

FIRST FEDERAL
SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
OF VANCOUVER

518 MAIN STREET
VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON

September 7, 1951

Dear Ed:

Thought that perhaps you might enjoy a little briefing on the progress at WSC. At final tabulation we had well over 200 suggestions for President. The Board has reduced this down to less than 7 men. However, it became apparent that selection of a new man could not be made by the opening of school so Dr. William Pearl, Director of the WSC Institute of Technology, was named as Acting President. With an acting man, it now appears that much pressure for this type of man or that type of man has disappeared and the Board can be careful instead of hurried in its selection. Pressure from farm groups pertaining to the selection of an Ag prexy has sifted down to the point that they now say, 'We want a man who can sell a program to the Legislature for agriculture' (Public relations rather than ag technician). This Ag pressure also seems to be falling off. It would also seem that the final selection could be made and the individual selected given greater opportunity to complete his plans before announcement is made.

Your name sits strongly in the remaining men, Ed. And for my personal two bits worth, I feel, yes, more than ever, that there is but one man and but one answer for that man to give. That is why I was completely stunned to hear yesterday that Dr. Woods had received a telegram from you stating that because of prior commitments you could not consider the job and wished your name dropped. Somehow it doesn't ring true at all. The fact that the telegram came to Dr. Woods leads me to believe that you must have sent it in answer to something from Woods. Dr. Woods' intentions are frequently not for the best interests of the college. Possibly there has arisen some development with which I am not acquainted. Feeling that I know you well enough and having a deep personal desire to see you in that job, this letter comes to ask you what is the score? If you could take just a few minutes, please bring me up to date.

Sincerely,

Jack

John F. Camp, Jr.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York City, New York

AUGUST 31, 1951

HERBERT J. WOOD
WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

AFTER PROLONGED CONSIDERATION I MUST WITH THE UTMOSTREGRET REQUEST THAT MY NAME BE WITHDRAWN. PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL COMMITMENTS HERE AND IN WASHINGTON WOULD PRECLUDE THE POSSIBILITY OF MY ACCEPTING. PREY CONVEY TO THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE MY DEEPEST SENTIMENTS OF APPRECIATION AND GRATITUDE FOR ANY CONSIDERATION MY NAME HAS BEEN GIVEN. IF I CAN FURTHER THE INTERESTS OF THE COMMITTEE IN ANY WAY YOU HAVE BUT TO COMMAND ME.

E.R.MURROW

RECEIVED
1951 AUG 29 AM 9:12
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT.

WU004 NL PD

PULLMAN WASH AUG 28

EDWARD R MURROW, COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

PLEASE WIRE COLLECT NAMES AND ADDRESSES SIX REFERENCES TO WHOM COMMITTEE MAY SEND INQUIRIES TO SUPPORT YOUR CANDIDACY FOR PRESIDENT OF STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON

HERBERT J WOOD SECRETARY PRESIDENTIAL SELECTION COMMITTEE.

AUG 29 408A..

JULY 11, 1951

MR. ALLAN ROGERS
PULLMAN STATE COLLEGE
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

HAVE ARRANGED TO FLY OUT TO SPOKANE JULY 17 FOR A TALK WITH MC CLOSKEY STOP ANY FORMAL CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE DELAYED UNTIL AFTER THAT CONVERSATION STOP HOPE TO SEE YOU IN COURSE OF SHORT VISIT.

REGARDS

EDWARD R. MURROW

THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

PRESIDENTIAL SELECTION COMMITTEE
REGENT ALAN ROGERS, CHAIRMAN
PROFESSOR HERBERT J. WOOD, SECRETARY

July 5, 1951

~~ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE SECRETARY~~

AIR MAIL

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Ave.
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

As you no doubt know we are looking for a successor to Dr. Wilson Compton who has recently resigned as president of the State College of Washington, effective September 15 of this year.

Your name has been submitted to this selection committee as a worthy successor to Dr. Compton. We are cognizant of the fine work which you have been doing. We would appreciate it very much if you would advise us as soon as possible if you would be willing to have your name considered for this position. Please reply to me at Route 3, Ellensburg, Washington.

Very truly yours,

Alan Rogers by HJW

Alan Rogers, Chairman
Presidential Selection Committee

AR/am

Downes, K. F.

PARLIAMENTARY GENERAL ELECTION — SOUTH LEWISHAM

Polling Day: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23rd, 1950

Labour Candidate: Rt. Hon. HERBERT MORRISON

Central Committee Rooms:
35, BROWNHILL ROAD
CATFORD, S.E.6

Phone:
HITHER GREEN
3357

Election Agent:
Mrs. MABEL RAISIN

J6083

20th February, 1950.

E. Murrow, Esq.,
Connaught Street Hotel,
Carlos Place,
London, W.1.

Dear Mr Murrow,

I understand from Mr Morrison that you are intending to come to our Eve-of-Poll meeting on Wednesday evening. I am enclosing two special tickets, so that you may gain access to the Town Hall easily. Will you please use the entrance in Springfield Crescent.

Yours sincerely,

K. F. Downes

Downey, W. M.

Corres

December 18, 1951

Dear Mr. Downey:

Thank you for your letter about the television set. Please regard it as a Christmas present from Casey, Mrs. Murrow and myself.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. William J. Downey
580 Park Avenue
New York 21, New York

580 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK 21, N. Y.

REGENT 4-6451

6

Oct. 11, 1951

Dear Mr. Murrow:

After missing you this past week to thank you personally I have decided to write this note to thank you very much for your kindness in helping me to get a television set.

We received it just in time for us to see Bobby Thomson's now famous home run.

The set is a wonderful one, so good in fact, that with it on mostly every night to midnight I get little chance to read the daily papers.

I presume that I will be billed directly from the company.

Again a thousand thanks for the pleasure you have brought into our home.

Sincerely yours
William J. Downey

Green Valley Kennels

December 12, 1950

Dear Mr. Cummings:

Thanks for your note about Spot and for your work on him. I hope to be able to take him out this weekend.

My check is enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. C. W. Cummings
Green Valley Kennels
Squire Road
Roxbury, Connecticut

IN ACCOUNT WITH **GREEN VALLEY KENNELS**

C. W. CUMMINGS

TEL. NEW MILFORD 1466-J1

SHOOTING DOGS

BOARDING ★ TRAINING ★ CONDITIONING

SQUIRE ROAD
ROXBURY, CONN.

NAME Edward R. Murrow

ADDRESS C.B.S., 52nd & Madison Ave, N.Y.C. DATE 12-1-50

	working "Spot" 11-18-50 to 11-30-50			$19	92

Sir,

Your dog "Spot" is beginning to show improvement. He was loaded with round & hook worms, which kept him in poor flesh. He is now free of worms and is building up physically. He has evidently been used rather roughly, but is beginning to improve in confidence under kind handling. He is

2

quite birdy and points well. He will never be a really stylish dog, due to his build and way of going, but he will undoubtedly come along to make ~~##~~ a good serviceable shooting dog.

Sincerely,

F. W. Cummings

October 19, 1950

Dear Mr. Medlin:

Herewith my check for your bill received yesterday.

I would like to add my thanks but I can't. The dog does not appear even to know his own name! Maybe he is just an unusually stupid dog, but the results of the training he received are not obvious.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Luke Medlin
Training Kennels
LaGrangeville, New York

LUKE MEDLIN
TRAINING KENNELS
LA GRANGEVILLE, N. Y.

Oct. 5, 1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
52nd and Madison Ave
New York City

Aug. 3, 1950 training pointer (Spot)
@ $45.00 per month. $94.50

January 29, 1951

Dear Mr. Cummings:

Thanks for the report on Spot. I hope to work him a few times in the course of the next month and will then send him back to you. I enclose my check.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. C. W. Cummings
Green Valley Kennels
Squire Road
Roxbury, Connecticut

IN ACCOUNT WITH **GREEN VALLEY KENNELS**

C. W. CUMMINGS

TEL. NEW MILFORD 1466-J1

SHOOTING DOGS

BOARDING ★ TRAINING ★ CONDITIONING

SQUIRE ROAD
ROXBURY, CONN.

Paid 1/26

NAME Mr. Edward R. Murrow

ADDRESS 485 Madison Ave., N.Y. 22, N.Y.

DATE 1-24-51

Training Spot 1-1-51 to 1-20-51 $33.25

Mr. Curtis called me from the Duchess Valley Club last week and said you wanted Spot, so I took him over there last Saturday. Spot was just beginning to make good progress, but he is not yet a broken dog. He needs at least 2 or 3 months further training. As I wrote you before, he had been mah-handled and was in very poor physical shape when I got him. I never took so many

round worms out of one dog before. He was beginning to get his confidence back and to feel and look like a bird dog. You will find he hunts pretty well and points well. He is not yet steady to wing and shot, but I think you will see some improvement in him. I just wanted you to know I do not consider him any where near finished, but only about half trained.

Very truly yours,

T. W. Cummings

Herman
Personal

RECEIVED
1950 DEC -7 PM 5:24
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

CBS SF 166

12/7/50 SJ

MURROW NEW YORK NEWS

WORD OF UR IMPENDING VISIT WAS RECEIVED AND WHITEHEAD, BOYLE AND BIGART SUGGESTS YOU PSYCHOANALYST WORD FOR THOROUGH OVERHAUL AND FILLING HEAD WITH ANTI-FREEZE STOP INFORMATIVELY THEY ARE ALL HOMEWARDING WITHIN TWO WEEKS.

HERMAN

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1952 Illness
1201
Murrow

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LT=Int'l Letter Telegram
VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

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SIN

0.NA008=NL PD=HN NEWYORK NY 29=

1952 DEC 30 AM 8 24

ED MURROW=

CARE HOSPITAL RENTON WASH=

YOU AND BOYS PRODUCED TRULY WONDERFUL SHOW LAST SUNDAY. TAKE ALL THE ACK TIME YOU DESERVE. LET ME KNOW IF I CAN SEND YOU MARILYN MONROE. GOOD CHEER=

BOB CONSIDINE=..

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

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PRB016 OB109

O.NA137 NL PD=HN NEWYORK NY 29= 1952 DEC 30 AM 8 28

ED MURROW=

CARE HOSPITAL RENTON WASH=

:DEAR UNCLE ED MAKE AN ORDERLY TRANSITION. IF SMITH. CONSIDINE. WHITEHEAD AND EISENHOWER CAN DO IT SO CAN YOU. WE WILL MAKE A PRAYER LOVE ANN=

BOB CONSIDINE=..

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

1201

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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105

PR.SEA616 DL PD=WUX NEW YORK NY VIA SEATTLE WASH 29 4 11

=EDWARD R MURROW=

RENTON HOSPITAL RENTON WASH=

PLEASE CALL ME WHEN YOU FEEL LIKE TALKING STOP PRESS AND ALL VERY MUCH RAVES GOULD SAID ONE OF BEST THINGS IN HISTORY OF TV AND TYPICAL SINS QUOTE EXCITED DIGNITY AND ALL DUE TO OLDFASHIONED LEG WORK MURROW AND COLLEAGUES STOP VAN HORNE CALLED IT MOST UNFORGETTABLE MOMENT STOP ALLUT HERE MUCH CONCERNED YOU. PLEASE TAKE CARE AFFECTIONATELY=

=FRED FRIENDLY CBS TV=

RAVES GOULD ALLUT

SOCIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

(37)..

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PRB014 SPA033 SSF042 1952 DEC 29 AM 8 24

PR.SEA062 (M.LLD074) PD=MINNEAPOLIS MINN 29 545A=

EDWARD MURROW=

RENTON HOSPITAL RENTON WASH (HOLD AM)=

REGRET NOT BEING ABLE TO TELL YOU HOW I ENJOYED ASSIGNMENT STOP GET WELL QUICK. SINCERELY=

CHIC PEDEN=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

1201

(54)..

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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1952 DEC 30 AM 8 45

PRB003 SPA161 SSC393

PR.SEA922 LONG PD=SEATTLE WASH 29 822P=

EDWARD R MURROW=

RENTON HOSPITAL RENTON WASH

SORRY TO HEAR YOUR EFFORTS TOWARD AN EVEN BETTER QUOTE SEE IT NOW UNQUOTE HAVE CAUSED QUOTE POOPED UNQUOTE CONDITION HOPE YOU HAVE A SPEEDY RECOVERY VIRGINIA AND I ENJOYED SEEING JANET AND CASEY, AT COIE'S THIS SUMMER WOULD BE GLAD TO SEE YOU OR HELP IN ANY WAY WHILE HERE CALL ME AT HOME VERMONT 6772 OR OFFICE MAIN 1868 ANY TIME=

J COLIN SMITH ALCOA SEATTLE=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

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W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

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PRB009 SSA469

PR.SEA045 NL PD=SEATTLE WASH 29=

1952 DEC 30 AM 8 19

MR EDWARD R MURROW=

RENTON HOSPITAL RENTON WASH=

HOPE YOU ARE IN TOP SHAPE BY THE TIME YOU RECEIVE THIS WIRE THANKS VERY KINDLY TO YOU AND YOURS FOR YOUR UNTIRING EFFORTS TO BRING CHRISTMAS IN KOREA HOMEWARD JUST A LISTENER=

MRS LINZY MACKLIN 725 20TH AVE=..

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

1201

(46)..

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

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PRB049 OA349

O.SDA633 DL PD=WUX SAN DIEGO CALIF 29 221P=

EDWARD R MURROW=

RENTONHOSPITAL RENTON WASH=

1952 DEC 29 PM 3 32

DISTRESSED TO HEAR OF YOUR ILLNESS FOLLOWING YESTERDAYS MAGNIFICENT SHOW. TRUST YOU DONT ARGUE WITH DOCTORS AND NURSES. STAY ABED UNTIL COMPLETELY RECUPERATED.

BEST WISHES=

HOWARD CHERNOFF KFMB AM & TV SAN DIEGO CALIF=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

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1201

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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PRB056 SSB333

PR.TKB042 NL PD=TACOMA WASH 29=

=EDWARD R MURROW. PERSONAL=

CARE NEW RENTON HOSP RENTON WASH=

1952 DEC 29 PM 4 37

IT WOULD BE APPRECIATED IF A COUPLE OF WASHINGTON STATE ALUMS COULD VISIT WITH YOU WHEN YOU HAVE SUFFICIENTLY RECOVERED I AND UNITED PRESSER DICK ANDERSON GLAD TO MAKE IT AT YOUR CONVENIENCE=

GENE WAGNER CHIEF ANNOUNCER KMO=.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

1220

(56).

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

PRB063 SSJ324

PR.SEA820 (0.NA909) LONG DL PD=NEWYORK NY 1952 DEC 29 PM 7 05

VIA SEATTLE WASH 29=

=EDWARD R MURROW=

=RENTON HOSPITAL RENTON WASH

=AMOCO RADIO YEAR END SHOW PROGRESSING FINE SHAPE AND CHURCH AND REST OF GANG QUITE CONVINCED IF YOU ARRIVE HERE THURSDAY MORNING ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS REWRITE ZOUSMER AD LIBS STOP USING CHICAGO FRANK BANE SPEECH FOR INTRO AND AS MATTER OF FACT IT ALL EVEN MAY MAKE SENSE STOP ARRANGED NORTHWEST BERTHS FOR YOU TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY NIGHTS AND THEY WILL CONTACT PAUL COIE TUESDAY AFTERNOON. SIN SHOW TALK OF THE TOWN AND EVEN I AGREE SO THERE. TAKE IT EASY=

=ZOUSMER=

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

1201

(53)..

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

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LT=Int'l Letter Telegram

VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

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PRB050 MB415

1952 DEC 29 PM 3 33

M.SPA108 PD=ST PAUL MINN 29 447P=

EDWARD R MURROW=

RENTON HOSPITAL RENTON WASH=

SORRY YOUR ILL. WE WISH SPEEDY RECOVERY YOUR KOREAN SHOWS SWELL=

GEORGE MASTERS DIRECTOR PUBLICITY=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

1201

145

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

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NL=Night Letter

LT=Int'l Letter Telegram

VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

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PRB047 OC340

1952 DEC 29 PM 3 25

O.SDB214 DL PD=WUX SANDIEGO CALIF 29 222P=

MR EDWARD R MURROW=

RENTON HOSPITAL RENTON WASH=

IF YOU'LL ACCEPT THE PRAYERS OF AN INFIDEL YOU HAVE THEM NOW STAY THERE UNTIL YOURE REALLY WELL AND ABLE TO COPE WITH MADISON AVENUE'S RIGORS YESTERDAYS WAS A NOBLE OPUS FRIEND=

PAUL W WHITE KFMB TV SANDIEGO CALIF=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

1952 DEC 30 PM 1 34

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PRB051 SSE176

PR.SEA652 LONG PD WUX SEATTLE WASH 30 119P 1952 DEC 30 PM 1 52

EDWARD R MURROW=

CBS CORRESPONDENT CARE RENTON HOSPITAL 4TH AND

SHATTUCK RENTON WASH=

NAVY TRANSPORT GEN C C BALLOU ARRIVING SEATTLE FRIDAY WITH 3000 KOREAN VETERANS. SUGGEST IF YOUR HEALTH PERMITS. COVERING DEBARK. IT WILL BE ABOTHER FAMOUS SEATTLE WELCOME OF DANCERS. BANDS. SERPENTINE. FIREBOATS AND A RIDE THROUGH WELCOME LANE. IF YOU WISH TO YOU CAN BOARD SHIP FEW HOURS OUT AND RIDE IT IN. YOU CAN ALSO RIDE THROUGH WELCOME LANE WITH CONVOY. THESE WELCOMES ARE GOING INTO SECOND YEAR BUT TO DATE. NO BROADCAST

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

1201

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1952 DEC 30 PM 1 54

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

ILT=Int'l Letter Telegram

VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

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HAS DONE THEM JUSTICE. COVERING THIS END OF THE KOREA LINE TIES IN WITH YOUR CURRENT BROADCASTS FROM KOREA=

LT R H KLINE USNR MA 0100 EXTENSION 740=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

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PRB054 SSJ185

1952 DEC 30 PM 1 53

PR.SEB365 DL PD 3 EXTRA=WUX NEW YORK NY

VIA SEATTLE WASH 30 402P=

=EDWARD R MURROW=

RENTON HOSPITAL RENTON WASH=

YOU MADE " CHRISTMAS IN KOREA" EVERYTHING YOU PROMISED. I CAN ONLY SAY IT WAS THE MOST SKILLFUL AND EFFECTIVE DOCUMENT I HAVE EVER SEEN. MY MOST PROFOUND THANKS AND CONGRATULATIONS. GET WELL AND COME BACK. THIS PLACE IS NOT RIGHT WITHOUT YOU=

HUBBELL=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

1201

(37)

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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PRB053 SSG250

1952 DEC 29 PM 3 48

PR.SED375 PD=BALTIMORE MD VIA SEATTLE WASH 29=

=EDWARD R MURROW=

THE RENTON HOSPITAL RENTON WASH=

=HAVE UNCLE DISTRIBUTOR FOR MADACOL CAN GET YOU OUT FAST WELCOME HOME WILL MEET YOU AT STATION WITH OUR THEME SONG QUOTE WE LOVE FIFTEEN PERCENT UNQUOTE=

=JOE KATZ=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

1201

(47)..

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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PRB046 SSC209

1952 DEC 29 PM 3 24

PR.SEA20 (B.KLA253) PD=KL NEW YORK NY VIA SEATTLE WASH 29=

EDWARD R MURROW=

RENTON HOSPITAL RENTON WASH=

TAKE YOUR TIME AND REST DARLING ALL WELL HERE JUST WAITING

LOVE=

JANET=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

1201

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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(10)

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PRB041 SSJ167

PR.SEA413 RX PD= WUX SEATTLE WASH 29 103P=

1952 DEC 29 PM 1 15

EDWARD R MURROW (PLS DELVR IMM)=

RENTON GENERAL HOSPITAL RENTON WASH=

SORRY TO HEAR OF YOUR ILLNESS. PLS LET US KNOW IF THERE IS ANYTHING AT ALL WE MAY DO TO BE ASSISTANCE. WE WISH YOUTHE SPEEDIEST RECOVERY SINCERELEY=

OTTO P BRANDT VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER KING TV SEATTLE WASH =

Nbr. 53471 To Nurse Fearing

At 2:00 To be filled

By

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

1201

(29).

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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PRB049 OA334

O.SDA496 DL PD=LAJOLLA CALIF 30 1141A= 1952 DEC 30 PM 12 50

=EDWARD R MURROW=

=HOSPITAL RENTON WASH=

=I AM ONE OF YOUR MILLIONS OF INTERNATIONAL RADIO AND TELEVISION FRIENDS. I THOUGHT ONLY YESTERDAY THAT I WOULD LIKE TO TURN THE GOVERNMENT OF OUR COUNTRY OVER TO YOU PAUL HOFFMAN ADLAI STEVENSON AND EARL WARREN. YOUR KOREAN MOODS AND PICTURES WERE ALIVE WITH HUMAN INTEREST. I WAS THERE. . GOOD REST GOOD LUCK GOOD WILL=

=WM A DEFORD=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

1201

(52)..

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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PRB002 SPA158 SSJ361

PR.SEA921 (PR.EVA116) PD=EVERETT WASH 29 805P DEC 30 AM 8 14

EDWARD R MURROW. RENTON HOSPITAL=

RENTON WASH (RTE RE IN AM)=

KOREA SERIES WELL RECEIVED SEE IT NOW IN MY OPINION BEST NEWS SHOW ON VIDEO SINCERE CONGRATULATIONS FOR TOP JOB BEST WISHES FOR SPEEDY RECOVERY=

ANDY ANDERSON NEWS CASTER KRKO EVERETT WASH=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

1201

(33)

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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PRB006 SPA194 SSA460

1952 DEC 30 AM 8 17

PR.SEA019 PD 7 EXTRA DUPLICATE OF TELEGRAM DELIVERED

RESEND AM DELIVERY=KL NEWYORK NY 29 1026P=

EDWARD R MURROW=

RENTON HOSPITAL RENTON WASH=

KOREAN SHOW TERRIFIC JOB. EVERYONE MISSED YOU AT CORRESPONDENTS LUNCHEON TODAY. HOPE YOU'VE GOT THE GERMS ON THE RUN AND ARE GETTING SOME REST=

STANTON=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

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=Int'l Letter Telegram

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(09)

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NB099 PD=NEWYORK NY 31 404P=

1952 DEC 31 PM 4 15

EDWARD R MURROW

=580 PARK AVE=

HOPE YOU HAD GOOD NIGHTS REST IN HOSPITAL AND YOU ARRIVED HOME IN TIME TO CELEBRATE NEW YEAR=

THE NOVIKS=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Personal
Jack

Gold Beach Ore
July 30 51

Mr Edward R. Murrow.
New York N. Y.
Dear Ed.

I am a little slow in thanking you for the swell shirt that you sent me by Earl Foster.

It sure was a nice shirt for an old fis-herman like me , but I like the shirt and thank you many times for thinking of me.
Earl said that you & Mrs Murrow may come fishing this year.

Will look forward in seeing you on the Rogue River,

Best Regards To all
I Am Truley Yours

Your Friend
Jack -

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

Jefferson, Jack

To Mr. Murrow

From Jack Jefferson

Station

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Correspond

C
O
P
Y

October 17, 1951

Confidential

As per our discussion: during my year in Japan and Korea, CBS deducted from my base pay $1141. This was a percentage deduction for commerical shows. I was not under contract; I did not understand that this was being done; I did not know it was being done until sometime before I returned and wrote Kay Campbell and inquired about it. Kay Campbell did not know deductions were being made nor did Church. And no deductions have ever been made from the pay of Robert P. Martin for similar work.

J.J.

The Lunts

130 EAST 75TH STREET
NEW YORK 21

Ack. J.M.

January 17, 1950

Dear both of you.

Alfred and I were wondering if you had seen our play and, if not, would you care to? If Ed is too tired, too busy, too almost everything, please say so without hesitation because that is one thing we understand very well indeed. But if you would like to come and know what night, I will arrange for it. If you don't know what night and would like to decide on the day, so long as you let our manager know before one o'clock, he will be able to reserve seats for you. His name is Lawrence Farrell and he is to be found in the mornings at the Dauphin Hotel, or in the afternoon at the Shubert box office.

Our best to both of you and looking forward so much to seeing you again soon.

Sending our love

Lynn.

P.S. Do you know that Jamie Hamilton is here? He is at Rhinelander 4-2760, c/o Gleaves, 220 East 61st Street.

130 EAST 75TH STREET
NEW YORK 21

Dear Janet and Ed -

How can one say thank you in an impressive way, such a worn out old word - hardly any meaning left. Your first record Ed, I was told about it, and could hardly wait to get it and when we did - it was entirely and miraculously satisfactory, now we have another - the damned Phonograph is broken and I have to wait until it is mended. It's a most exciting lovely gift

Thank you darling

Thanks
Lynn and Alfred

NAACP

NAACP MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

NAME _____ DATE _____
(Full name if known)

ADDRESS _____
(If living in automobile, give make and tag number)

RACE: (Check one)
- Ethopian _____
- Mulatto _____
- Albino _____
- African _____
- Nigger _____
- Passing White _____
- Coon _____
- High Yellow _____
- Don't Know _____

CIGARETTES: (Your Brand)
- Rabbit Tobacco _____
- Grape Vine _____
- Marlboro _____
- Butts _____

WHISKEY:
- Bay Rum _____
- Moonshine _____
- Hair tonic _____
- Fermented cider _____
- Your own mixture _____

MARITAL STATUS: (Check one)
- Single _____
- Married _____
- Common Law _____
- Shacked Up _____

CHILDREN:
- Legitimate _____
- Illegitimate _____
(Approximate No.)

HEALTH:
- Gonnorrhea _____
- Syphilis _____
(If answer Yes, how many times)

AUTOMOBILE:
- Lincoln _____
- Cadillac _____
- Imperial _____
- Roadmaster _____
- Rolls Royce _____

Do you belong to any of the following organizations?

_____ Ku Klux Klan
_____ Alcoholic Anonymous
_____ Little Rock Nine
_____ Anticommunist Club

Are you associated with any of the following: If not, why?

_____ Eleanor Roosevelt
_____ Ed Sullivan
Ed Murrow
_____ Richard Nixon
_____ John Kasper

List on the back Florida white school you would like to attend. (Alabama and Mississippi schools are not integratable, yet.)

NOTE: Don't be afraid to answer any of the above questions for we have the "Modern Republicans", U. S. Army and the "Northern Democrats" on our side.

"JOIN THE ARMY AND SEE THE SOUTH"

Newton, Dr Louis
Personal

May 1, 1953

Dear Dr. Newton:

I hasten to answer your letter of April 27. To the best of my knowledge I know of no young American by the name of Jack Billing. Certainly, no one of that name has ever been closely associated with me.

The intelligence contained in your letter distresses me deeply, and I am of course eager to do what I can to see to it that this individual is apprehended. If he is in fact an American citizen, he must be in possession of a passport. Perhaps it would be useful if, in addition to the normal measures, you were to provide the American Embassy with a detailed description of him. If you would care to send me a copy of such a description, I would place it in the proper hands here with a view to intercepting him when and if he returns to this country. I am doubly distressed that my name should have been employed for such purposes in London where I lived for nine years, and where I owe so many debts for personal consideration and kindnesses.

If there is further action I can take in this connection you have but to command me.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ E.R.Murrow

Dr. Louis A. Newton
118 Harley Street
London, W.1
England

cc: Howard K. Smith

DR. LOUIS A. NEWTON
DR. BENJAMIN NEWTON

WELBECK 3980

118 HARLEY STREET,
LONDON, W.1

LAN/IMB

27th April 1953.

Mr. Ed. Morrow,
Columbia Broadcasting System,
New York.
U.S.A.

Dear Mr Morrow,

We were visited in London this week by a young A merican, who gave the name of Jack Billing. This young man described himself as your personal assistant in New York.

Unfortunately, he was a confidence trickster, and after a few days of enjoying our hospitality, he managed to get away with £100. 0. 0. by a confidence trick.

As this person made so much use of your name in the build-up of his stories, I thought perhaps it might be of interest to you. He was a young man of about 30 years of age, and if you have any possible knowledge of this person, I should be grateful if you would kindly let me know.

Yours truly,

LANewton

L.A. Newton. M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,

MAY 4, 1953

COLUMBIA LONDON

MURROW XXXX SAYS FOR INFORMATION YOUR OFFICE AM INFORMED AMERICAN SWINDLER NAMED JACK BILLING IN LONDON POSING AS MY PERSONAL ASSISTANT. LETTER FOLLOWS.

CHURCH

1-43-7

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. Nielsen Ratings F 549-7/50

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To Mr. Murrow cc: Mr. Maulsby

From Mr. Katz

Station

Ratings

April 6, 1951

Mr. Maulsby has asked me to explain how the recent change in commercial station line-up has affected your ratings.

The Nielsen ratings, unlike the old Hooper ratings, are projectible. This means that a Nilesen rating, when multiplied by the number of radio homes in the country, gives an approximation of the actual number of families listening to a program. In order to be able to indicate absolute audiences, such ratings must necessarily take into account both a program's popularity and the area in which the program can be heard.

For the sake of illustration, let's consider a program which is broadcast over enough stations so that it can be heard all over the U.S. If 10% of the families listen to this program, its rating is 10.

Now let's assume that the program's popularity decreases so that only 5% of the families listen. Obviously, the program's rating now becomes 5.

But the same rating drop can also be produced without any change in the program's popularity. This can be brought about by reducing the station hook-up to the point where the program can only be heard in 50% of the country. Then, the program reaches 10% of 50%, or a rating of 5 on a national basis.

Thus, a rating can vary depending on changes in program popularity, changes in network size, or a combination of these two factors. In the case of your show, the first January Nielsen Rating was 5.7, as compared with 9.1 for the previously rated week. Of this 3.4 drop, about 2.5 was caused by the reduction in station line-up due to the fact that P&G was no longer a sponsor.

OK

rh

Paley, Samuel

SAMUEL PALEY
321 TANGIER AVENUE
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

January 2, 1951

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
580 Park Ave.,
New York 21, N.Y.

Dear Ed:

Now that the Holidays are over I am beginning to relax and think back again to that day of so many surprises, my 75th birthday.

Between that day, December 15th, and Christmas I tried to send some kind of acknowledgment to all the wonderful people who remembered me by card, letter or telegram.

There are some, like yourself, to whom I should like to write something additional in an attempt to really express the very deep down feeling of happiness given to me by these remembrances from friends. Somehow, for you, as busy a man as you are to take time out to send me a greeting has especially touched me, and I want to again say "Thank You."

I also want to tell you how very much I enjoyed your broadcast of December 22nd in which you introduced that new and very outstanding Radio Commentator, your own 5year old son. He certainly has every indication of following in his father's footsteps. I want to wish for him, in the years to come, a brilliant future and for you many more years of success and happiness.

Mrs. Paley joins me in kindest regards to you and your wife.

Sincerely yours,

Sam Paley

Sherman Co.

Established 1930

LA 4-5242-3-4

Exclusive distributors in the United States of the imported Partagas cigar with built-in holder on each cigar.

Nat Sherman Co.

"The House of Fine Cigars and Cigarettes"

1400 Broadway, New York 18, N.Y.

Exclusive distributors in the United States of Salvador Rodriguez — Tampa's finest cigars.

Creators of our own Havana — Turkish — English — Virginia — Cigarettes

September 15, 1952

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Murrow:

We wish to thank you for your order for Sherman's Havana Cigarettes, and are pleased to inform you that we have opened a charge account for your convenience.

You no doubt know that our cigarettes contain no glycerole or any moistening agents of any kind - it is an absolutely pure cigarette.

Looking forward to your continued valued patronage, we remain

Very truly yours,
NAT SHERMAN CO.

BY: Nat Sherman

NS:LW

September 5, 1952

Nat Sherman Co.
1400 Broadway
New York 18, New York

Gentlemen:

Mr. Murrow has just recently become acquainted with your HAVANA cigarettes and would like to open an account. Would you bill him for the enclosed order.

Sincerely yours,

3 cartons @ $3.70

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Sloane, Allan

HAYS, ST. JOHN, ABRAMSON & SCHULMAN
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

December 1, 1952

Mr. Daniel T. O'Shea
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York City.

Re: Allan Sloane

Dear Mr. O'Shea:

It has been three weeks since our discussion regarding Mr. Sloane.

Would you be so kind as to inform me whether the Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. will continue to refuse to accept scripts written by Mr. Sloane.

Very truly yours,

HAYS, ST. JOHN, ABRAMSON & SCHULMAN

By: S/ William J. Butler

WJB:FC

Smith + Wesson

Kit Gun.

February 26, 1953

Dear Mr. Austin:

This is merely a note to say my thanks for your letter of January 6. I am indeed most grateful for your prompt attention to my order and I am looking forward to receiving the Kit Gun.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Harold O. Austin
Smith & Wesson
Springfield, Massachusetts

nic

SMITH & WESSON
SPRINGFIELD 4, MASS.

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE COMPANY

February 6, 1953

Thanks grateful their prompt attention to order - look forward to receiving gun.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

This is in acknowledgment of a letter order just received from Mr. A. Neustein of the Rex Firearms Company, 743 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, and their letter is in reference to your Kit Gun, which they have asked that we have prepared with a high bright blue finish, with smooth polished rosewood stocks, and your name engraved on the sideplate in a suitable block style, which is to read:

Ed. Murrow

Our backlog of orders for Kit Guns, as well as quite a number of other models such as Magnums, 44 Targets, Chiefs Specials, etc., goes into the thousands, and in order to keep as much peace as possible, we made it a matter of company policy many years ago to make all deliveries on a "first come-first served" basis...but, like all good regulations, there are exceptions.

We have, therefore, issued instructions to our production department to have a Kit Gun immediately prepared in accordance with your specifications, and unless something very unforeseen takes place it should be ready during the next two weeks or so.

Sincerely,

SMITH & WESSON, INC.

Harold O. Austin

Harold O. Austin
Sales Manager

HOA/dv
cc: Rex Firearms Company

February 2, 1953

Dear Mr. Neustein:

Bob Dixon has just told me of your gracious offer to secure for me a Smith & Wesson Kit Gun. I enclose the required certificate with my warmest personal thanks for your assistance in this matter.

If possible, I should like it inscribed, Ed MURROW

Again, my best thanks.

Sincerely yours,

fc

Mr. T.D. Neustein
Rex Firearms Company
743 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

REX FIREARMS CO.

FINE GUNS

Distributors For *Smith & Wesson Revolvers*

January 29, 1953

743 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

TELEPHONE
MURRAY HILL 8-7339

Bob Dixon
Bald Hill Road
New Canaan, Conn.

Dear Bob,

I want to tell you how much I appreciate your coming to my store, and giving me the opportunity to be of service to you.

As you know, the Kit Gun is, perhaps, the most difficult model to obtain today. Smith & Wesson has not produced any Kit Guns in close to two years. However, I made a personal appeal to Mr. Frank Wesson, and told him I needed two Kit Guns, one for you, and one for Ed. Murrow. I finally got his assurance that the factory would go out of its way to get these two 'Kits' for me - on the condition that I would get a letter from each of you making a request for the guns, and also outlining exactly the type of name inscription that you and Mr. Murrow desire. The factory has agreed to inscribe your names on the guns without additional charge to either of you.

So you see, Bob, I really went all out because I think you are a 'swell guy.'

Please get these letters off to me immediately so I can forward them to the factory without delay.

The necessary certifications, required by law, are enclosed. Drop in at anytime, I'm always glad to see you.

Sincerely,

REX FIREARMS CO

BY: AL

A.L. NEUSTEIN

2 Encl.

TDN/ty

Stille (?)

NINE SMITH SQUARE.
WESTMINSTER.
S.W.1.
ABBEY 2167.

21st October, 1950.

Dear Ed -

Reading through a note I have written to you by hand, I realise how bad my handwriting is and how little you would want to be bothered with it, and so, instead, of sending it, I am dictating this note, to thank you for just everything - for being so good a friend, for having given me such a lovely weekend, and for the excellent discussion with you, which is something I enjoyed more than I can possibly say.

After I had left you, I dined with Mrs. Roosevelt, who was most excited to hear about the play-back of 1918-24, and who was longing to know when she could get it, and where. She apparently had had some difficulty in obtaining other sets of records, and I wonder whether you could let her know about this, as I know she was anxious to have it.

Our flight back was wonderful, very quick - we touched down with a wind of 180 miles, which chased us along, so that we got home in record time. So much work was waiting me on my return that I have already forgotten that I ever went away and I have also forgotten a great many of the things I experienced, but certainly not the pleasure of the people I saw, or the things I did. Foremost amongst these will always rank the two drives with you and the most delicious weekend, for which my most grateful thanks.

Ever Yours
Stille

Ed Murrow, Esq.,
580 Park Avenue,
New York 21, N.Y.

Thompson, Bill

sent check
100.00
april 6, 1953

Personal

550 Fifth Avenue.
New York. N. Y.
March 26th.1953.

Dear Mr. Murrow:-

With further thanks for your kindness, I submit the following for your records in relation to my trip to Florida a couple of weeks ago.

Airplane ticket-round trip $100.00

Hank Hanson has just brought in to all of us the little red bags and the Korean ash-trays. The success of the show was our reward, but we do appreciate this added thought from you.

Sincerely,

William P. Thompson.

4224 4th Street, S.E.
Washington 20, D.C.

Wright, Paul

September 10, 1951

$200 sent to Mr. Seward 9/17/51 Dm.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
Columbia Broadcating System,
New York City

Dear Ed:

It is with great embarrassment over the long delay of the payment of my debt to you, and with deepest gratitude for your patience that I finally can start to repay.
You once suggested that I put the debt to you at the bottom of my priority list - I feel I have to apologize for having taken your kind advice so literally.
The continuation of my training here (let us better say: rehabilitation), and my long illness have run me to the neck into obligations, but I am happy to report that I have come close to settling them all.

I am considering leaving Washington early next year - the Gods and Stalin permitting. A friend of mine recently became chief of the medical service of the new V.A. Hospital in Omaha, Nebr., and has invited me to join him. Although this might not be the most attractive place in the U.S., my wish to work exclusively in an academic atmosphere would be well satisfied by an association with the University of Nebraska Medical School. At present I still am negotiating about the financial side of the offer, and it looks as if I should be able to accept it soon.
I hope, you, Janet and Casey are well and invigorated by the vacation away from New York.
A few minutes ago I enjoyed and appreciated your strong words on the state of education in this country.

Once more, many thanks and best regards from house to house,

as ever yours,

Paul

P.S.:
The final payment will follow before Christmas.

Am. Fed of TV + Radio Artists

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Office Communication

to: MR.SEWARD

from: MR. MURROW

August 27, 1957

I take it I am now legitimate.

E.R.M.

Dictated but not signed by Mr. Murrow

American Federation of Television and Radio Artists

BRANCH OF THE ASSOCIATED ACTORS AND ARTISTES OF AMERICA
AFFILIATED WITH THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR AND CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS (AFL-CIO)

NEW YORK LOCAL

15 WEST 44TH STREET, NEW YORK 36, N. Y. • MUrray Hill 7-1810

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KENNETH GROOT
Executive Secretary

MORTIMER BECKER
Counsel

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

August 12, 1957

Dear Mr. Morrow:

We are in receipt of your letter dated August 7, 1957 together with signed AFTRA Membership Application, and check in the sum of $107.50.

We enclose your paid-up AFTRA Membership Card in good standing to November 1, 1957. Thereafter, dues will be payable quarterly in accordance with applicable dues bracket based upon your gross income during the past year from radio, television, transcriptions and phonograph records, which are under the jurisdiction of AFTRA.

We are pleased to welcome you as a member of AFTRA, and inasmuch as news analysts are not at present covered under AFTRA's National Codes, we understand your position with reference to rendering your services as news analyst in the event of any difficulty between AFTRA and your employer.

Sincerely,

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TELEVISION AND RADIO ARTISTS

Kenneth Groot

KENNETH GROOT
Executive Secretary

KG:dh

Enclosure

August 7, 1957

Gentlemen:

I am herewith submitting my application for membership in the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists and am enclosing my check in the sum of $107.50 which represents initiation fee of $100 and $7.50 for the first quarter's membership.

In doing so I think it only fair to make my position clear that in the event of any difficulties between AFTRA and my employer I shall continue to render my services as news analyst. I will, of course, respect AFTRA's position as to any entertainment show on which I may appear.

Sincerely yours,

E R Murrow

American Federation of Television
and Radio Artists
15 West 44 Street
New York, New York

Attention: Mr. Kenneth Groot

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TELEVISION AND RADIO ARTISTS
Affiliated with the AFL-CIO
NEW YORK LOCAL: 15 WEST 44TH STREET, NEW YORK 36, N. Y.

THIS IS YOUR RECEIPT

CURRENT DUES	ARREARS	INITIATION FEE	TOTAL
7.50		100 —	107.50

448731 Edward R. Murrow 49962
485 Madison Avenue
QUARTER ENDING→ 12/12/57 New York 22, N.Y.

NOTE:— CUT ON DOTTED LINE. →

Please examine date on the margin
bership date is incorrect, as indicat
ecutive Secretary at Main Office. N

If the holder of this card applied for
this card is subject to withdrawal i
by the National Board within sixt

If you are paying half dues to AF
paid up card in your parent 4A u
your membership card.

MEMBERSH

AMERICAN FEDERATION of TEL
Affiliated with the A
MAIN OFFICE: 15 WEST 44TH ST
LOS ANGELES OFFICE: 6331
SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE:
CHICAGO OFFICE: 102 S

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE PERSON
MEMBER IN GOOD STANDING TO DATE

CARD NO.→ 448731 Edward R.
485 Madi
QUARTER ENDING→ 12/12/57 New York

SIGNATURE OF MEMBER

argin of this card. If the paid up
ndicated, please notify promptly the
ice. No claim can otherwise be

ied for membership after May 14th
wal if your application is not
sixty days after date of

e AFTRA you must hold a
4A union. Failure to do so

RSHIP CARD

TELEVISION and RADIO
the A F of L - C I O
TH STREET, NEW YORK
6231 HOLLYWOOD
ICE: 421
02 EAST
ERSON LISTED BELOW
DATE SHOWN.

R. Morrow
dison Avenue
rk 22, N.Y.

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Office Communication

to: Mr. Edward R. Murrow

from: William C. Fitts, Jr.

July 9, 1957

Reference is made to the letter which you have received from Donald F. Conaway, National Executive Secretary of AFTRA, relative to your membership status in AFTRA because of the "Person to Person" program.

I thought you might find it useful to know that the facts as Mr. Conaway states them are essentially correct. There is no question that it is the intent of the AFTRA Code to cover performing functions such as yours on "Person to Person".

In a separate letter to me, Mr. Conaway has expressed the hope that the matter can be settled amicably. In the event that it is not, however, he cautions that AFTRA will be forced to invoke the provisions of the Code against CBS.

If I can be of any assistance, don't hesitate to call on me.

W.C.F.

jf

JAFFE & JAFFE
Counsel

RAYMOND A. JONES
Director, Central Region

CLAUDE L. McCUE
Director, Western Region

American Federation of Television and Radio Artists

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Allin Slate
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Ted Smoot
Olan Soule
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Dick Stark
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Sally Sweetland
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Ann Thomas
Frederic Tozere
Lurene Tuttle
Luis Van Rooten
Herb Vigran
Vicki Vola
Willard Waterman
Ned Wever
Ernie Winstanley
Will Wright

July 3, 1957

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

For the past several months, I have attempted to contact you, first through the efforts of Mr. Charles Collingwood and later by telephoning your office. However, due to your very crowded schedule, I was unable to reach you prior to your vacation.

As you may know, the 1956-58 AFTRA CODE OF FAIR PRACTICE FOR NETWORK TELEVISION BROADCASTING reflects many changes and improvements, particularly the provision pertaining to "people covered." However, it was not this paragraph of the Code that I wished to discuss with you, but rather the "PERSON TO PERSON" program which regularly appears on CBS.

It is our position and feeling that your performance on the program "PERSON TO PERSON" is covered by the AFTRA Code, and such being the case, that the union shop provision must apply. Naturally, this position in no way affects your programs wherein you are a commentator or analyst in the field of news.

It is sincerely my hope that this matter may be resolved to the mutual satisfaction of all concerned prior to the commencement of the fall season and I would welcome an opportunity to discuss this matter more fully with you at your convenience.

Sincerely and cordially,

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TELEVISION AND RADIO ARTISTS

Donald F. Conaway

DONALD F. CONAWAY
NATIONAL EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

CC: Mr. Wm. C. Fitts
CBS

Am. Jewish Committee

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y. *Cable Address,* "WISHCOM, NEW YORK"

Telephone MURRAY HILL 5-0181

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HORACE STERN, *Honorary Vice-President*
JAMES H. BECKER, *Chicago, Vice-President*
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MRS. CAROLINE K. SIMON, *New York, Vice-President*
JESSE H. STEINHART, *San Francisco, Vice- President*
ALAN M. STROOCK, *New York, Vice-President*

April 29, 1957

Dear Joe:

I have just been able to catch my breathe after our 50th Anniversary. I regret very much that you were unable to be with us at our Celebration. I think probably from the reports you have heard, you will agree with me it was a memorable event.

At this time may I take the opportunity to thank you warmly for the great contribution you made to the success of our Observance by making it possible for Edward R. Murrow to be with us. He was a stupendous success. As a matter of fact, our people have been talking about his presentation ever since. He stood out above all others on that memorable Saturday evening and, as you have probably noted from the program, the competition was quite great.

With my best wishes and warm regards,

Sincerely yours,

John Slawson

Mr. Joseph Katz
10 W. Chase St.
Baltimore, Md.

JS/ss

ANNIVERSARY 50th OBSERVANCE

APRIL 10-14, 1957 THE WALDORF-ASTORIA, N. Y. C.

148-2-56

LILLICK, GEARY & McHOSE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

IRA S. LILLICK
ROBERT P. MYERS
GILBERT C. WHEAT
ALLAN E. CHARLES
WILLIAM A. C. ROETHKE
L. ROBERT WOOD
REID R. BRIGGS
BRYAN S. MOORE
HAROLD S. DOBBS
TOM KILLEFER
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LAWRENCE D. BRADLEY, JR.
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GARY J. TORRE
LLOYD E. BLANPIED, JR.
WILLIAM M. BRINTON
WILLARD G. GILSON
MARK S. HAMILTON

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE
LILLICK, GEARY, OLSON, ADAMS & CHARLES

634 SO. SPRING STREET
LOS ANGELES 14

311 CALIFORNIA STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 4

6253 HOLLYWOOD BLVD.
HOLLYWOOD 28

1625 K STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON 6, D.C.

LOS ANGELES 14, CALIFORNIA

AIR MAIL

October 11, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.,
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Re: Greene vs. CBS, et al.
"YOU ARE THERE"

Dear Mr. Murrow:

This is just a short note to thank you for your testimony last Thursday in New York. Your contribution, although it may have seemed small to you, fills in and corroborates several questions of fact regarding the development of the CBS radio program.

You might be pleased to learn that Goodman Ace on Friday corroborated your testimony concerning the dates of the audition and first broadcast and, moreover, he and Davidson Taylor corroborated your statements concerning the early conferences and your various contributions. Thus, I feel gratified that the testimony dovetailed so well.

You are to be congratulated upon your cool and well considered replies to some troublesome questions on cross-examination. As I had stated before you were questioned, counsel was merely fishing around, looking for loose threads to pick up. I think he must have been disappointed at the results he achieved.

Please do not take time to acknowledge this letter, as I know you are occupied with other things. It was only my purpose to thank you again for your much appreciated contribution.

Very truly yours,

Lloyd E. Blanpied, Jr.

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Office Communication

to: MR. MURROW

from: Mr. George Schmidt - Legal

September 22, 1955.

Re: Greene v. CBS
("YOU ARE THERE")

The time and place for taking of depositions on oral interrogatories in the above action has been scheduled to commence at 10:00 AM, Wednesday, October 5, 1955, at the offices of Coudert Brothers, attorneys for our insurer, 488 Madison Avenue, New York City (21st floor). Taking of depositions will continue from day to day until completed. Depositions of Messrs. Hubbell Robinson, Davidson Taylor, Goodman Ace, Robert Shayon and Jeremy Daniel will also be taken. If all the above persons are available it is probable that the entire matter can be concluded in three days - Wednesday, October 5; Thursday, October 6; and Friday, October 7; if not, the examination will be continued into the next week.

If you will be available during this period will you kindly indicate on the enclosed copy of this memorandum the period which will be most convenient for your examination:

Wednesday	-	October 5th	-	Morning	-	Afternoon	
Thursday	-	October 6th	-	Morning	-	Afternoon	3:45pm
Friday	-	October 7th	-	Morning	-	Afternoon	
Monday	-	October 10th	-	Morning	-	Afternoon	
Tuesday	-	October 11th	-	Morning	-	Afternoon	

Lloyd Blanpied, Esq., of Lillick, Geary & McHose, who represent us in this case, will arrive in New York on Monday, October 3d, and would like to interview our witnesses on that day or the following day, prior to the taking of depositions, if possible. If you will be available on either Monday, October 3d or Tuesday, October 4th, for such an interview, will you kindly advise me of the most convenient time. } Kansas City

Oct. 5 - Weds. - 4:30

At present it is unknown whether plaintiff will have counsel attending the depositions.

GWS

GWS/ef

Phoned Schmidt 9/29

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Office Communication

to: MR. MURROW

from: Mr. Drake - 485/16

August 25, 1955.

Re: John W. Greene v. CBS
("You Are There")

In connection with the suit in California Superior Court by John W. Greene against CBS, Inc. (arising from plaintiff's claim that "You Are There" was based on an idea created by him) our attorneys, Lillick, Geary & McHose of Los Angeles will need your testimony (as well as that of Jeremy Daniel and of Hubbell Robinson) in the form of a deposition. This can probably best be taken in New York. It will be necessary to take the depositions during the latter part of September or at the latest, during the first week of October. It is expected that two or possibly three days will be required for the three depositions.

In order to give proper notice to opposing counsel, it will be necessary to designate not less than four weeks in advance the date for taking each deposition.

Therefore, will you please let me know as soon as possible whether you expect to be in New York and available:

(a) on Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday
Sept. 20, 21, and 22 - and if not

(b) Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday
Sept. 27, 28, and 29 - or

(c) Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday
Oct. 4, 5, and 6 .

If none of the dates specified is convenient, will you please let me know of an adjacent date when you would be available.

EWD

EWD/ef

P.S. A duplicate copy of this memorandum is enclosed for your convenience in designating your availability.

EWD

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. Schmidt F. 5

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To Mr. Schmidt

From Mr. Murrow

Station

July 6, 1955

(Dictated July 5)

Re: Greene v. CBS et al.
("You Are There")

I may possibly be able to give the deposition you require on July 15th, but probably not before. It would, in any case, have to be done here in New York - not California.

fc

E.R.M.

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Office Communication

to: MR. Murrow

from: Mr. Schmidt - Legal
Room 1604 - 485 Madison

June 6, 1955.

Re: Greene v. CBS et al.
("You Are There")

Our motion for Summary Judgment in the above case pending in California has been denied, and Lillick, Geary & McHose, our attorneys, would like to have your deposition taken in regard to this case in the middle or latter part of July, 1955, either in New York or California. Can you advise me whether this will be convenient for you.

GWS

GWS/ef

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. Conf. You Are There

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To Mr. Edward R. Murrow

From G. W. Schmidt

Station Legal

September 13, 1954.

Re: "CBS Was There" - "You Are There"
Greene v. CBS.

Your secretary informed me that you will be able to see me at 3:30 on Thursday, September 16th, relative to the above suit. This action will be tried soon in California, and it is necessary for us to determine the facts and circumstances under which the above programs were developed.

I have spoken with Mr. Davidson Taylor and Mr. Goodman Ace concerning the development of these programs and enclose summaries which I made of our conversations. It is my understanding that you contributed to the development of this program. The attorneys who represent us in this action believe it is desirable to have your deposition concerning the development of this program because they believe that a deposition by you would have an advantageous effect on a jury, even though your testimony might to some extent duplicate what Mr. Taylor has to say about the program.

We will move for summary judgment some time after the pretrial examination on September 15th; your deposition would be helpful in making this motion also.

George Schmidt
G. W. S.

GWS/ef
encl'rs.

September 1, 1954.

Memorandum for Files

Alexander W. Schulz and John W. Greene v. CBS et al.

Notes on Conference with Goodman Ace

I spoke with Mr. Ace at his apartment at the Ritz Towers this morning regarding the creation and development of the program, "CBS Was There". Mr. Ace was willing to discuss this matter off the record but said that he would not sign any statement for us.

Ace stated that he thought of the program sometime during 1947, although he could not be sure of the exact date or year. His idea was to "take a mike and put it at some place where an important historical event was occurring (had occurred)". In the early stages of the development of the program, a question arose as to whether real CBS newsmen or actors should describe the event. Ace said that he, and perhaps Shayon, insisted on having actual newsmen describe it, whereas Mr. Murrow and Mr. Taylor were against using actual newsmen because it might detract from their general reputation as newsmen.

Ace said that he and Shayon made an audition record which he thought described the assassination of Lincoln. He called John Crosby to hear and review the audition record, and his recollection was that Crosby did.

Ace also stated that there was considerable discussion as to whether the title should be "CBS is There" or "CBS was There".

He said that he remembered conceiving the idea - it was not in New York but in the country. He also said that some thought was given to making records of such programs and using them in history classes in schools. Some negotiations were had in regard to this proposal, but nothing concrete developed.

If Ace were a friendly witness, I believe he could develop all of these points to a much fuller and more definite extent. However, we cannot expect to get formal or complete cooperation from him.

G. W. Schmidt

GWS/ef

August 23, 1954.

Memorandum for Files

Alexander W. Schulz and John W. Greene v. CBS et al.

Notes on Conference with Mr. Davidson Taylor (NBC)

The following is a summary of Mr. Taylor's recollection of the creation and development of the program, "CBS Was There":

Prior to July, 1947 Mr. Taylor was a Vice-President in charge of Programming. A group of producers and writers of comedy shows, including Cy Howard, Mansfield, and Goodman Ace, worked under him. One day Goodman Ace told him of the idea which later became the program, "CBS Was There". Ace's idea was for a program that reenacted important historic events with commentary by CBS newsman. Ace stated the idea simply to Mr. Taylor, saying something like, "Why don't we dramatize important historic events with a commentary by CBS newsman?" Mr. Taylor's recollection was that Ace may have given "The Trial of Aaron Burr" as an example of one such program.

Mr. Taylor said that the program was not of the type that he dealt with at the time; that it would be something that Mr. Murrow would have developed, since he was in charge of public affairs at that time. Mr. Taylor and Ace spoke to Mr. Murrow about it but since he was then contemplating getting out of executive work and going back on the air it was agreed that Mr. Taylor would develop the program if it appeared to be worthwhile. Ace told Mr. Taylor that he did not want anything for the idea, that it wasn't something he could work on as he was a comedy writer, and that he just submitted it for whatever it was worth. Ace was a staff employee at that time.

Shayon was active as a producer in the early steps of this program and also rewrote scripts prepared by other writers. Shayon at various stages claimed that his rewrites of the scripts were so complete that he was entitled to sole credit for the script and additional compensation. Shayon's rewrites and claims caused some difficulty with the union which represented the writers. Mr. Taylor had a number of discussions with Shayon as to whether he was entitled to full credit for a particular script, and what payment Shayon should receive.

Mr. Taylor mentioned several problems that arose as to the exact shape that the program would take. For instance, there was a question as to what extent the event would be fictionalized. Mr. Taylor said that he determined that the program should depict the event as factually as possible. In developing the program there was also the question as to whether the event should be condensed in time if it ran over a period of several days or months and how the commentary should be presented - as if the commentator were actually present at the time of the event, or reviewing it later, or in some other way. Decisions on these matters were made by Mr. Taylor after

talking to writers and producers including Shayon. Mr. Taylor said that one of the writers had a tendency to try to grind an axe with his scripts, but that he decided that the event should be presented with accuracy and impartiality.

Mr. Taylor had not heard of the plaintiffs in this action, Alexander W. Schulz and John W. Greene.

GWS/ef

G. W. Schmidt

P.S. Mr. Taylor could remember no dates in regard to the above events. He could only state that Ace presented the idea to him before July, 1947.

The name of the program was changed from "CBS Was There" to "You Are There" so that the program might be more identifiable with sponsors rather than CBS.

G. W. S.

COUNTY OF NEW YORK }
STATE OF NEW YORK } ss.:

AFFIDAVIT OF
EDWARD R. MURROW

EDWARD R. MURROW, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

That he is at present a reporter and news analyst for Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.; that he is at present and has been since April 20, 1949, a director of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.; that from January 9, 1946 to September 26, 1947 he was a Vice President and Director of Public Affairs of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.; that he has been in its employ since the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five; that his principal office has been located in New York City since January 9, 1946;

That he is acquainted with a radio program that was titled "You Are There"; that his first contact with what later became that program was prior to March 28, 1947; that said contact consisted of affiant's being advised that a staff writer of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., in New York had suggested a program dramatizing historic events with commentaries by staff newsmen; that affiant believes the suggestion was related to him by Davidson Taylor, who was at that time employed by Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., as Vice President in Charge of Programs;

That subsequently, and before the program was auditioned and broadcast under the title "CBS Was There", affiant had discussions with Mr. Taylor, and others on the staff of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., concerning the format of the proposed program; that among the topics discussed by affiant was the question of whether to use on the program staff newsbroadcasters and commentators or merely actors posing as actual broadcasters or commentators; whether the format should be directed towards a simulated on-the-spot coverage, supposedly while the event was taking place, or a recapitulation of

the event subsequent to its happening; and whether the past tense should not be used as often as possible to prevent any possibility of the public becoming alarmed through a belief that the event being broadcast was actually occurring at the time; that affiant also entered discussions concerning how old an event must have been before it would be broadcast;

That affiant, having refreshed his recollection from the records of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., deposes and says that the audition recording of the program "CBS Was There" was made March 28, 1947, and depicted the assassination of President Lincoln; that the program was first broadcast over the transcontinental radio network of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., July 7, 1947, under the title "CBS Was There", and that subsequently the title was changed to "You Are There";

That to the best of affiant's recollection and belief, he is not acquainted with John W. Greene, nor Alexander William or Alexander William Schulz, nor has affiant heard their names or any material attributed to them discussed prior to the commencement of their action now pending against Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., and others;

The above facts are within the personal knowledge of affiant, who, if sworn as a witness, can testify competently thereto.

s/ E. R. Murrow
Edward R. Murrow

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 28 day of December,
1954.

s/ Emily M. Green
Notary Public in and for the
County of New York
State of New York.

My Commission expires _____

(Notary Seal
Emily M. Green
State of N.Y.)

(Stamped: Emily M. Green
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 31-6638100
Qualified in New York County
Commission Expires March 30, 1956)

QUESTIONS TO BE PROPOUNDED TO EDWARD R. MURROW

1. State your name, residence and occupation.

   (a) Where are you presently employed?

   (b) Present title?

   (c) How long have you had it?

   (d) How long have you been employed by CBS?

   (e) How long have you been in the ~~entertainment~~ Radio + TV industry?

   (f) Are you at present connected with any radio or television programs?

   (g) Please name some of the programs you presently are connected with?

   (h) What is your connection with such programs?

2. Are you acquainted with the radio program entitled "CBS was there?"

   (a) How did you happen to become acquainted with that program?

   (b) When was this?

   (c) Where?

3. Did you take part in any respect in the development of that program?

   (a) Explain in detail any part you took.

   (b) Give as nearly as possible the approximate dates of conferences, where they were held, who was present and what was discussed.

   (c) Describe any specific contributions made by you to the development of the program or its format.

   (d) Describe the circumstances under which said contributions were made.

4. Did you have any supervisory duties with respect to the program "CBS was there" during its creation? Describe.

   (a) Do you know anything about the preparation of the audition, script or recording of the program?

5. You have stated that you entered discussions concerning the use of the past tense in the program series as often as possible.

   (a) What was the basis for the discussion about the past tense?

(b) (Did it have anything to do with the Orson Wells program concerning an invasion from Mars?)

6. Do you recall the date of the audition of the program?

(a) Where was the audition recorded?

7. What was your title and what were your duties at the time Davidson Taylor related to you the suggested idea for the program which later became "CBS was there"?

(a) Was there anything particular about your duties at the time that made it appropriate for Mr. Taylor to have informed you of the idea?

(b) What was that reason? (Was it because the idea suggested by Ace was within the field of public affairs? If so, this should be made clear and the fact that this was true because the idea involved using standard techniques of on-the-spot coverage which had been used in the field of public affairs for many, many years.)

8. Between the period of September 1, 1945, and the date of the audition recording on or about March 28, 1947, did you have

occasion to visit Los Angeles or Hollywood?

(a) If so, when, and in general, for what purposes?

(b) During any of said visits, did you discuss with anybody the format of a program similar to "CBS was there?"

(c) Did you ever hear a program similar to "CBS was there" discussed during said visits?

9. Are you acquainted with Joe Messer, Bob Raisbeck, Ray Morgan, or Norine Blake, or Bill Pennell?

(a) If so, did you at any time discuss with them the program "CBS was there" prior to its being conceived or auditioned?

(b) Did you discuss with them any other program of a like nature?

10. Had you ev er heard of or were you ever acquainted with the plaintiff John W. Greene, prior to the commencement of this action?

(a) Or Alexander William Schulz?

(b) Or Alexander William?

11. Mr. Murrow, I hand you the script/or copy of script entitled "Broadcasting History", a copy of which is affixed to the complaint as Exhibit A, and ask you to read the script at this time.

(a) Have you ever seen that script or a copy thereof prior to this time?

(b) Have you ever seen a synopsis or summary of that script prior to this time?

(c) Have you ever heard anyone discussing or describing that script or copy thereof or its contents prior to the present time?

(d) Have you ever heard a recording produced from or based upon that script, or a copy thereof?

(e) Have you ever heard such a program or recording discussed or described prior to the present time?

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 559

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To MR. MURROW

From G. W. Schmidt - Legal Dep't

Station

December 28, 1954.

Re: Greene v. CBS
YOU ARE THERE

Attached herewith in final form are the original and a copy of the affidavit to be used in the above action. If it meets with your approval, will you kindly sign it and return it to me. I will attend to the notarization. The copy is for your files.

GWS

GWS/ef
attachments.

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 502

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To Mr. Schmidt

From Mr. Murrow

Station

December 17, 1954

The draft of the affidavit conforms with my tattered memory. I have not been able to establish definite dates as you request. I do recall at the time I opposed the use of CBS newsmen in a simulated situation and as a matter of fact, I still do.

E.R.M.

rh

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 506

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To MR. MURROW

From G. W. Schmidt

Station

December 14, 1954.

Re: Greene v. CBS "YOU ARE THERE"

Attached is the draft of an affidavit prepared by Lillick, Geary & McHose, the attorneys representing us in this action in California, which was prepared on the basis of the summary of the discussion which we had in September. We intend to move for summary judgment on the basis of several affidavits, and if this motion is granted it will probably dispose of the matter.

Plaintiff claims that our television program makes unauthorized use of the format of his program. Our television program, of course, was a direct development of our radio program; Mr. Hubbell Robinson has given our attorneys an affidavit to that effect. My investigation and inquiries show that our radio program was developed from Goodman Ace's idea prior to and independent of any contact with plaintiff. If you will make an affidavit along the lines of the attached draft (Mr. Davidson Taylor is making a similar affidavit for us), we will have a fair chance of succeeding on this motion.

Paragraph two, page 1 of the draft of the affidavit deals with your first contact with the program. The recording of the audition program of the "YOU ARE THERE" series bears the date March 28, 1947 on its label, which clearly indicates that Goodman Ace, Mr. Taylor and yourself were acquainted with the idea and had been working on the format prior to that time. The person referred to in line 17 is Lucile Singleton. I believe you recall her having mentioned a somewhat similar idea some time prior to the time when Ace presented his idea. However, I believe that Miss Singleton's claim was investigated and it was found that the program did not derive from her idea.

It is Davidson Taylor's recollection that you had charge of the development of the "YOU ARE THERE" radio program until July 28, 1947 when Mr. Taylor became Vice-President in charge of Public Affairs. I attach a copy of memorandum of conference with Mr. Davidson Taylor prepared by Mr. Johnson of Coudert Brothers, which may refresh your recollection on some of these matters.

If you will review this draft and make the necessary insertions and whatever changes you think necessary, I will have it prepared in final form for your signature. Our attorneys in California would like to make the motion for summary judgment as soon as possible, so it would be helpful if we could have your affidavit signed by December 20th.

GWS

GWS/ef
encl'rs.

=OVER=>

THE CONSTITUTION

AND

THE NEXT ELECTION

"LAST CHANCE FOR SIERRA LEONE"

B l y d e n

WILL LECTURE

MONDAY 5th. NOVEMBER 1956

7:30 P.M.

WILBERFORCE MEMORIAL HALL

Other Speakers taking part in this series of political lectures will include

Alderman S. E. Balogun Palmer,
Yamba S. Moriwa, Esq.. President, Kono District Council
Barrister Ken Omotayo During,
Barrister Berthan Macaulay,
Councillor J. S. Funna,
Tonkolili District Council

=OVER=>

KEEP.

A SERIES OF POLITICAL LECTURES

NOVEMBER, 1956..JANUARY. 1957

7.30 P.M.

1. Monday, 5 November, 1956 (W. M. Hall)
   "Last Chance for Sierra Leone"

2. Thursday, 8 November, 1956 (St. John's Schoolroom)
   Politics Parties and Personalities'

3. Monday, 19 November, 1956: (W.M. Hall)
   Party Government in a Crown Colony"

4. Thursday, 22 November. 1956. (St. John's Schoolroom)
   "The Government of Sierra Leone 1951-1956

5. Monday, 26 November, 1956 (W, M. Hall)
   "Africanisation of the Public Services

6. Thursday, 29 November 1956 St Johns Schoolroom)
   "Our Paramount Chiefs and Democratic Self-Government

7. Monday, 3 December, 1956 (W. M. Hall)
   "Our Economic Problems and Self Government

8. Thursday 6 December 1956 (St. John's Schoolroom)
   "Our Educational System Time for change.

9. Thursday, 13 December, 1956 (W. M. Hall)
   "Cyprus, The Suez and Sierra Leone

10. Monday 17 December 1956 (W. M. Hall)
    "The next Goverament of Sierra Leone

11. Monday, 7 January 1956 (W. M. Hall)
    1957—Year of Decision for Sierra Leone

.....Let us then, if we can agree But if this is impossible if differ we must ....Let us all at least remember that .....Unless the Forces conducting this Campaign for Constitutional Liberty possess Unity and Discipline ultimate Victory is impossible

(Rt Hon 1st Earl of Balfour in a letter to the Times 26 July 1911.)

Craven, Bob

October 19, 1955

Dear Bob Craven:

It seems to me you take the results rather philosophically. I must say I am outraged that you should have been censured in any degree, but I suppose rules and regulations are what they are.

I remain in your debt.

As ever yours,

Mr. Bob Craven
3008 East 117 Street
Seattle 55, Washington

rh

3008 East 117th
Seattle 55, Wash.
Sept. 11, 1955

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I am in receipt of your letter and a copy of your reply to the CAB inquiry and deeply appreciate your interest.

Please excuse my tardiness in reply, we have been in the middle of chaos, changing residence.

The hearings are over and after considerable censure, I am still in possesion of a position with Northwest Orient Airlines. I came out of it with extensive flight checking and a years probation, with my file deferred until August 1, 1956. This is considerably less than I or anyone else expected and certainly less than was recommended.

After reading your reply to the CAB inquiry and concious of the fact that the company officials read it or a copy of it, there is little doubt in my mind thatyour statement was a major contribution to my continued employment, for which I am in your debt. As to the other, I can only remind you of an old airline adage "If the front gets where it is going the back end will take care of itself." unquote.

I hope that the balance of your flight was less eventful than the first portion of it, and that we may meet again under more pleasant circumstances.

Bob Craven

Respectfully Yours

P.S. I hope Casey's arm is healing up ok, he's certainly a spunky kid and you should be very proud of him.

B.C.

June 6, 1956

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

Here are the addresses which Mrs. Gilpatric asked me to find:

Mr. Arno Huth
352 Central Park West
New York City

Mr. Maurice Reitberger
5 Rue Saussier
Leroy
Paris 17

*Mr. Ed Lehan
Dressel & Lehan
204 First National Bank Bldg.
Spokane 1, Washington

Mr. Lewis Berg
829 Park Avenue
New York City

Mr. Bob Six
Six Acres
Cherry Hill Village
Denver, Colorado

*Miss G. W. Goldie
Broadcasting House
Portland Place
London W.1

*Col. Rosengren
Information Officer
Headquarters Fourth U.S. Army
Fort Sam Houston, Texas

All of these are home addresses except the names with asteriks which are office addresses.

Sincerely yours,

Rebecca Holder

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
580 Park Avenue
New York, New York

MRS. EDWARD R. MURROW

580 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK 21, N. Y.

June 5, 1956

Dear Miss Holder,

Mrs. Murrow would like very much to have addresses for any of the following names which may be in your files:

Mr. and Mrs. Arno Huth - 352 Central Park West
Mr. and Mrs. Reitberger - N.Y.
Mr. and Mrs. Ed Lehan -
Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Berg - 829 Park Ave
Mr. and Mrs. Bob Six - Cherry Hill Village
Miss Grace Wyndham Goldie - BBC TV, Denver, Colo.
Col. and Mrs. Roz Rosengren - Hq. Fourth U.S. Army, Fort Sam Houston, Texas
Info Officer

Office
Dressel + Lehan
204 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Spokane 1, Wash.

Thank you so much.

Sincerely,

Marguerite Gilpatric

Miss Rebe Holder
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

5 Rue Samassier
Lekoy
Paris 17

Broadcasting house - Portland Place
London W1

Julian, Joe

HAYS, ST. JOHN, ABRAMSON & SCHULMAN

ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYS
T. RAYMOND ST. JOHN
WILLIAM ABRAMSON
JOHN SCHULMAN
SIDNEY STRUBLE
SEYMOUR M. HEILBRON
MORRIS SHILENSKY
JAMES R. CHERRY
HAROLD EPSTEIN
MILTON SARGOY
ELIAS MESSING
WILLIAM KLEIN, II
IRWIN KARP

COUNSELORS AT LAW
120 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 5, N.Y.

CABLE ADDRESS "HASTMOR"
TELEPHONE DIGBY 9-4141

April 30, 1954.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting Co.
485 Madison Avenue
New York City

Re: Joe Julian v. American Business Consultants, Inc., etc., et al

My dear Mr. Murrow:

Confirming my telephone conversation with you, I enclose a subpoena for next Wednesday, May 5th, in the above entitled matter.

As stated, you need not be in court on that day. I shall telephone you when I have further information as to the trial, and shall be in touch with you so that you need not waste your time hanging around the court room.

Cordially yours,

Arthur Garfield Hays

AGH:THS
Enclosure

Supreme Court

County of NEW YORK

JOE JULIAN,

Plaintiff

against

AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC., etc., et al,

Defendant s

Subpoena

ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYS,

Attorney for Plaintiff

(Office and Post Office Address)

120 Broadway
Borough of Manhattan
City of New York

355—Subpoena to Testify, Supreme Court.

JULIUS BLUMBERG, INC., LAW BLANK PUBLISHERS
71 BROADWAY AND 1 RECTOR ST., NEW YORK

The People of the State of New York

TO EDWARD R. MURROW

GREETING:

We command you, *That all business and excuses being laid aside, you and each of you appear and attend before one of the Justices of our Supreme Court at a* Trial *Term, Part* II *of said Court, to be held in and for the County of* New York *at* the Court House, Foley Square, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York,

on the 5th *day of* May 1954 *at* 10:00 *o'clock, in the forenoon, and at any adjourned date to testify and give evidence in a certain action now pending in the Supreme Court, then and there to be tried between*

JOE JULIAN,

plaintiff

and AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC., etc., et al,

defendants

on the part of the said plaintiff, *and for a failure to attend you will be deemed guilty of a contempt of Court, and liable to pay all damages sustained thereby to the party aggrieved, and forfeit FIFTY DOLLARS in addition thereto.*

Witness, *Honorable* WILLIAM C. HECHT, JR., *one of the Justices of said Supreme Court, at* Trial Term, Part II *the* 30th *day of* April 1954

ARCHIBALD R. WATSON
Clerk

ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYS
Attorney for Plaintiff
120 Broadway
New York City

It is hereby stipulated that, the above matter having been adjourned to the day of 19 , the undersigned Witness is hereby excused from attending on said date but agrees to remain subject to the call of the attorney for the

Dated _____ *Witness*

_____ *Attorney for*

Endorsement pursuant to Civil Practice Act § 403-a: The Witness is bound by this Subpoena to appear at the trial, hearing or examination and at any adjourned date thereof.

Affidavit of Service on Individual

State of New York, County of *ss.:*

being duly sworn, deposes and says, that deponent is above the age of 18 years and resides at

That on the *day of* *19*
at No.

deponent served the within subpoena on

the Witness therein named, by delivering to and leaving personally with said Witness a true copy thereof, and at the same time deponent tendered to and paid to the Witness $ *that being the lawful fee to which said Witness was entitled for mileage and for one day's attendance: Deponent knew the person served as aforesaid to be the same person mentioned and described in said subpoena.*

Sworn to before me this
day of *, 19*

Affidavit of Service on a Corporation

State of New York, County of *ss.:*

being duly sworn, deposes and says, that deponent is above the age of 18 years and resides at

That on the *day of* *19*
at No.

deponent served the within subpoena on

a *corporation, by delivering to and leaving a true copy of said subpoena personally with*

an officer of said corporation, to wit, its
and at the same time deponent tendered to and paid to said officer $ *that being the lawful fees to which said corporation was entitled for mileage and for one day's attendance: Deponent knew said corporation served as aforesaid to be the corporation mentioned and described in said subpoena and knew said*
to be such officer thereof.

Sworn to before me this
day of *, 19*

Kemper, The

February 1, 1955

Dear Mr. Kemper:

I have your letter of January 10th.

I am sorry to have to disappoint you, but the fact is, I am not a doodler and cannot therefore make any contribution to your story.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Theodore Kemper, Editor
Three Lions, Inc.
545 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, New York

fc

TO Ed Murrow

FROM Dottie Leffler

Dear Ed —

Would you let me know how you'd like me to answer this letter — unless you prefer to do it yourself. Thanks.

Dottie

THREE LIONS, INC. PUBLISHERS · 545 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N.Y.
TELEPHONE: MURRAY HILL 9-4978 · CABLE ADDRESS: THREELIONS NEW YORK

January 10th 1955.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
c/o Dorothy Leffler
Press Relations
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:-

On December 17th we wrote to you for permission to do two pictures for a magazine story on "DOODLES."

Since we have not heard from you we wonder whether or not our original letter may have been misdirected. The persons other than yourself with whom we are working to obtain doodles are

Salvador Dali
Leo Durocher
Jackie Gleason
Faye Emerson
Tallulah Bankhead
Joan Fontaine

In addition to a doodle we would like to have our photographer take one informal picture of you at work, pen or pencil in hand.

Wont you please let us know whether we can work with you on this story?

We will of course arrange to take the informal picture at your convenience.

In anticipation of your early and favorable reply, I am

Sincerely yours,
THREE LIONS, INC.

Theodore Kemper
Editor

TK;do

ALTHOUGH EVERY CARE IS TAKEN OF PHOTOGRAPHS AND OTHER MATERIALS SUBMITTED TO US, WE CANNOT ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEIR SAFETY.

Klehm, Wm. G.

WILLIAM G. KLEHM
COUNSELLOR AT LAW

WALTER A. BRUCE

TELEPHONE CORTLANDT 7-4219

149 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

Ed Murrow — F-11, Twc

May 5, 1954

Mr. Raoul H. Fleischmann, President
The New Yorker Magazine, Inc.
25 West 43rd Street
New York 36, New York

Dear Sir:

On March 24th of this year you wrote me in reply to a letter of mine dated March 4th that you had reviewed the correspondence exchanged between The New Yorker Magazine and this office with reference to a certain article published in your issue of December 26, 1953, purportedly written by one Charles Wertenbaker entitled "Profiles" and that you were unable to clarify the situation because of Mr. Wertenbaker's absence from the country. You further stated in said letter that promptly upon Mr. Wertenbaker's return you would make the inquiry suggested in my letter and then write me further. To date I have not received your further communication. This matter was first addressed to The New Yorker Magazine, Inc. on January 15th of this year. It would seem that ample time has elapsed to enable you to ascertain the facts and to give me a decisive reply.

The time element in this matter is important. If Mr. Wertenbaker has returned, I assume that you have discussed the matter with him and are now ready to comply with my request, namely, to advise me when, where and to whom Mr. Wells Church made the statement attributed to him in said article that

> "Ed Murrow has collected the Goddamnedest bunch of camp followers, and not one of them is worth a damn."

or, in the event of your inability to do so, that you will indicate your willingness to make a retraction appropriate in the premises. If Mr. Wertenbaker has not returned, I suggest that you communicate with him immediately and ascertain the facts and clarify the situation as you promised in your said letter of March 24th.

As there must be a termination of this extended and so far completely unsatisfactory correspondence, I am writing once more in anticipation of a full, forthright and prompt reply.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM G. KLEHM

WGK:ap
bc - Mr. Wells Church ✓

Koop, Ted

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Office Communication

to: News Staff cc: Mr. Mickelson, ~~Mr. Day~~ Copy board

from: Ted Koop April 27, 1956

The following notes are from a private dinner with a high government official. The material herein is not to be attributed in any way to any person or department, or even to the U. S. government.

NATO: The basic thought in creating NATO was to bring about unity of Western Europe against almost suicidal disunity. The Atlantic Charter did not move far enough in that direction. Western European unity has made quite a lot of progress, but it has been based on fear and military danger. The time has come for NATO to form a more vital link between Europe and the United States and Canada.

Colonialism is the most thorny current issue among the NATO countries. Our close identification with colonial powers does not tie us with the idea of colonialism but with the idea of freedom and independence. Furthermore, it must be remembered that the U. S. is interested not only in Western Europe; we have far-flung interests. (The Dutch resented our invitation to Soekarno.)

Don't expect too concrete results at the forthcoming NATO meeting. The area where we can establish closer cooperation appears to be political rather than economic. OEEC is probably a more effective means of economic cooperation. German unification ought to be a major consideration of NATO. NATO might eventually play a useful role in regard to Cyprus and French North Africa. It would be tragic if Western Europe decides to go it alone rather than be united; in fact, it almost insures future disaster. The U.S. believes the nations will respond.

BULGANIN AND KHRUSCHEV: Their visit to London disclosed that a great gulf still exists between Soviet socialism and European socialism. The cold reception went far to nullify one of the principal prongs of the new Soviet offensive designed to bring cohesion between Soviet socialism and European socialism. This will influence the French socialists. The talks on disarmament also indicated a great gulf. The Soviet leaders speak publicly with deference to Eisenhower's "open skies" program but privately ridicule and denounce it. This is quite a blow to our hopes of arriving at a limitation of disarmament. If reductions come about, it will be from improvement of political conditions; it is a very difficult and complex problem.

Little progress was made in London regarding the Middle East situation, but there was somewhat greater assurance that the Soviets would work through the United Nations in this matter and would not use the veto. In the trade discussions there is no great hope that trade with the Soviet Union will become as great as the Soviet leaders would like.

MIDDLE EAST: The United States has two major objectives in the Middle East: (1) To maintain the state of Israel, (2) to maintain oil supplies for Western Europe. Western Europe uses two and a half million barrels of oil a day from the Middle East. Stoppage could not be made good elsewhere and would create danger of war. To put it sharply, the British have committed some mistakes in the Middle East. In addition, Israel has been too obstreperous and

charitably,

too eager to hit back. At present we should not commit ourselves to one side, but the time may come when that is no longer wise. It is hard to believe Israel can go on indefinitely in a state of mobilization. If and when we do commit ourselves to one side, it will indicate that conditions have deteriorated. We are placing our hope in the U N. The U. S. believes it can accomplish its two objectives.

We do not recognize Soviet Russia as a Middle East power. We do not think that Russia wants to risk war in the Middle East. It can be suggested that the top people in the Soviet Union are quite naive in this situation; they may have thought they could sell arms to Egypt without risking war. The threat of war has been greatly reduced in the last few weeks. If we thought that Nasser is a Soviet stooge, we would have to change our attitude, but we are not convinced of that.

SOVIET RELATIONS: We must consider adjustments in our foreign policy in view of the new Soviet tactics. The more the Soviet leaders seem to become what we would like them to become, the more dangerous they are until they really become what we would like them to become. We do not know whether the change in Soviet tactics is real or sham or in between. If the Soviet leaders could win success with their new tactics, they might get such prestige at home that they could go back to their old ways. Nehru is convinced that they have definitely changed, that growth of higher education in Russia has brought demands for greater freedom of thought. Tito thinks there is a definite trend toward nationalism in the Soviets that will lead to the satellites becoming independent Communist states. Some people believe that their dependence on violence is definitely past. We have been counting in the past on Russia's fear of attack or on internal violence or moral condemnation. The fear of violence has largely subsided and moral condemnation has largely gone away. Therefore, the United States must (1) hold the non-Communist world together even more by building up closer associations, (2) intensify the offensive character of the cold war to assure that the present Soviet trend becomes irreversible. We can do this by the character of our propaganda, exchange of persons, etc. We probably will not know for ten years what the present changes mean. When a high despotic system starts to crack it can go awfully fast. The situation in Russia could get out of control, but the leaders probably will keep it under control. It must show more substance, however, than merely taking out books and pictures of Stalin. The West now has a great opportunity for "an offensive policy."

JDK

Lloyd, Edith

November 1, 1957

Dear Edith:

Many thanks for your letter of October 10th.

As for that quote in the Time story, that was something I never said to any of the interviewers. They must have picked it up in an old newspaper clipping of either ten or fifteen years ago.

It certainly gave me a rather strange feeling to be reminded of how young and carefree we all were that summer of 1935. I suppose that's what people mean when they talk about "the good old days" but as you say, it seems like an eternity ago.

It was very nice to hear from you again, and I am glad that all goes well.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Arthur Cleland Lloyd
12 Prospect Drive
Chappaqua, New York

mcc

MRS. ARTHUR CLELAND LLOYD
12 PROSPECT DRIVE
CHAPPAQUA, NEW YORK

Oct. 10, 1957.

Dear Ed:

I have only just finished reading carefully every word of the interesting article about you in the Sept. 30th issue of Time magazine. Surely a more true and flattering story could hardly be imagined. Yet I take exception to one quote - "I've never had any intimate friends...If I were in serious trouble, I would have trouble knowing where to turn."

The years have rolled by very fast, bringing varied patterns to all our lives...success and fame and wealth to some, and none of this to others, yet with all the years and with all that has happened especially to you, I doubt whether you have completely forgotten a trip to Europe in June 1935 when I sailed as a bride, and you and Janet had been married the previous October, and what fun we all had on board with Jack McCarthy and the Budd Wilsons and Harold Russos. Remember our apartment on the left bank in Paris..so simple compared with the accommodations I am sure you have more recently enjoyed in Paris, and yet at that time, the plumbing and a beef stew dinner accompanied by a bottle of champagne won by you throwing balls at a street fair seemed bliss. I can still see you sitting alone at the Dome when Louisa Amundson and I came by, and we all ended up singing on the steps of Sacre Coeur.

Yes, that was an eternity ago. I am so glad to read about you occasionally, and to know that you are so successful. Our paths have diverged, but I don't think you have forgotten completely, and if ever you "were in serious trouble", I hope you would remember one place to turn. I never knew Janet as well as I knew you, but I am certain that she has been a haven of encouragement and stability during all of these wonderful, hectic years which you have been experiencing. Please give her my best. I think of you often when driving through Pawling en route to our summer cottage in Stockbridge, Mass.

Very sincerely,

Edith

Edith Waje Ostrom Lloyd
(wow!)

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. Lowenstein, L. A-502

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To Larry Lowenstein

From Edward R. Murrow

Station

July 26, 1956

It has been called to my attention by two or three people that there is an anonymous "chain postcard" campaign underway in which people are urged to write to Harry Truman supporting Adlai Stevenson's candidacy and to send such communications in care of me to CBS, Chicago. These communications are unsigned. Nothing can be done about this, but I thought you ought to know about it. Obviously I know nothing about it, and that the whole thing is being done without my knowledge or consent.

E.R.M.

fc
Dictated but not signed by Mr. Murrow

4-4-9 McCarthy, J.

from:

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
485 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N.Y.
Plaza 1-2345

April 6, 1954

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

STATEMENT BY CBS ON SENATOR McCARTHY'S ATTACK
ON EDWARD R. MURROW

Edward R. Murrow has been associated with the Columbia Broadcasting System for over 19 years. The management of CBS has had ample opportunity during this time to become fully aware of Mr. Murrow's passionate devotion to his country and to the fundamental principles upon which it is built. It also knows of his equally passionate opposition to those who, either within or outside our boundaries, would subvert those principles.

Mr. Murrow's achievements during the past 19 years have brought honors and distinction to CBS. They have won for him acclaim in tangible form from high officials in the United States Government and from the leaders in the fields of industry, law, science, education, and the arts. And, of special significance, acclaim has come to him from those well equipped to judge him; from leading members of the free American press, radio and television.

Mr. Murrow has won over 50 awards which attest to his integrity and accuracy as a broadcaster. Among them are the Peabody Award, which he has won four times, the Alfred I. DuPont Award, which he has won twice, and the Overseas Press Club Award, which he has won six

(More)

times. There is no major broadcasting award covering the presentation of the news or news subjects which has not been won by Mr. Murrow at least once.

CBS subscribes fully to the integrity and responsibility of Mr. Murrow as a broadcaster and as a loyal American.

* * *

Model, Pete

444 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22 • PLAZA 5-8355

memo

From: PETE MODEL

3d May ◆ 1957

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thanks for allowing me to break into your little post-airtime session last evening at ColBeeS.

Thanks, too, for those mighty kind words re: OUR ED...(PAUSE)...A SALESMAN ? (BeT, April 29).

I have taken the galling liberty of attaching a spare clipping of the above, and Lord knows, for this display of crass press-agentry, I shall surely be drummed out of the corps.

At any rate, I can't let the opportunity slip by without first telling you how much I enjoyed doing the piece. 9/10 of the fun came out of talking to you.

With kindest personal regards,

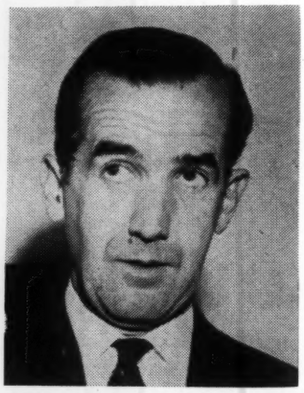
yrs,

OUR ED . . . (PAUSE) . . . A SALESMAN?

THE fruit-flavored sodas produced by the Hoffman Beverage Co. (division of Pabst Brewing Co.), Newark, N. J., have been described in rhapsodic tones on radio as "dry," "steady sparkling," "zestful" and even "giggly." But according to reports from CBS headquarters, the copy used in Hoffman's current radio spot campaign in metropolitan New York leaves a decidedly flat taste in the mouths of several of the network's top-echelon executives.

The reason: Three of the announcements appear to have been recorded by none other than Edward R. Murrow. They were not. But this technicality does not placate CBS's feelings on the matter.

According to Edward H. Meyer, vice president and Hoffman account supervisor at Grey Adv., New York, the agency preparing the commercials, the voice is that of former MBS newscaster Mike Baker. But the style is Mr. Murrow's and so, insists CBS, is the delivery —pregnant pause and all.



THE VOICE WAS FAMILIAR

A sample of the announcements — produced by Grey copywriters Marty Ghertler, Len Strong, Norris Konheim and agency producer Jim Haroldson:

"The Hoffman Beverage Co. has asked me to issue this statement: "Every Hoffman beverage has 'happy taste' . . . (pause) . . . except sarsaparilla. How does this affect you—and everyone within sound of my voice? First of all, you should know that Hoffman sarsaparilla has many loyal supporters. They find it is kindly . . . (pause) . . . warmhearted . . . (pause) . . . proud. . . . But the word you never hear is . . . (pause) . . . 'happy.' Now . . . (pause) . . . take Hoffman orange. It is definitely rollicking. Hoffman lemon is unquestionably giggly. And our black cherry . . . (pause). . . . Well, it's said that on a quiet night you can actually hear its fizzles of laughter. *All* have natural flavor . . . (pause) . . . and steady sparkle. But sarsaparilla just isn't happy. And although the reason for this is still merely a rumor . . . (pause) . . . sources close to the Hoffman situation have been asking: 'Could *you* be happy if your name were sarsaparilla? *My* name is Mike Baker."

(Originally, the closing line went "goodbye . . . and good luck"—Mr. Murrow's stock signoff—but this was deleted at the last moment.)

Lest his friends and colleagues think otherwise, Mr. Murrow has spent the past week assuring them he had "absolutely nothing" to do with recording the spots. In fact, he's never even heard them on the air. But when a reporter showed him the copy, he said he felt "rather giggly" himself. What amused him most was that "it appears I may have something left to do in my old age . . . (pause) . . . delivering commercials."

Mr. Murrow may be flattered by the attention paid him by the agency, but his network executives are not.

Hoffman President Harris Perlstein, it was noted by Grey, "has plenty of 'happy taste' about him." But James M. Seward, CBS Radio executive vice president, isn't exactly bubbling over with enthusiasm. Rather, he's out to dilute the fizzle in the Hoffman spots. He denied "most emphatically" that CBS was contemplating a suit against Grey, but was "hopeful" that Grey would see to it that the "offending" announcements quietly modify their sparkle.

Not so Hal Davis, Grey's vice president in charge of radio-tv, who notes that the Murrow-type commercials are but a segment of a planned series of spots based on "take-offs on various types of prominent men and women." Upcoming spots will be "delivered" by a "bombastic senator" and by the "well-known female authority on the social graces." Mr. Davis may well hope that Miss Emily Post won't take umbrage. Comments Ed Meyer: "We're spoofing style, not people." He admits, however, that in the newscaster announcements, "we may have done too good a job."

Nieburg, Patrick

FREE EUROPE COMMITTEE, INC.
FREE EUROPE PRESS
WASHINGTON BUREAU

TEL.: STERLING 3-6663

P. O. BOX 1524, WASHINGTON 13, D. C.

No ans.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Vice President
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York City, N.Y.

January 3, 1954

Personal

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I have just finished listening to your broadcast and tried to get through to you, by long distance, to congratulate you on your exceptionally forthright and timely comments on Wolf Ladejinsky.

Ladejinsky is "only" an individual, but his case documents amply the perversity of thinking and reasoning, if it can be called that, which corrodes our security system.

I do not know Mr. Ladejinsky and therefore hold no personal brief for him, though his cause appears to be a worthy one. I am seriously troubled and disturbed, however, that in the process of fighting Communism we might lose sight of the paramount purpose which makes this fight worth while, our individual freedom and respect for our fellow citizen.

For bringing these facts back into their proper proportions, please accept my sincere personal thanks.

Very sincerely yours,

Patrick E. Nieburg

Patrick E. Nieburg
Chief, Washington Bureau

PEN:lf

Norman, Mark

April 18, 1956

Dear Mr. Norman:

Thank you for your kind letter enclosing the clippings regarding Mr. Pegler.

I have long felt it was a waste of time to contend with him in public or to make a reply to his various innuendoes. It seems to me that the reading and listening public will in due course make up its mind as to the accuracy and integrity of various individuals who communicate in print or over the air.

It may amuse you to know that Mr. Pegler did not begin paying me his attention until after I had testified for Quentin Reynolds in a lawsuit for libel and slander which Mr. Reynolds brought against Mr. Pegler and as a result of which Mr. Reynolds obtained a substantial judgment.

Thank you again for writing.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Mark M. Norman
3327 South Saline Street
Syracuse, New York

Mark M Norman
NORMAN'S TEXACO SERVICE
3327 SO. SALINA STREET
Tel. SYRACUSE, N.Y.

March 20, 1956

KC

Dear Mr. Murrow,

Enclosed is an article written by Mr. Westbrook Pegler ridiculing you, your achievements, and your good work.

As a private citizen, who has long admired you, your patriotism, and your achievements, I could not stand idly by and permit this attack on you, and other eminent Americans, in the same article.

Therefore, I undertook an answer to the article which the Syracuse Post-Standard graciously printed, and which is also enclosed.

To the present time I have received many letters and phone calls all favorable to my stand against Mr. Pegler, and verifying the fact that in Central New York you have a host of friends.

I wish to congratulate you for the achievements Mr. Pegler credits to you in the article, and also for the

Television Arts and Sciences "Emmi" ...
award you received last week-end.

Most Sincerely,
Mark M Norman

April 29, 1955

NOTES FOR THE FILE

4-A-9

Conversation with Mr. Ashley Nicholas, Assistant Director,
Passport Division, State Department, 3:00 pm Thursday, April 28, 1955

I began by asking Mr. Nicholas whether a non-communist affidavit was required without exception by all passport applicants whose file contained derogatory information.

He stated that it was. That the Directive under which he was working had the force of law.

Mr. Nicholas, very courteous career man, had my file before him on the table -- it wasn't very thick.

I asked if I might know the nature of the derogatory information.

He replied in the negative, as I knew he would.

I then asked if there was any machinery by which or through which I might make a reply to this information.

He said there was none.

I asked if it was a raw file or whether it had been evaluated.

He replied, a raw file, that it had come in from various sources.

I asked if it contained annonymous, casual information without proof or substantiation.

He said it did. In this connection he mentioned one piece in "Counter-Attack" but did not further identify it.

He then volunteered that he did not regard the information as serious, but that he had no alternative under the regulations but to require the affidavit.

I inquired whether the file contained information that I had been cleared by the Defense Department -- had been assigned to broadcast news over Conelrad in case of enemy attack -- had been offered a highly sensitive job by the late James Forrestal -- had received letters of commendation from the Civilian and Military heads and the Armed Forces.

All this seemed to surprise him slightly. He replied that no such information was contained in the file and suggested that he would be very glad to include it if I would submit him with the information, which I agreed to do.

Mr. Nicholas asked me no questions, although I stated at the outset that I was willing and eager to answer anything he wanted to know about.

He reiterated that I need only produce the affidavit and the passport would be forthcoming immediately.

He volunteered to keep my file in his personal possession and suggested that I

send the affidavit to him personally by hand in order that no delay might occur.

He spoke at some length about the difficulty of his position in attempting to reach sound and equitable judgment, particularly on cases involving actions or associations of many years ago.

He said that had there been any doubts about my loyalty I would not have been required to sign an affidavit but would instead have received the letter of temporary refusal.

I explained that I had no reluctance to sign an affidavit, and in fact had signed one considerably more comprehensive, but I wanted to be assured that neither he nor I had any alternative in the existing regulations.

Mr. Nicholas was courteous and almost benign in manner. He gave the appearance of a civil servant serving time with nothing of the prosecutor about him.

I have signed the affidavit, drawn up by Julius Brauner, and dispatched it to Mr. Nicholas with the attached letter.

E.R.M.

rh

April 29, 1955

Dear Mr. Nicholas:

Enclosed please find a non-communist affidavit.

This is submitted as regulation required in connection with my passport renewal and is not to be regarded as any recognition of the validity or accuracy of such "derogatory information" as may repose in your files.

I should like to repeat again what I said to you during our agreeable conversation yesterday, in that I am willing and eager at anytime, anywhere to respond questions by proper authorities regarding my past or present activities or associations.

In due course I shall take advantage of your invitation to submit a letter for the file which may contain information not presently in that file. I cannot, of course, reply to the "derogatory information" now in the file because I do not know what it is.

Thank you for the courtesy with which you received me on Thursday.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Ashley Nicholas
Assistant Director
Passport Division
Department of State
Washington, D.C.

rh
bc: Mr. Paley

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) ss.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

EDWARD R. MURROW being duly sworn deposes and says that:

1. He is not now and he never has been a member of the communist party or any communist organization.

2. He is not now and he never has been a member of any organization, association, movement, group, or combination of persons which advocates the overthrow of our constitutional form of government, or of an organization, association, movement, group, or combination of persons which has adopted a policy of advocating or approving the commission of acts of force or violence to deny other persons their rights under the Constitution of the United States or of seeking to alter the form of government of the United States by unconstitutional means.

Subscribed and sworn to
before me this 29th day
of April, 1955.

Patricia A. Williams

PATRICIA A. WILLIAMS
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 41-9685785
Qualified in Queens County
Cert. filed with New York Co. Clerk
Term Expires March 30, 1956

April 19, 1955

Dear Mrs. Shipley:

Today upon arriving at the United States Passport Agency, 630 Fifth Avenue, I was informed that my passport had been renewed and also informed that I would be required to sign a non-communist affidavit; this brief affidavit was shown me. Before signing I inquired of the clerk whether this was a new operating procedure applicable to all passport renewals, he replied in the negative. I then asked whether perhaps all journalists going abroad were required to sign such an affidavit, and again he replied in the negative. The clerk was unable to enlighten me as to any special regulation or consideration which had prompted the Department of State to take this action in connection with the renewal of my passport.

May I respectfully request to be advised on this subject at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth Shipley
Department of State
Passport Division
Washington, D.C.

rh

April 29, 1955

Dear Mr. Nicholas:

Enclosed please find a non-communist affidavit.

This is submitted as regulation required in connection with my passport renewal and is not to be regarded as any recognition of the validity or accuracy of such "derogatory information" as may repose in your files.

I should like to repeat again what I said to you during our agreeable conversation yesterday, in that I am willing and eager at anytime, anywhere to respond questions by proper authorities regarding my past or present activities or associations.

In due course I shall take advantage of your invitation to submit a letter for the file which may contain information not presently in that file. I cannot, of course, reply to the "derogatory information" now in the file because I do not know what it is.

Thank you for the courtesy with which you received me on Thursday.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Ashley Nicholas
Assistant Director
Passport Division
Department of State
Washington, D.C.

rh
bc: Mr. Paley

Thursday, April 28, 1955

10:30 a.m.

Not having heard from Mr. Young, Miss Holder called his office and spoke with his secretary to confirm Mr. Murrow's appointment for 3:00 pm.

Mr. Young's secretary asked him about it, then told Miss Holder that Mr. Murrow was to see Mr. Ashley Nicholas, Assistant Director at 3:00 pm. instead of Mr. Young.

No reason was given for the change.

Miss Holder reported this to Mr. Murrow.

Monday, April 25, 1955

2:55 pm
Telephone conversation with Willis H. Young -- Deputy Director, Passport Office, Wash.

Murrow asked if he could have an interview with him or one of his colleagues.

Young asked when.

Murrow said this Thursday (April 28, 1955)

Young asked what time on Thursday.

Murrow said sometime in the afternoon, anytime between 2 and 5.

Young asked if he could call Murrow back.

Murrow said of course.

Young then said to make it tenatively for 3:00 pm on Thursday and he would call to confirm it and asked the phone number.

Murrow told him the CBS number.

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) ss.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

EDWARD R. MURROW being duly sworn deposes and says that:

1. He is not now and he never has been a member of the communist party or any communist organization.

2. He is not now and he never has been a member of any organization, association, movement, group, or combination of persons which advocates the overthrow of our constitutional form of government, or of an organization, association, movement, group, or combination of persons which has adopted a policy of advocating or approving the commission of acts of force or violence to deny other persons their rights under the Constitution of the United States or of seeking to alter the form of government of the United States by unconstitutional means.

_____

Subscribed and sworn to
before me this 29th day
of April, 1955.

_____

SUPPLEMENT TO PASSPORT REGULATIONS

"TITLE 22 - FOREIGN RELATIONS

"Chapter I - Department of State

"Part 51 - Passports

"Subpart B -- Regulations of the Secretary of State

"Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph 126 of Executive Order No. 7856, issued on March 31, 1938 (3 F.R. 681; 22 CFR 51.77), under authority of section 1 of the Act of Congress approved July 3, 1926 (44 Stat. 887; 22 USC 211 (a)), the regulations issued on March 31, 1938 (Departmental Order 749) as amended (22 CFR 51.101 to 51.134) are hereby further amended by the addition of new sections 51.135 to 51.143 as follows:

"§ 51.135 Limitation on Issuance of Passports to Persons Supporting Communist Movement. In order to promote the national interest by assuring that persons who support the world Communist movement of which the Communist Party is an integral unit may not, through use of United States passports, further the purposes of that movement, no passport, except one limited for direct and immediate return to the United States, shall be issued to:

"(a) Persons who are members of the Communist Party or who have recently terminated such membership under such circumstances as to warrant the conclusion -- not otherwise rebutted by the evidence -- that they continue to act in furtherance of the interests and under the discipline of the Communist Party;

"(b) Persons, regardless of the formal state of their affiliation with the Communist Party, who engage in activities which support the Communist movement under such circumstances as to warrant the conclusion -- not otherwise rebutted by the evidence -- that they have engaged in such activities as a result of direction, domination, or control exercised over them by the Communist movement.

"(c) Persons, regardless of the formal state of their affiliation with the Communist Party, as to whom there is reason to believe, on the balance of all the evidence, that they are going abroad to engage in activities which will advance the Communist movement for the purpose, knowingly and willfully of advancing that movement.

"§ 51.136 Limitations on Issuance of Passports to Persons Likely to Violate Laws of the United States. In order to promote the national interest by assuring that the conduct of foreign relations shall be free from unlawful interference, no passport, except one limited for direct and immediate return to the United States, shall be issued to persons as to whom there is reason to believe, on the balance of all the evidence, that they are going abroad to engage in activities while abroad which would violate the laws of the United States, or which if carried on in the United States would violate such laws designed to protect the security of the United States.

"§ 51.137 Notification to Person Whose Passport Application Is Tentatively Disapproved. A person whose passport application is tentatively disapproved under the provisions of §51.135 or §51.136 will be notified in writing of the tentative refusal, and of the reasons on which it is based, as specifically as in the judgment of the Department of State security considerations permit. He shall be entitled, upon request, and before such refusal becomes final, to present his case and all relevant information informally to the Passport Division. He shall be entitled to appear in person before a hearing officer of the Passport Division, and to be represented by counsel. He will, upon request, confirm his oral statements in an affidavit for the record. After the applicant has presented his case, the Passport Division will review the record, and after consultation with other interested offices, advise the applicant of the decision. If the decision is adverse, such advice will be in writing and shall state the reasons on which the decision is based as specifically as within the judgment of the Department of State security limitations permit. Such advice shall also inform the applicant of his right to appeal under §51.138.

"§ 51.138 Appeal by Passport Applicant. In the event of a decision adverse to the applicant, he shall be entitled to appeal his case to the Board of Passport Appeals provided for in §51.139.

"§51.139 Creation and Functions of Board of Passport Appeals. There is hereby established within the Department of State a Board of Passport Appeals, hereinafter referred to as the Board, composed of not less than three officers of the Department to be designated by the Secretary of State. The Board shall act on all appeals under §51.138. The Board shall adopt and make public its own rules of procedures, to be approved by the Secretary, which shall provide that its duties in any case may be performed by a panel of not less than three members acting by majority determination. The rules shall accord applicant the right to a hearing and to be represented by counsel, and shall accord applicant and each witness the right to inspect the transcript of his own testimony.

"§51.140 Duty of Board to Advise Secretary of State on Action for Disposition of Appealed Cases. It shall be the duty of the Board, on all the evidence, to advise the Secretary of the action it finds necessary and proper to the disposition of cases appealed to it, and to this end the Board may first call for clarification of the record, further investigation, or other action consistent with its duties.

"§51.141 Bases for Findings of Fact by Board. (a) In making or reviewing findings of fact, the Board, and all others with responsibility for so doing under §§ 51.135--51.143, shall be convinced by a preponderance of the evidence, as would a trial court in a civil case.

"(b) Consistent and prolonged adherence to the Communist Party line on a variety of issues and through shifts and changes of that line will suffice, prima facie, to support a finding under §51.135 (b).

"§51.142 Oath or Affirmation by Applicant as to Membership in Communist Party. At any stage of the proceedings in the Passport Division or before the Board, if it is deemed necessary, the applicant may be required, as a part of his application, to subscribe, under oath or affirmation, to a statement with respect to present or past membership in the Communist Party. If applicant states that he is a Communist, refusal of a passport in his case will be without further proceedings.

"§51.143 Applicability of Sections 51.135--51.142. When the standards set out in §51.135 or §51.136 are made relevant by the facts of a particular case to the exercise of the discretion of the Secretary under §51.75, the standards in §§ 51.135 and 51.136 shall be applied and the procedural safeguards of §§51.137-51.142 shall be followed in any case where the person affected takes issue with the action of the Department in granting, refusing, restricting, withdrawing, cancelling, revoking, extending, renewing, or in any other fashion or degree affecting the ability of a person to use a passport through action taken in a particular case.

"For the Secretary of State

W. K. SCOTT
"Acting Deputy Under Secretary"

* * *

4-A-9

Seward, J.

CBS RADIO

A Division of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, NEW YORK · PLAZA 1-2345

JAMES M. SEWARD
Administrative Vice President

Answered by phone
& said "yes"

August 12, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Glen Arden Farms
Pawling, New York

Dear Ed:

I returned today to find the matter of co-oping your radio program had again become a very pressing issue. I found that Ken Brown, the chairman of our Affiliates Advisory Board had received at least 20 telephone calls from individual stations; that Art Hayes and the Station Relations people were having another round of urgent 'phone calls and I had a call myself from our affiliate in Birmingham, Alabama. All the affiliates who called us readily agreed as to the importance -- to you, the network and their stations -- of not having your name or program connected with unsavory products or organizations, but they are equally emphatic in considering it unfair -- to you as well as to their stations -- to have to cancel the thoroughly legitimate bank, department stores or automobile advertisers who have sponsored your program in their cities for several years.

There seemed to be about 25 stations involved and these are the more upset because the withdrawal of your program from co-op sale hits them almost immediately after they have agreed to a substantial reduction in station payment.

Aside from this there is the practical problem that, because of Radio's economic problems, there is strong pressure on the individual stations to concentrate on programming which helps their sagging revenues. They carry network commercial programs and the network participation programs in which we have a few segments sold -- the latter because they have some reason to believe that we will sell additional network segments. Otherwise, they feel called upon to put in local programs for which they can obtain local participating sales. As the manager of the Birmingham station put it, they just can't afford to carry your program if they don't have the right to sell it, and once they use the time for another program, they will resist clearing for any future network sales we may make.

In the light of all this, we have scratched our heads some more and I would like to discuss the matter with you during your visit on Tuesday. My thinking leans toward advising the stations not called for by the network commercials that it may be sold locally, but that each sponsor and product must be subject to our advance written approval. Our notice would include the statement that we would not approve its sponsorship for the sale of such products as:

alcoholic drinks or beverages
depilatories
laxatives
deodorants
feminine hygiene products
insecticides
correspondence courses
reducing aids
medicinal preparations
loan and saving associations
night clubs, casinos or the like
accident insurance

Early in the summer, Lincoln-Mercury started the 9-week sponsorship of your program on the west coast regional network on a five days a week basis. They have now renewed for 52 weeks and, consequently, we will wish to maintain the commercial format on Tuesdays and Thursdays. John Karol tells me that Ford is still a lively prospect for the full network on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Sincerely yours,

Jim

ls

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=International Letter Telegram

1201

1955 MAY 7 PM 1 50

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

(48)

NA108 PD=TDVY ENCINO CALIF 7 926AMP=

EDWARD R MURROW=

DLR CBS 21ST FL 485 MADISON AVE=

THANKS FOR ELICITING TIP ON ETHEL BARRYMORE'S INTEREST IN RADIO. WE ARE INVESTIGATING

=BILL SHAW GENERAL MGR KNS RADIO=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. Confidential f. Singleton, Lucile

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To Miss Rebecca Holder, Secretary to Mr. E. R. Murrow

From G. W. Schmidt

Station Legal

September 16, 1954.

I return herewith correspondence regarding Lucile Singleton which I took with me after my conversation with Mr. Murrow this afternoon.

GWS

G. W. S.

GWS/ef

CBS RADIO

Office Communication

to:

Sept. 2, 1954

from:

Dear Ed:

Many thanks for your memo and report on your efforts on my behalf. I think you have done everything that could have been done and it was all over and beyond the call of duty. I appreciate this greatly. And you've given a great boost to my morale, success or no success, which fluctuates in direct ratio to the arthritis in my arms. Even that has an amusing angle for it developed while I was hard at work last summer, heat and all, on a big job with the files and I wasn't permitted to take time off until the job was done. Now Columbia, which means Mr. Seward, is already trying to establish the fact that this came from years and not the file job! I tell Hank Guillotte I think it will be a good joke on CBS for me to work until I have to be carried out. However, if I could turn up the calendar a few years and reach retirement age, I'd do that the first thing. I'm the only woman I know who wants to add years to her age.

I'm off tonight for 10 days vacation where I can forget CBS, Seward, et als - but I'll remember your kindness all the time.

As ever,

Lucile

693

Conf. Singleton

CBS RADIO

Office Communication

to: Miss Singleton

from: Mr. Murrow

PERSONAL

September 1, 1954

This is the word from the 20th Floor: "I have had the question of Miss Singleton's contribution to YOU ARE THERE rather thoroughly investigated, with a complete check of the files and interviews of various people involved. It is very clear that her idea bears no important relationship to YOU ARE THERE and that its parentage belongs elsewhere. In the circumstances, it does not seem to me that there is any obligation -- legal or moral."

I am truly sorry, but don't know what more I can do.

E.R.M.

rh

1137

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 559

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To Mr. Murrow

From Mr. Salant

Station

August 31, 1954

"

I have had the question of Miss Singleton's contribution to "You Are There" rather thoroughly investigated, with a complete check of the files and interviews of various people involved. It is very clear that her idea bears no important relationship to "You Are There" and that its parentage belongs elsewhere.

In the circumstances, it does not seem to me that there is any obligation -- legal or moral. "

Dick S.

CBS RADIO

Office Communication

to: Ed Murrow

from: Lucile Singleton

June 9, 1954

No time wasted, and here it is.

Long ago I learned that an old maid's life is different from others and she must condition herself to these differences. First, she is not important to anybody. Second, mostly because of the first, she must learn to be a giver in life, not a taker. And then there's always the exception that proves the rule. This kindness on your part is the exception. Mr. Paley himself is the only other person at CBS who has ever gone all out for me. Back in 1933 when everybody from Mr. Klauber down classified me as a depression expendable, it was Mr. Paley who stepped in and saved my job.

Regardless of what happens from now on, please know how much I appreciate your doing this for me.

Lucile

693

Singleton, Lucille

CBS RADIO

Office Communication

to: MR. SALANT

from: Mr. Murrow

July 30, 1954

I don't know what else to do with the attached. Miss Singleton is a faithful and able employee of the company, and I think the facts she states are entirely correct. Could you have someone look into it.

E.R.M.

PROGRAM IDEA

I WISH I COULD HAVE SEEN

During the season 1934-35, before Julius Seebach left CBS, I submitted to him a program idea titled "I Wish I Could Have Seen". The format called for the dramatic re-enactment of historical events just as they happened, broadcast as if being picked up by radio at the time they happened, and reported by CBS announcers as at any current remote pick-up. Such programs would in effect be the same as when Ted Husing went to and announced the actual Coolidge funeral services in 1933. Sample subjects suggested were the landing of Columbus in America, the assassination of Lincoln, the surrender of Lee, etc., but also the inclusion of events from other countries as well. Present at the discussion with Mr. Seebach were Jim Burke and Ann Hunnicutt, both then working with Mr. Seebach on program ideas. Mr. Seebach turned down the idea.

Later, after Sterling Fisher became head of the American School of the Air series, I submitted the idea to him and he liked it, saying it would be just the right thing for the Friday history period then being done regularly on this series. All papers were turned over to him. Mr. Fisher thought it might be a good idea to have school children suggest historical events they would like to have witnessed and from this list the events to be re-enacted would be selected for the proposed series. He also thought he might have a committee of well-known people pass on the list, and even get suggestions from well-known people for the list. On my own and out of curiosity, I wrote to numbers of people in public life and asked what event in history they would like to have witnessed. Among the many replies, Mrs. Roosevelt said she would like to have seen the time when Christ said about the woman "Let him who is among you without sin cast the first stone". Raymond Gram Swing said he would like to have seen Hannibal crossing the Alps. And so on. Mr. Fisher never returned my files or put the programs on the air.

Probably in 1938 or thereabouts, I submitted the idea to Davidson Taylor who was then in the Program Department, but nothing came of it. I have a paper showing I discussed this idea with Mr. Taylor at that time.

When Ed Murrow came back from the war and was a Co-VP in the Program Department, I submitted the idea to him and he was very pleased with it; in fact, so much so, he thought it could and should be used. Later he sent me a memo saying that when he talked with Davidson Taylor about the idea, he found that Dave was working on the same idea from another source. I knew nothing about Mr. Taylor's specific program and not until "CBS Is There" went on the air in July, 1947 did I realize that this was the identical idea I had submitted so many times. I should have gone to Mr. Taylor then and established the fact that the idea was originally submitted by me, but for some reason I foolishly didn't do that. However, Janice O'Connell, who knew about my idea from old files, did try to establish this fact and tried to find the papers in Mr. Seebach's files. She couldn't find them and I realize now it was because all the material thereon was in Mr. Fisher's files, not Mr. Seebach's. By the time I found my papers showing this, Mr. Fisher's files had been destroyed. Mr. Fisher will vouch for all I say about the program idea, dates, etc.

That the present series "You Are There" is the exact program idea I submitted so many times is borne out by Ann Hunnicutt, Julius Seebach, Sterling Fisher, Davidson Taylor, Janice O'Connell, and Ed Murrow, all of whom had personal knowledge of the idea and my part in it.

Lucile Singleton
June 9, 1954

4-4-9

Murrow's Statement April 6, 1954

EDWARD R. MURROW - PERSONAL AND PROGRAM STAFFS

Personal Staff

Kathryn Campbell	Executive Assistant
Dorothy McDonough	Secretary
Rebecca Holder	Secretary
Florence Crissan (Mrs. Michael)	Secretary

7:45-8:00 PM Radio News Show

John A. Aaron	Writer-researcher (See also PTP)
Jesse Zousmer	Editor-writer (See also PTP)
Raymond Swing	Editorial Assistant (See also TIB)
Bob Dixon	Commercial announcer (See also PTP)

THIS I BELIEVE (TIB)

Raymond Swing	Producer
Mrs. Ruth (Reny) Hill	Editorial Assistant
Donald Merwin	Editorial Assistant
Jean Marchella	Secretary

Note: Above are New York editorial staff located here at 485 Madison. Program's main office is in Philadelphia, c/o Ward Wheelock, Lincoln-Liberty Bldg. Do not know staff there.

PERSON TO PERSON (PTP)

John A. Aaron	Co-producer
Jesse Zousmer	Co-Producer
Nancy Cammarota	Secretary
Charles (Chuck) Hill	Remote Director
Robert Saunon	Remote Director
John Horn	Editorial Associate
David Moore	Editorial Associate
Aaron Ehrlich	Art Consultant (Art Director, CBS-TV News)
Franklin Schaffner	CBS director
Betty Stein	CBS Program Ass't to Schaffner
Joe Dackow	CBS Ass't Director to Schaffner
Bob Dixon	Commercial Announcer

SEE IT NOW (SIN)

Fred Friendly	Co-producer
Palmer Williams	Production Manager
Edmund Scott	Reporter
Joseph Wershba	Reporter
Jack Beck	Reporter (CBS Los Angeles)
Edward Jones	Office Assistant
Natalie Foster	Administrative Assistant
Judith Adler	Secretary
Vera Marsh	Stenotypist
Don Hewitt	CBS Director
Hugh Holder	CBS Announcer
Bill McClure	European director-cameraman
Maurice Reitberger	European soundman

SIN filmcutters and projectionists located at Eastern Sound Studios, 550 Fifth Avenue, N.Y....on MGM-News of the Day payroll:

Bill Thompson
Earl Toliver
Bucky O'Neill
Milli Lerner
Joe Fackovec
Leo Levy

MGM-News of the Day cameramen and soundmen:

Washington:	Charles Mack
	Robert Huttenlock
	Andrew Willoner
Chicago:	Martin Burnett
	Larry Giannaschi
Los Angeles:	Norman Alley
	Herbert Tice

Continued
SEE IT NOW
NBC-News of the Day cameramen and soundmen:

New York: Leo Rossi
Charles Peden
James McKeon
Theodore Rickman
Rody Green
Ken Jones
Bernard Dresner

Sutherland

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION
630 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

WASHINGTON, D. C. NEWS OFFICE
NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING
TELEPHONE EXECUTIVE 3-1465
CABLES: NEWSCASTS, WASHINGTON

NEW YORK OFFICE
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 7-0656
CABLES: BROADCASTS, NEW YORK

September 2, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Ed Murrow:

One of the most popular radio programs now running in Britain is called "These Radio Times". It consists of a series of interviews and London has asked if I could arrange one with you on the basis of the attached list of questions. Alistair Cooke will be doing the interviewing. He is going into hospital next week for an operation and we reckon that, if you can manage it, we would tape the interview either in our studio here or at CBS if that is not convenient.

I need not tell you that since the British public regards Edward R. Murrow as the outstanding American broadcaster we feel it would be a great pity, busy as you are, not to have the chance of having your views on the points attached. You can, of course, throw out any of these questions you want to and substitute others. I am sure that a few minutes will suffice to do the whole job - the interview itself is approximately 9½ minutes.

Very sincerely yours,

Alec Sutherland

Alec Sutherland
Program Director

Yes

AS:ab
enc.

Questions for Edward R. Murrow

1. What was your first broadcast? Over the years, has your radio work covered a very much wider field than that of the modern commentator and interviewer?

2. How in your opinion does American radio differ from British? Is the apparently free and easy, fluent American approach completely natural, or the result of a highly polished technique?

3. Is not the approach of the American citizen to radio very different from that of the average Briton? Why does the American man-in-the-street appear to be so much more at home in front of the mike or the T.V. screen (if, indeed, you believe this to be so)?

4. Does America take its radio altogether more seriously - since it is a subject one can study at the Universities, for example?

51 What were the events leading up to your own wartime work in Europe?

6. Will you tell us briefly your own reactions to that famous tour of duty? (Some of the highlights).

7. What do you regard as your most memorable broadcast? (This with a view to illustrating the point by some existing recording).

8. Can you tell us a little about your very popular T.V. interviews which have been seen in this country?

9. Can you tell us something of the value and effect on listeners of talks and interviews dealing with political and international affairs. (Greater latitude being permitted in America than ever could be the case in Britain).

10. What is your own opinion of the future of sound broadcasting?

11. A word or two about the value of broadcasting as a means of consolidating friendship between our two nations.

Union of South Africa

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA
GOVERNMENT INFORMATION OFFICE
15TH FLOOR · 655 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 21, N. Y.

TELEPHONE TEMPLETON 8-1700

March 21, 1956

Our Ref: M-1.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow,

We have listened with interest to the interview you had with Father Trevor Huddleston over CBS radio on March 12 and a copy of the script only now has come to hand.

Though the trend of the interview was not surprising, one cannot help but feel sorry for the listeners who received a completely distorted and biased picture of the situation in the Union. It is too late now to point out only the factual errors which occurred during the interview but the facts are available for the asking and I have a recollection that you are aware of the existence of this office. I agree with you that "most of us know little" about South Africa. We are here to help increase that knowledge.

It came as no surprise to us that Father Huddleston should seek a platform for his anti-South African campaign in the United States. That a news commentator of your standing presumably knowing his background and his own boast that he will not commit the error of even trying to be impartial and unbiased, should have granted him this platform in a news survey which, one presumes, aims at factual impartiality, came, however, as a very real shock.

Realising that Father Huddleston is chiefly to be blamed for the wrong impressions created through the interview, I wish to emphasise that no malice is held against you and that the doors of our office will always be open to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. J. Wentzel

J. J. Wentzel
Assistant Director

JJW:HC

Wolf, Thomas H.

INFORMATION PRODUCTIONS, INC. 5 East 57th Street, New York 22, N. Y. • Plaza 1-1710

October 30, 1956

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS Television
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

We got paid by the Democrats this morning. It just goes to show what happens when you know the right people. Thank you, sir.

Bests.

Sincerely,

Tom

Thomas H. Wolf

INFORMATION PRODUCTIONS, INC. 5 East 57th Street, New York 22, N. Y. • Plaza 1-1710

October 23, 1956

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS Television
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

You were nice enough to say that if Bill Blair didn't come through with payment on the enclosed, you would give him a ring. I know you understand my anxiety and therefore acceptance of your kind offer.

Bests.

Sincerely,

Tom

Thomas H. Wolf

mfwk

COPY

INFORMATION PRODUCTIONS
INC.
5 EAST 57th STREET, NEW YORK 22, NEW YORK
PLaza 9-8620

YOUR ORDER No.

INVOICE NUMBER
3747-5613

SOLD TO "Stevenson for President" Committee
1001 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Attention: Mr. William M. Blair

DATE
June 30, 1956

Production Facilities for "Stevenson"	
Filming June 28, 1956	$1,750.00
Shipped to: "Stevenson for President" Committee 69 W. Washington Street Chicago, Illinois	

INFORMATION **PRODUCTIONS, INC.** 5 East 57th Street, New York 22, N. Y. • [redacted]
Plaza 1-1770

June 26, 1956

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS Television
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

This will confirm the availability of the Lance Studio at 321 West 56th Street on the 11th floor on Thursday, June 28, at any time during the day you wish it. I understand it's likely to be four o'clock.

I will have a full crew and complete camera and sound equipment standing by so that any photography desired can be done. There is a simple set standing. I gather that you don't want to go to the expense of anything more elaborate.

See you Thursday.

Sincerely,

Tom

Thomas H. Wolf

Wood + Hogan

SOLE AMERICAN DISTRIBUTORS FOR
Arthur Brett & Sons, Ltd.
England

WOOD AND HOGAN, INC.

English Antique Furniture and Reproductions

425 EAST 53RD STREET · NEW YORK

TEL: ELDORADO 5-1335-6-7

October 28, 1957

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow,
580 Park Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

1	G-1852 Antique Regency 4-Tier Bookshelf (Circa 1810)	125.00

OK/Hogan

NOTE: When remitting, kindly make check payable to CARL T. HOGAN as the above item is charged to Mr. Hogan's personal account.

P Bar 15

ADDRESS OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 21, 1955.

In reply refer to:
130-Murrow, Edward Roscoe

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, New York.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The Department has received your letter of April 19, 1955 in regard to the application which you made at the Passport Agency at New York for the renewal of your passport.

You are informed that the Department instructed the Passport Agency to request from you an affidavit as to whether or not you are or ever had been a communist because of certain derogatory information which the Department has received since the issue of your last passport.

Upon the receipt of your affidavit prompt consideration will be given to your application.

Sincerely yours,

Willis H. Young
Willis H. Young,
Deputy Director, Passport Office.

Enclosure:
Supplement to Passport Regulations.

Recieved 4/25/55
E.H

Paley, Wm.
4-A-9

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

485 Madison Avenue, New York 22, New York · PLaza 1-2345

WILLIAM S. PALEY
Chairman of the Board

PERSONAL

October 3, 1956

Dear Ed:

It was with the deepest regret imaginable that I received your letter of resignation from the CBS Board. There is no question in my mind that your presence on our Board would in no way influence our judgment or decision in negotiating with you for a new and long-term employment contract with CBS. However, as you point out, there is always the possibility of some contention that your presence on the Board had influenced the judgment of the company in your favor and therefore I can appreciate your desire to eliminate the basis for this contention.

I will present your resignation to members of the Board at their next meeting. I know that they will have a deep feeling of regret that you have decided to take this step. As for myself, it will be a matter of continuing disappointment that we will no longer have the benefit of your membership on our Board. However, I know that your feelings about the company and your desire to advance its interests will in no way be diminished and I am taking it for granted that I can call upon you from time to time to get the benefit of your thinking on some of the problems which come before us.

I hope that negotiations for your continued services will proceed in an orderly fashion and that in the near future we will have the pleasure of knowing that we will have the benefit of them for many years to come.

My every best wish.

Sincerely,

Bill

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Allen, Steve

STEVE ALLEN

27 January, 1959

Dear Ed:

I am sending along a copy of a portion of a letter I received yesterday on the chance that it might be of use or interest to you.

In the event you have occasion to refer to it I imagine the profession of my correspondent should be kept out of the picture; I have already seen to it that his identity is not revealed.

Keep swinging; you are one of the few television people presenting ideas to the public.

Best regards,

Steve

STEVE ALLEN

SA:db
enc.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
580 Park Avenue
New York, New York

In keeping with my policy of keeping you informed of the attitudes of the people I come in contact with I offer you the following tid-bit. I just gave a haircut to a salesman of the Tidewater Company. This is the conversation that ensued throughout the tonsorial operation.

"Boy did Murrow f--- us up...a lot of excitement at the office yesterday."

"Over the call girl expose?"

"No, something he said on a program about Virginia. He said Tidewater is a segregated company. The niggers are picketing us all over Virginia as a result. That bastard Murrow must have it in for Getty. I cover Newark and surrounding areas and we do a lot of business with the niggers there...it's like Harlem. I have one colored guy down there owns his own gas station and I do good business with him. He's agreed to sign a letter my boss wrote saying it's a pleasure to do business with Tidewater."

"But," I interrupted, "perhaps the segregation only applies to Virginia; what's it got to do with Newark?"

"Are you kidding? If that picketing ever hits up here we stand to lose plenty. I'm taking the letter down tomorrow for his signature. Boy, Murrow hasn't heard the last of this!"

Barnett, Martin M.

August 13, 1958

Dear Marty:

This is a belated answer to your letter of July 29. I have been hibernating on the farm.

I fear that the level of our kind of TV reporting is going down and down - although it appears that NBC is going to have a real try at it. I wish them luck. Have you talked with anyone from their shop?

I will have a word with Mickelsen, but I am afraid I know what the answer is. Hope to see you soon.

As ever yours,

Mr. Martin M. Barnett
6506 S. Sacramento Avenue
Chicago 29, Illinois

mcc

MARTIN M. BARNETT

Motion Picture Cameraman

6506 S. Sacramento Avenue
Chicago 29, Illinois

Walbrook 5-0453

July 29. 1958

Dear Ed:

I hope you had a pleasant summer with your family. I have stayed close to home, writing letters to everyone in the business and calling on old acquaintances. Everyone is so surprised to think that See It Now, at it's peak should have any trouble at all. Things have been exceptionally slow, perhaps when everyone is back from vacations they may perk up a bit.

From what little I have heard and more so because there has been so little said, I begin to wonder how much if any will be left of See It Now.

I hope that before the season gets under way that their will be an awakening in the industry to what you and Fred have done. I am scared to think that this type of program has to be sold for a profit so it can serve the public. It is hard to believe that it should not have the blessings from all who have the responsibilities of this great medium.

It is a great sense of fulfilment on my part that I had the good fortune of working with both of you from the beginning. I have always felt proud of See It Now because I knew what you and Fred were trying to do. This is what hurts more then anything else. Nothing that I may ever do will take the place of the years I worked and watched See It Now climb to the great heights it achieved.

By the way Ed, if you talk to Sig Mickelson on of these days, you might find out for me if he has an opening in one of his foreign offices. I would like to take a crack at it and see what I can do.

My best to Janet and Casey, hope we can get together for a drink soon.

Best regards

Marty

Berkman, E.O.

EDWARD O. BERKMAN
8823 Cynthia St.
West Hollywood 46, Cal.
May 15, 1958

Dear Ed,

I was prepared to commend to you two sterling scripts-by-Berkman coming up on the CBS network (on "Climax" and "Studio One"), but both have suddenly gone thataway, swept up in the he-man-and-hoss-flesh heroics that will be the major cultural offering of TV in the months ahead.

Movie production, by contrast, will stick stubbornly to such thoughtful, idealistic themes as "I Married A Monster from Outer Space," which has just been announced by my good old "home studio," Paramount. I have one more screenplay to do there under my two-year contract and, were it not for the hideous fiscal consequences of my brief marriage, would be tempted to settle for three cents on the dollar and return East to what I dimly recall as Civilization. Is it still ?

Rumors filtered through to this outpost of some proposal to plant you in the Senate, presumably as a spy for the intellectuals. I could not get any details from the local press (this is a "city"--Los Angeles-where the public library is closed on Sunday!). We get little national or international news--other than "General" Trujillo's maneuvers at the Mocambo with Zsa Zsa Gabor. Ernie Martin, a brother in exile, sits in his Metro office brooding over airmail editions of the New York Times; but this seems to me faintly schizoid.

I note that brother Crosby (the drinking, not the marrying one) had an outraged cry in his column the other day about the need for a TV show dissecting the national news magazines. He suggested it should be done by "Murrow or John Daly"--a juxtaposition that struck me as, at least, surprising. But the notion remains as valid as when I proposed it to you back in the Don Hollenbeck days.

I may sneak out of here for a month or two to help Bowles on his Senate campaign. If so, will be knocking on your door sooner rather than later---

Caught "Restless Gun" for the first time the other night. You never looked better.

Ed Berkman

Bertollini, Dino

July 22, 1959

Mr. Dino Bertollini
Via Borgognona 4-F
Rome
Italy

Dear Mr. Bertollini:

I have pleasure in enclosing Mr. Murrow's check for $165, in payment for the twelve shirts which have been received safely.

Sincerely yours,

Sheila Hogg
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

enc.check $165.00

BERTOLLINI
Chemisier
ROMA
C. C. I. A. N. 142819
ESTERO M. 700899
VIA BORGOGNONA 4-F TEL. 684018

Mr.Edward R.Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
NEW YORK 22,N.Y.

Roma, I4 Luglio I959

Dear Sir,

On giugno I5 th, we sent two parcels each containing six shirts as ordered by yuu in your letter of march I7 th inst.
The price for each shirt is Lit.8500 x I2 = Lit.I02.000 equivalent to I65.°°,Dollars, which can be pad also by a personal check.
We hope that everythine has been to your satisfaction.

Yours faithfully

Dino Bertollini

Dino Bertollini

John H. Secondari

Dear Ed:

Our shirtmaker writes me that he cannot find your measurements. He suggests you send him a shirt. This sounds a good idea, and when they are ready, I shall find a way to bring them back. His address is:

BERTOLLINI, CHEMISIER
PALAZZO HOTEL D'ANGLETERRE,
VIA BORGOGNONA
ROMA.

I hope to see you at the yearly rat race this Saturday.

Love to all

Jay

CBS NEWS

A Division of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, NEW YORK • PLAZA 1-2345

March 17, 1959

Dear John:

Thanks for the dope on the shirts. I will send one off forthwith.

Sorry to have missed you last Saturday. I am getting rather old for such functions.

I am off to London on Saturday to shoot film for a couple of days with Field Marshal Montgomery, and then a quick trip to Paris and Berlin. Wish you were coming along.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. John H. Secondari
A. B. C.
4461 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

ERM/hl

CBS NEWS

A Division of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, NEW YORK • PLAZA 1-2345

March 17, 1959

Gentlemen:

I should be grateful if you would cause to be made for me twelve shirts, six grey and six blue, all roughly the same material and precisely the same cut as the shirt that is enclosed herewith.

Sincerely yours,

Bertollini, Chemisier
Palazzo Hotel D'Angleterre
Via Borgognona
Rome

KRM/hl
encl.

E R M.
Burke — CBS

FORM 2—(6/56)
W. & S. LTD.

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BAD EDC

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LONDON, E.C.2.

THE FOLLOWING CABLEGRAM WAS RECEIVED "VIA COMMERCIAL"

EDC1297/CBS3 NEWYORK 142/1/50 23 315P

ED MURROW COLBROSYS LONDON

AARON AND ZOUSMER SAY THEY RECEIVED FOLLOWING FROM STANTON QUOTE I HAVE JUST READ YOUR LETTER OF TODAY STOP PARAGRAPH MY STATEMENT THAT IN THE FUTURE WE WANT ALL CBS PROGRAMS TO BE EXACTLY WHAT THEY PURPORT TO BE WAS CERTAINLY NOT INTENDED AS A SLUR

Said 9/50

Commercial Cables

SUBSIDIARY OF
AMERICAN CABLE & RADIO CORPORATION

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LONDON, E.C.2.

THE FOLLOWING CABLEGRAM WAS RECEIVED "VIA COMMERCIAL"

AI

EDC1297/CBS3 ED MUR 2/50

ON PERSON TO PERSON COMMA ITS PRODUCERS AND STAFF COMMA OR ON THE MANY GUESTS WHO HAVE APPEARED ON THAT PROGRAM STOP INDEED COMMA IT REFERRED TO A PRODUCTION PRACTICE FOR WHICH COMMA AS I HAVE ADMITTED COMMA WE AT CBS HAVE BEEN AT LEAST AS RESPONSIBLE AS ANYONE ELSE

Copy file

Commercial Cables

SUBSIDIARY OF
AMERICAN CABLE & RADIO CORPORATION

SEND REPLY
"COMMERCIAL"

FOR A MESSENGER
TO COLLECT
OR
TELEPHONE YOUR MESSAGE
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HEAD OFFICE:
27/33, WORMWOOD STREET,
LONDON, E.C.2.

THE FOLLOWING CABLEGRAM WAS RECEIVED "VIA COMMERCIAL"

AL EDC1297/CBS3 ED MUR 3/42

STOP PARAGRAPH ALL I HAVE ASKED OF YOU IS THAT YOU INFORM THE VIEWEING PUBLIC OF THE PRODUCTION PRACTICES ON PERSON TO PERSON SO THAT THE PROGRAM CAN BE EXACTLY WHAT IT PURPORTS TO BE SINCERELY CC TO MURROW UNQUOTE REGARDS

BURKE

Sorry

(MURROW)

T-V COMMENTATOR EDWARD R. MURROW HAS SEVERELY CRITICIZED THE PRESIDENT OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, FRANK STANTON.

MURROW SAID, AND THESE ARE HIS WORDS, "DR. STANTON HAS FINALLY REVEALED PUBLICLY HIS IGNORANCE BOTH OF NEWS AND THE REQUIREMENTS OF TELEVISION PRODUCTION. HE SUGGESTS THAT PERSON-TO-PERSON, A PROGRAM WITH WHICH I WAS ASSOCIATED FOR SIX YEARS, WAS NOT WHAT IT PURPORTED TO BE. I AM SORRY THAT DR. STANTON FEELS THAT I HAVE PARTICIPATED IN PERPETRATING A FRAUD UPON THE PUBLIC."

MURROW CONTINUED, AND AGAIN WE QUOTE, "MY CONSCIENCE IS CLEAR. HIS SEEMS TO BE BOTHERING HIM."

STANTON HAD CRITICIZED PERSON-TO-PERSON BECAUSE IT WAS REHEARSED. IN A STATEMENT IN LONDON, MURROW SAID, "THE ALTERNATIVE TO A DEGREE OF REHEARSAL WOULD BE CHAOS. SURELY STANTON MUST KNOW THAT CAMERAS, LIGHTS AND MICROPHONES DON'T JUST WANDER AROUND A HOME."

-0-

Campbell, Kay

December 15, 1959

Dear Kay,

Thanks for your beautiful card from Geneva. I didn't see that part of Switzerland on my trip, but I certainly hope to some day.

I found a little note Sheila had left on the calendar regarding gifts Mr. Murrow usually gives at Christmas time. These gifts are to Mr. De Orsey, Mr. Seward, Miss Emily Seward, Miss Ina Seward, Jr., and probably others for whom I don't have any record of correspondence. I've spoken to Phyllis and she's had no word from Mr. M. Thought I would bring this to your attention, so that you can decide if something should be done. It might be best if you contacted Phyllis directly as she must have a more complete list.

Sorry to interrupt your vacation with this.

Love,

Miss Kay Campbell
Park Gate Hotel
57 Bayswater Road
London W. 2
England

Camp!

EDWARD R. MURROW
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

December 1, 1959

Dear Kay,

What a surprise it was to receive your note yesterday. The red carpet had not yet been put down, but Mr. Zelman had quietly gathered his things together and moved out on Wednesday after being sure to see that your plant was well-watered and that your picture of the Thames, which had fallen, was resurrected. Seriously, I'm glad everything is working out so well for you and that you're doing a bit more vacationing before returning to the U.S..

The office has been quiet although we are still receiving some fan mail and invitations. We had a few requests for copies of Mr. Murrow's recent speech, and I suggested that they write to the London office. This may just have been a deadend, and if you like, I can still do a stencil of it.

In regard to my salary, there is a little problem which I hadn't mentioned before because I was expecting to see you from week to week. My raise finally came through in the middle of October Mr. Oleske having misplaced the papers. Since you had suggested that I take the overtime in the interim, I wasn't terribly concerned about it. The raise was 10% of my present salary or $7.80. I told Mr. Oleske that I had expected something more than that, my responsibility being greater etc. but he said that in your absence nothing could be done. Therefore, I have continued to take some overtime and assumed that you would be returning soon and we could resolve this. I did feel though that you should know about this and hope you will write me if this arrangement is not satisfactory until you return.

Have a wonderful time in Europe, and I'll see you in January.

Love,

Campbell, K

EDWARD R. MURROW
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

November 4, 1959

Dear Kay,

You certainly are forgiven for not writing sooner. I received a letter from Sheila a few weeks ago telling me how hard you've been working. I do hope that by now "the worst is over."

The mail concerning Mr. Murrow versus Dr. Stanton has been lighter than might have been expected. I shall keep the letters for you to see. Mary tells me that P to P didn't receive very much of a response either. Have carried out your other instructions and mailed both the Colin and Bullitt letters.

You were rather vague about Mr. Murrow's return to the United States. Should I assume that he is coming into the office the week of the 17th? I suppose this will be more definitely resolved in the next few days if it hasn't been by now.

I am looking forward to seeing you and hearing all about your trip. Sam Zelman will vacate your office within the next week so that at least you can be assured of having an office to come back to if not an apartment.

Love,

Miss Kay Campbell
CBS News
26 Hallam Street
London W. 1, England

Campbell, K

EDWARD R. MURROW
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

October 5, 1959

Dear Kay,

Out of the usual piles of mail that arrive at the office, only these few items seem to merit your attention. I assume you received the one previous batch with Sheila's letter.

All's well here. Am spending my days answering fan mail and invitations and doing a bit of closet cleaning and overdue filing.

Thank you for the lovely postcard from Corsica. I had no idea it was so beautiful that is if the picture is truthful. I was surprised you hadn't been able to visit Italy, but am looking forward to hearing your future plans. Do drop me a line when you have the time. I'm curious to know how things are going over there. I hope Mr. Murrow is not keeping you too busy, so that you have ample time to enjoy your visit.

Love,

Campbell, K.

EDWARD R. MURROW
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

September 21, 1959

Dear Kay,

Thank you so much for your delightful postcard. Is Corsica really so beautiful? Those mountains look positively Himalayan and make me think of that story by Hilton - what was it, Lost Horizon, or something like that. I talked to Jesse on Friday, who said he had seen you in Paris and that you were looking wonderful. I hope the postponement of Italy was for nice reasons and not nasty ones.

I am sending you a great batch of things which Mr. Murrow may or may not want to be bothered with. Quite a few of them are not important in any way, except that they are from friends and he might suddenly feel inspired to send them a postcard if he sees their letters. I'll leave it to you to decide what he should see.

You will also find enclosed some letters for Mrs. Murrow. We are getting all the 580 Park Avenue letters here, so unless Gaby hears to the contrary, she will send Mrs. Murrow's letters on except when they are obviously advertisements. Mrs. M's magazines, such as Vogue, are also arriving here. Gaby will keep all those, unless she hears to the contrary.

By the way, in case Mrs. M. forgets the address of the place she sent her footlocker and trunks to, it is: All-transport & Storage Ltd., Burlington Arcade.

Jimmy Sheean rang up the other day, having returned from India. He said he had seen Nehru there and he had told Nehru that Mr. M. would be in Delhi in October or November - which I think is rather optimistic, don't you? Mr. Sheean is going to Moscow, and will be in London at some indefinite time. He will be at Claridge's, and I told him he could get in touch with you and Mr. M. through CBS.

With regard to the letter from Mr. Mintz - I told Mr. Mintz to tell Mr. Rogan that the first place he could find Mr. Murrow stationary (so to speak)

was London in early October. Mr. Mintz had telephoned me to ask if Mr. Murrow could telephone Mr. Rogan in London between September 21-23, and I promised him I would cable Mr. Murrow, asking him to do this. However I must confess I did not cable Mr. Murrow, as I rather doubted if he would call Mr. Jones, and I hoped I was right in thinking all this could wait until October. To be honest, I don't really know how important this is to Mr. M.

The schedule for Mr. M's sabbatical "leave" for the near future is this:-

September 21 - 26 approx. - filming in Iran.

September 27 approx. - arrive in London

October 1 - 8 - watching British election preparations.

October 13 - film SINK THE BISMARCK (unless a letter from Mr. Seward to Mr. M on this matter, which I am bringing over as Mr. S. does not want it to go through the mail, prevents it)

October 12 through 17 - stockpiling SMALL WORLDS.

October 19 - Guildhall lecture

In between all that, I suppose he will do his BBC program and, who knows, he may even have time to see some old friends!

An appointment that might interest him is that of Richard Heffner (whose program FACES OF AFRICA Mr. M. tried to promote to Olin-Mathieson) as Director of Information Program Services for Owned & Operated Stations CBS Radio.

As to me - Paul and I are flying over this Wednesday, arriving Thursday morning, September 24. We shall be living in London, although I don't know yet where. A cable from his London office - Hogg, Robinson, said that "quarters" had been arranged for us, and we don't know whether that means a hotel or a flat. Why don't the English teach their people how to speak?! So I will telephone you and perhaps come in to see you on the 28th. I'm looking forward to hearing all about your holiday.

Ducas, Robert
Police

October 13, 1958

The State Police
Brewster, New York

Attention: B.C.I. Division

Gentlemen:

I enclose herewith the statement one of your troopers requested in regard to the accident sustained by Robert Ducas on October 12th.

Sincerely yours,

mcc

October 13, 1958

The State Police
Brewster, New York

Attention: B.C.I. Division

Gentlemen:

On October 12th at 3:45 p.m. my neighbor, Mr. Robert Ducas and I went out quail and pheasant shooting. We were accompanied by "Briggs" Tompkins, Mr. Ducas's gamekeeper. We were working two pointers - shot four or five quail.

Sometime shortly after 5 o'clock we were near the fence - four-strand barbed wire and hedge - which runs beside the road leading to my property, Glen Arden Farm, Pawling, New York.

I was watching my dog work, had my back to Mr. Ducas, when I heard a shot and an exclamation. When I turned, Mr. Ducas was on the ground near the fence. I am unable to state whether he stumbled while approaching the fence, or was in the act of crossing it. Realizing that the wound was serious, I placed my shooting jacket under his head, told Tompkins to stay with him and not to permit him to try to sit up. I ran to the house of my farm manager, Abram Jayne.

Ducas, Robert
Police

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Mrs. Jayne telephoned first for the ambulance, which is operated by the Pawling Volunteer Fire Department. She then attempted to reach Dr. Morrison, with no success, but did reach Dr. Sakin. I then took the Jaynes' car and proceeded to the end of my driveway, in order to direct first the doctor and then the ambulance to the spot where Mr. Ducas lay. He was placed in the ambulance and I accompanied him to the hospital in Poughkeepsie.

Fishman, Dr A.

December 23, 1958

Dr. Alfred Fishman
Medical Center
Columbia Presbyterian Hospital
7th Floor Stem, Dept. Cardio-Pulmonary Lab.
168th and Broadway
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Fishman:

I write to say that I thoroughly enjoyed the workout your young men gave me the other morning. It was an interesting experience and they were most patient in explaining the purpose of the exercise. It was a pleasure to meet you and I hope that we shall encounter one another again.

Sincerely yours,

ERM:skh

Fitzhugh Lee

August 24, 1959

Rear Admiral Fitzhugh Lee
Chief
Naval Air Technical Training
Naval Air Station
Memphis 75, Tennessee

Dear Fitz:

Many thanks for your gracious letter. I am hopeful that the Navy will grant me the commission. I have an appetite to do some work for my country and some of my friends in Washington thought it a good idea.

In the course of my wanderings in the next year, I hope to have a chance to see something of both the Sixth and Seventh Fleets and, when I get back, maybe there will be a chance to use this medium of television for some purpose other than to entertain and insulate the public from reality.

As ever yours,

ERM:skh

CHIEF
NAVAL AIR TECHNICAL TRAINING
Naval Air Station
Memphis 75, Tennessee

11 August 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
C/O Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, New York

Dear Ed:

A brief AP dispatch in the Memphis paper some time ago said that you were applying for a commission in the United States Naval Reserve. You must have been spending some of your holiday year with the Navy.

I'm delighted. I have admired your fine work for many years, and know you have a keen insight and appreciation of the need for America and the Free World to have a strong and efficient Navy. The dual menace of limited, nibbling wars all over the globe and the threat posed by ballistic missiles from a huge Soviet Submarine Fleet, combine to place special responsibilities on the Navy in the future. I know of no one who has more opportunity and capability than you to increase a public awareness of these facts.

You may be interested to learn that although scientific developments in the intervening years have rendered almost obsolete the film you made of anti-submarine

warfare from the decks of the carrier GILBERT ISLANDS in Long Island Sound, it is still used as an educational movie on ASW in the Navy. I suggest that you take one tour of your prospective active duty to make a more modern version.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely,

Fitz Lee

FITZHUGH LEE
Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy

Guaranty Trust Co.
Murrow, E R
Personal.

The Connaught Hotel
Carlos Place
London, W.1.

November 11, 1959.

The Guaranty Trust Co., of N.Y.,
Bush House,
London, W.C.2.

Dear Sirs:

I shall be much obliged if you will kindly inform me as soon as possible as to the amount of the balance in my London account with you. Also, please send me a check book for my use while here, at the Connaught Hotel in London.

Thank you for your kind attention in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Hammond, P.

230 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
OREGON 9-2525

February 17, 1959

Dear Ed,

Am delighted to see that you are going to have a Sabbatical year. With the possible exception of Foster Dulles you are the hardest working man I know.

I am taking the liberty of suggesting an investment for you which will give you peace and independence and mobility.

In Cowes we are just finishing the rig of a Thames sailing barge hull with a modern Bermuda 3-masted schooner rig. She is chartered from July 15th to September 1st to Merrill Stubbs.

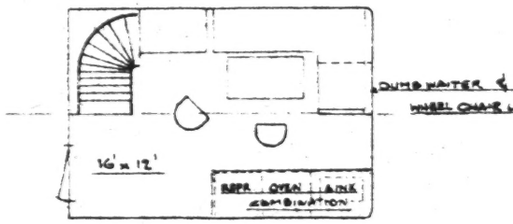
My Admiral Susan and I are going to use her from June first to July fifteenth when we turn her over in Athens.

She will be in Lisbon, Portugal or Gibralter the middle of April and might be available for four or five or six weeks' charter. You can take your whole family, as you will see by studying the cabin plan enclosed.

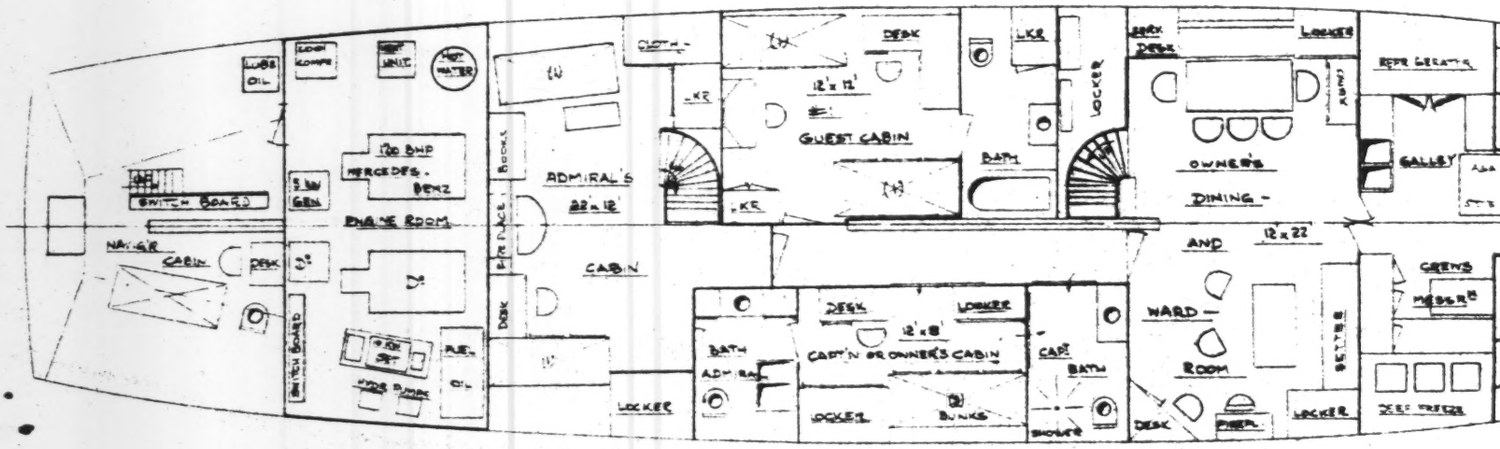
We have a wonderful sailing master who has been with me on two previous boats and during the war was Commander of tankers and merchant craft. Our present ship's cook has been with us all winter and is having a special course in cooking from the Chef at the River Club. In the meantime the Assistant Cook-Steward is a 19-year old Swedish boy called Charles Lindberg. Our engineer comes from the Mercedes-Benz Company, Stuttgart, who made our engines.

Yours for a fair wind + easy motion
as ever
Paul Hammond

Edward R. Murrow, Esq.,
130 East 74th Street
New York, N. Y.

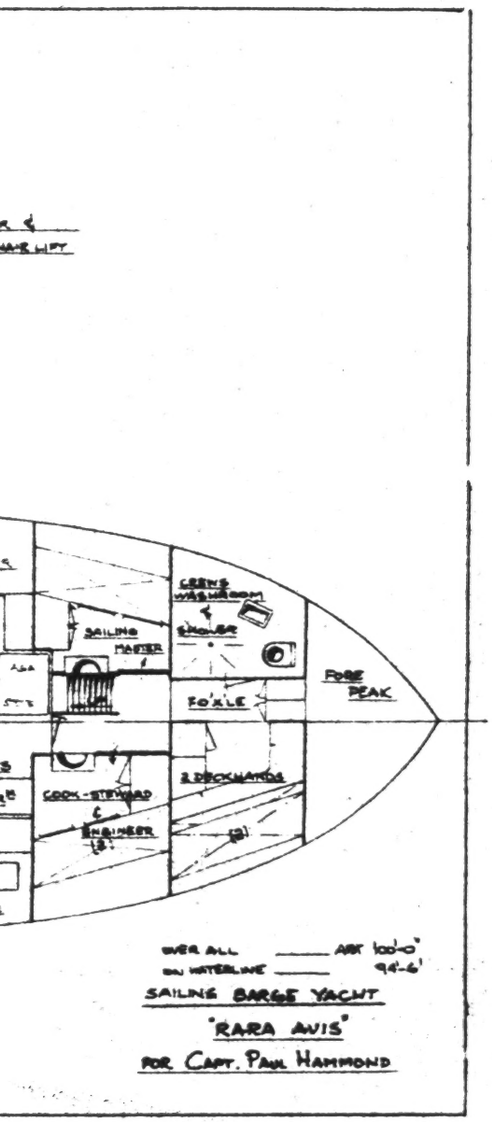


PLAN DECKHOUSE



ACCOMMODATION PLAN

SAILING BARGE YACHT 'RARA AVIS'


SAILING MASTER
CREW'S WASHROOM
ENGINEER
FO'X'LE
FORE PEAK
COOK-STEWARD
ENGINEER
2 DECKHANDS
OVER ALL ____ ABT 100'-0"
ON WATERLINE ____ 94'-6'
SAILING BARGE YACHT
"RARA AVIS"
FOR CAPT. PAUL HAMMOND

HATFIELD

October 7, 1958

Tom Houlihan Men's Wear
4743 Pennsylvania Avenue
Kansas City 12, Mo.

Gentlemen:

I am returning your bill enclosed. Mr. Murrow does not know Edward J. Hatfield and will not pay his bills. As Mr. Murrow has no charge account with you in any case, I am surprised that you allowed Mr. Hatfield to charge his purchases to Mr. Murrow's account, especially when, as you will note at the bottom of the bill, he is unable to spell Mr. Murrow's name correctly.

We had some correspondence recently with Miss Dorothy Foster of Rothschild's at Main & Tenth in Kansas City, who had had the same experience with this Mr. Hatfield, who claimed to be Mr. Murrow's son, and who gave the same address as appears on your bill. Perhaps you could discuss this with her and make a concerted effort to put Mr. Hatfield under some sort of control. Good luck!

Yours very truly,

Sheila Hogg
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Foster, Miss Dorothy
Rothschilds

July 31, 1958

Miss Dorothy Foster
Rothschild's
Main at Tenth
Kansas City 6, Mo.

Dear Miss Foster:

In response to your letter of July 28, permit me to say that I have one son. His name is Casey. His age is twelve. He has not, to my knowledge, visited your establishment. Therefore, I cannot approve the purchase by one Ed. Hatfield.

Sincerely yours,

EHM:skh

Rothschild's

Since 1855

ON MAIN AT TENTH
KANSAS CITY 6, MO.

July 28, 1958

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
c/o C. B. S.
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Late Saturday afternoon, a Mr. Ed. Hatfield, 2818 Belleview, Kansas City, Missouri, who says he is your son, wished to purchased a suit for $75.00, and have it charged to your account.

If this meets with your approval, we will appreciate a letter from you to that effect.

Thank you very much.

Yours truly

ROTHSCHILD & SONS, INC.

Dorothy Foster

Dorothy Foster
Credit Sales Manager

Hawkins, Tim

August 27, 1958

Mr. W.A. Hawkins
A.E. Ulmann & Associates Ltd.
342 Madison Avenue
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Tim:

You are both gracious and generous, and we'll certainly do everything possible to see that the bitch has a good home and also a chance to do some hunting. We will hope to pick her up early next week and we will call the kennelman in advance. I am returning the application for registration. My telephone number in Pawling is Ulysses 5-6202. By the way, pick a weekend in late October or early November and plan to come over and shoot a few pheasant and duck with us.

As ever yours,

Dictated by Mr. Murrow and signed in his absence

enc.

ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS TO
ALITALIA
AEROLINEE ITALIANE INTERNAZIONALI
ROME, ITALY

A. E. ULMANN & ASSOCIATES, LTD.
342 MADISON AVENUE • NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 7-8790
CABLE ADDRESS: AIRULMANN - NEW YORK

ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS TO
LUFTHANSA
DEUTSCHE LUFTHANSA, A. G.

REPRESENTING
GREER HYDRAULICS INC.
TEST AND GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

August 20, 1958

Dear Ed.,

We are delighted that the bitch is going to a good home. I enclose a map, and sailing directions. George Ziegler, the kennelman, asks that you telephone the night before so that he will be there; he is sometimes out of earshot of the 'phone during the day.

She has had shots for distemper and hepatitis, and will be washed and wormed beforehand. She is till shedding, and looks rather moth-eaten. She is also too thin, which may be the result of worms. But I think that you will find her intelligent; she has already shwon her natural instinct to carry things around in her mouth.

I am in process of registering her at the American Kennel Club, which is a complex and time-consuming affair. It may be several weeks before the papers come through. In the meantime, would you kindly sign the enclosed application for registration in Section 4 on the back, where shown, and return to me ?

I confirm that she is entirely your property to keep or dispose as you see fit. I naturally hope that you will keep her of course, and if you should decide to breed her later I might like to have a pup.

During the week I am in New York (10 Park Ave.; MU 9-6200) so unhappily will not be around when she is picked up. I do not have your Quaker Hill telephone number, and it might be as well if you ask your secretary to give it to me in case anything crops up.

All the best,

Tim

W.A. Howkins

WAH:mer

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
Quaker Hill, N.Y..

W. A. HOWKINS

WEBSTER 8-2727
CABLES-HOWCAM
REDDINGCONNECTICUT

REDDING
CONNECTICUT

August 13th., 1958

Dear Ed.,

I have tried to reach you by telephone as we had some talk of the possibility of you or Bob Ducas taking over a bitch from my Golden Labrador litter during that delightful golf weekend, and I did not feel that I should dispose of her anywhere else without first checking whether you really wanted her or not. There are some people here who have expressed a faint interest in taking her, but they are not 'sporting' as far as I know, and I would much prefer that she came up to your part of the world. I have sold most of the rest of the litter, but the market for golden labradors has been pretty slow this last few months, and I have been keeping this bitch in the hope that I might find some home for her where her 'gundog' nature might be put to good use; most of the other owners have merely wanted a watchdog and pet.

This is what I had in mind; an outright gift with no strings attached; she would be registered in your name. She would be yours to keep, or sell, or dispose at you thought fit. My only object is to find her a good home, and preferably where she might possibly be trained to the gun later.

This is her background; her grandmother, Judy, was my father's gundog in England, and still serves us in Redding as companion and watchdog. When my father died in 1952, I brought Judy back with me as she is such a wonderful person, and had an exceptional nose; I have shot over her many times. After bringing her here, I found that she had been bred by my cousin from the line of the almost legendary Hawkesbury Jupiter, Field Trials Champion, and apparently one of the best-known golden labradors ever. My cousin is in the seventies and had to give up the kennels during the war, and so I decided to breed Judy to a fine Canadian dog to keep the line going. Her daughter, Kilsby Jill, had the present litter by a very good dog, Lord Ginger of Sylvandell. The pedigrees of both mother and father are full of champions and Field Trials Champions, and at least one owner of a pup is training it for the showring. However, I have no ambitions in this direction at all, am no judge of 'show' dogs, and for all I know, she may have many faults. On the other hand, the kennelman at the Boarding Kennels, George Ziegler, who has looked after the litter, says that she is by far the most intelligent of the litter, and would like to keep her himself but decided that he could not take an extra dog. I would like to keep her myself, but two are enough.

So, if you think that you can give her a home, I would like you to have her as I believe that you can give her the life that she should have.

I would appreciate your letting me know by this next weekend. During the week my NY telephones are (office) MU 7-8790; (apt.) MU9-6200, and we shall be at Redding all the weekend.

The Quaker Hill weekend was most delightful all through, and our American hosts could not have made it one whit more pleasant.

Yours sincerely,

Tim Howkins

Mr. Ed Murrow,
QUAKER HILL, N.Y..

Confidential

Hallister, Paul

4-A

EDWARD R. MURROW
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

Easter

Dear Ed: I got that Nassau paper from the publisher, Mr Etiènne Dupuch, by mail. I wasn't there really long enough to get suffused with sun & sugar March 19, 1959 distillate....I had to go to persuade Carol, who was convalescing on Eleuthera, not to come north for a long time while she was making such fabulous gains....It worked for a while, though I scampered back. She came home 23 March, radiant & sassy....but now, a week home only, she does not feel so good at all.

We'd really like to see you before you fly the coop

My inside telephone is Plaza 5.4267.

Paul

(It hought the Nassau syndicate piece was very proper and good)

Dear Paul:

I had not seen the Nassau Daily Tribune. Distance does indeed temper the critic's scalpel, or maybe I should say blunt it.

I hope that you are managing to mix the proper proportions of sunshine and rum.

I shall be here until the first of July and will hope to get a glimpse of you before I start wandering.

As ever yours,

Ed

ERM:skh

He meant to be most kind I think

Mr. Paul Hollister
277 Park Avenue
New York 17, N.Y.

4. Orchardwood.
Ascot.
4/2/58.

My dear Ed.

Our heartiest congratulations on your programmes which are being shown on T.V. in this country. The part of the Callas-Beecham-? Dame programme that I most enjoyed was the sight of your face as you tried to steer two wild animals & one sane Scandinavian along the path of 'sober' discussion. 'Small World' is such a good title!

Now, how about yourselves? Are you coming over here with Janet this summer? So far as I can see, we shall be here except for a fortnight in
For this period some of
friends have asked us
with them on the Rivie
If then you come at som
time we should very m
to see you for an hour
I have broken out in a
line - telling tales on T.
far profitable & amus
a dreary business if
one's lines. Just finish
book on "Coastal Air For
hope to do two more the
Hard work & not always
it.

Our love to you all.

P.B.J.

in August.
very kind
to stay
iera.
me other
much like
or so.
new
T.V. So
ning, but
one forgets
had a
orcas" &
this year.
gs worth

Joubert, P.B.

Kimball Penn

April 10, 1958

Dear Penn:

We would have to locate the underground transmitter at Pawling, and I fear that Lowell Thomas wouldn't let us use his studio.

Thanks for the kind words, but I am not about to become a politician.

As ever yours,

Mr. Penn Kimball
Meeker Road
Westport, Connecticut

fc

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS
485 Madison Ave.
New York City
N.Y.

Dear Ed:

I was fascinated to read about you and the Senate. Most of my friends are running for the Senate in Connecticut this year, and I am in the embarrassing position of having worked for them all at one time or another.

Personally, I think you are crazy to consider it, but if the lightning should strike, I hope you will let me know if I can be of some help. I could sneak over the border in the dead of night and operate the underground transmitter from Troy.

Best regards,

Penn Kimball

Penn Kimball

Meeker Rd.
Westport
Conn.

Kingman, Harry

September 22, 1958

Mr. Harry Kingman
535 San Luis Road
Berkeley 7, California

Dear Harry Kingman:

My evaluation of the Formosa policy is too profane to commit to print. Unfortunately, the same people who made the decisions that got us into this mess are still making them.

A rather unusual young Englishman visited me at my office the other day and is going on to spend a year at the University of California in Berkeley. His name is William Plowden and he is the son of Sir Eric Plowden, the head of Britain's Atomic Energy Commission. He is a pleasant lad and I am sure he would appreciate it if you were to give him a ring. You can find him at the International House in Berkeley.

Sincerely yours,

Dictated by Mr. Murrow and signed in his absence.

ERM:skh

THE CITIZENS' LOBBY FOR FREEDOM AND FAIR PLAY
WASHINGTON 3, D. C. AND BERKELEY 7, CALIFORNIA

HARRY L. KINGMAN
RUTH W. KINGMAN

535 San Luis Road
Berkeley 7 Calif.,
September 12,1958

Dear Ed Murrow,

We are back in Berkeley, and it is good to hear your afternoon radio broadcasts again.

I judge that your evaluation of our Formosa policy is somewhat the same as mine. Having lived in China for more than a decade I feel aghast over the shortsighted and suicidal nature of the Dulles-Eisenhower,American Legion,Knowland programs. I've been writing to friends in the U.S.Senate urging them to demand participation of the legislative branch in these current life-and-death decisions. I'll admit that I feel fairly helpless as well as scared as I watch Dulles and the President march along impervious to the urgings of our chief allies abroad and the appeals of the best informed and most mature individuals at home.

Sincerely yours,

Harry L. Kingman

Harry L. Kingman

Kirkpatrick, Ad. C.
Personal

The Connaught Hotel
Carlos Place
London, W.1.

November 3, 1959.

Dear Admiral:

I was under the impression, and indeed had been informed, that my physical examination was completed before I left New York. Subsequently I received the attached.

I have, as you know, no desire to let my application for a Reserve Commission be treated in any way other than through normal channels. However, I am shortly to leave London, will be in Italy during part of January and would like an opportunity to inform myself on the activities of the Sixth Fleet. My subsequent plans are vague indeed, but I think now to do a television documentary on Quemoy and Matsu sometime in April or May. This naturally would concern itself, in part at least, with the role of the Seventh Fleet.

Perhaps you would be good enough to let me have a word as to how matters stand. Mail will reach me promptly if addressed to my New York Office.

With all good wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Admiral C.C. Kirkpatrick
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C.

Koop, Ed

6118 Wilson Lane
Bethesda 14, Md.

Personal

May 28, 1959

My dear Ed:

You are going on a long journey. The fact that you are going and will not be back soon is not what bothers me ... it is what you will do and think about while you are gone. Somewhere, deep down within me is a streak of the philosopher which has never come to the professional surface, but which has given me torment many times when I think of the times and the changes. I write only to suggest to you that it is high time you took the long walk, the long stretch of thought.

Many times .. especially when I am alone and there is time and silence in which to think, I have wondered about a drive I cannot identify but which is there as uncomfortably as a burr under a saddle. Usually it is finally sloughed off because ... well, it was time for dinner or the plane had to leave .. or somet hing like that .. and more immediate thoughts took control of my mind.

There is little doubt in my mind but that your decision to take a year off was nothing more than an undeniable urge to find out what that burr was in your case.

I have enough money ... you have more than you need. You don't know how to rest (incidentally, I do) so you MUST be seeking time to think, time to investigate, time to analyze that drive. That drive, I say. What drive? Whence comes that drive?

As for me I believe it is something that has to do with man's innate ... moderns would call it "subconsious" ... determination to be more than a man, just as a fish insisted, foolish thing, in climbing up onto land and walking like a bear. Obviously, any climb for man must be in the area of the mind .. because we certainly are not going to climb back into the trees.

I have had the unearthly feeling many times that I have been talking into a barrel, talking with no one listening, talking into the skies for my own information. You don't have to tell me ... I know that has happened to you as well.

Unfortunately, I pose a problem to which I do not know the answer. Hubbel Robinson could solve his problem by going to NBC. You can't, and I can't.

I am well aware of what the Harriman proposal meant to you and how with such mental casualness you let it slip aside. You knew it didn't procide the answer. So ..... I wonder what the answer can be.

Looking back, your father was a railroad engineer, mine was a sailor. I am sure you will agree that there were many times when your father came home and you didn't quite understand his vauge, wandering frame of mind ... the only thing MY father seemed to be interested in when he came home was my mother.

In the years that have passed I understand better.

There is little doubt in my mind but that your father looked down t he track and wondered where he was goi ng... intellectually, whether he indentified it as that (or not is redundant). I am sure my father has a vibrant concept of the world as he looked down toward the sun across the water which gave him seclusion and silence. (You surely know many things your father said which parellel my father saying to me one time when I was a boy ... "Some day, Son, there will be sailboats in the sky" ... a beautiful concept of the future if you ask me.

So you are the son of a man who sought the future (and it would be interesting to see how far back that probing instinct goes.). And you must have the ultimate, ultimate future in mind as you go here, there and where you will in the next year.

I am certain that you take this rest because it was no longer a pleasure to do your broadcasts, TV or radio. Your mind was screaming for more exciting information. It wasn't even fun anymore to hear an especially enlightening (or exclusive) bit from Dave.

What other information is there? I don't know. Some men have gone to the ministry. Some men have gone the other way .. into crime.

No one but you, Ed, can come up with the answer of what the future holds for you. I am so glad you are going to think it out ... and that's what you are going to do or this years leave is a silly business.

Don't let anyone help you ... except, of course, Janet. But when you arrive at your decision ... you will find that was her decisionas well.

Please take a slow ship ... pace the deck ... think of where humans are today and where they should go ... and you will have ... your uneasy ... answer.

Gos bless you ...

Ted

BETHESDA 14, MD.
6118 MILSON LANE

Kreager, H. D.

June 19, 1959

Mr. H. Dewayne Kreager
Department of Commerce & Economic Development
Olympia, Washington

Dear Kreag:

I was delighted finally to have an opportunity to get acquainted with Lois and I hope we can meet again when I come west during the summer.

I wish I could say that there is a reasonable chance that I could join you on the pack trip across the Cascades, but I am certain that if I suggested a date now, I would have to foul it up later on and inconvenience everyone concerned. Casey and I will be flying out on a hurried trip and I am afraid the best we can hope for is a chance to see you either in Seattle or in Olympia. I shall make you a signal.

As ever yours,

ERM:skh

H. DEWAYNE KREAGER
DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

June 5 — 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York City 22, New York

PERSONAL

Dear Ed:

Many thanks again for your special courtesies to Lois and to me during our recent stay in New York. It was a real thrill to Lois to have the opportunity to discuss some of the issues of the day with you.

It is a little discouraging to see the cheapening of the content of television programs. I would like to think that all of this is in part a product of a period in which the standards of public conduct are not very high. If history is a guide at all, in due course of time this should change.

It must be a great satisfaction to you to know that one measure of your own contribution to the public scene is the fact that you could have had the Presidency of Washington State or the senatorial nomination from New York for the asking.

I think you would be interested in the fact that Lois and I spent several hours with former Senator William Benton up at Southport, Connecticut, the Sunday after we saw you. He has the same feeling about what Rockefeller might do to Nixon as you do.

I asked if you were interested in our horseback trip across the North Cascades. No date has been set but it will take place some time in July or August. The State Highway Commission and one or two other state notables will be in the party. If you are interested and can give me a five or six day period in which you could do it, I am sure the rest of the group would agree upon those dates just to have the pleasure of your company.

Warm personal regards.

Sincerely,

Kreager

Director

Linn, Leon

July 14, 1958

Mr. Leon Linn
P.R. Mallory & Co. Inc.
Indianapolis 6, Indiana

Dear Leon:

Thanks for the handwrit letter. Casey and I are just back from running the Rogue River from Grant's Pass to Gold Beach, and what a trip it was! I'll tell you all about it when we meet.

Unfortunately, I don't see any chance of our accepting your invitation this summer, but, if things change, I'll not hesitate to make you a signal.

As ever yours,

Dictated but not signed by Edward R. Murrow

ERM:skh

P. R. MALLORY & CO. INC.
METALLURGICAL DIVISIONS
INDIANAPOLIS 6, INDIANA

MALLORY

LEON LINN
GENERAL MANAGER

24 June 58

Dear Ed:

Secretary on vacation so this is writ. by hand - You all still have an open end invitation to our place in Hayward Wisconsin -

A time will be up there all summer and I would love an excuse to come up even more often than I am. Can fly up almost any time so hope you can stop for a few days in the "Husky Capital".

Sincerely

Leon.

P.S. Its located 13 miles east of Hayward on Rt #77. on Spider Lake.

L.

SAM LEVENSON

Hi Ya,

This isthe recording I promised to make some day. Today's the day. I hope you will enjoy it.

Sincerely,

Sam Levenson

But Seriously Folks

Honor Records Inc
119 W 57 St
NY 19

90 CHURCH STREET, ROOM 1303
NEW YORK 7, NEW YORK

4 February 1958

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I have received your letter of January 28th inviting me to participate in the camera recorded biographies which you are organizing. It is an experiment in which my participation would be doubtful.

As I understand it, the record might be used in two ways: present audiences now, and future generations later. Both potentials would present embarrassment to me.

Rightly or wrongly, it seems to me that in national crises, such as the present, one who has filled a public position but does so no longer can best serve the Republic by maintaining silence. What he says, whether wise or not, can but add to the general confusion and bewilderment. Only those vested with authority and its consequent responsibility command the necessary prestige and publicity to carry confidence and conviction. Others merely muddle the waters. Since my relief from active military service I am one of those others.

As far as future history is concerned, I feel that the immediate contemporary record is the only reliable source. The statements of interested principals, made some years after the event, cannot fail to be influenced by the aftermath of actual developments. No matter how objective one may want to be in the abstract the temptations of the "Monday morning quarterback" will assail. Human nature, being what it is, will almost universally cause the narrator to slant and color the story to his personal benefit. I would hesitate to face such a temptation, especially as the immediate contemporary records are voluminous.

Mr. Truman's appearance on Sunday seemed to me to illustrate almost classically the historical dangers involved in aftermath and afterthought statements. He made statements entirely incompatible with the incidents as reported at the time of occurrence. So incomprehensible with the truth were some of his comments that at times he seemed to me almost like a clown rather than as one who had been the Chief Magistrate of this great country. It was entertainment but not history.

Among the falsities and fallacies of his claims, I recall the following items in his denunciation of me in an apparently desperate effort to relieve his conscience of the dreadful aftermath resulting from his Korean mishandlement:

1. He suppressed an indiscreet letter from me to Dave Lawrence, a partisan political editor and publisher. This is entirely false. I have never written to Lawrence at any time. A strategic analysis of the military value to the free world of the Island of Formosa made by me at the request of a veteran group to which I belonged was the cause of his wrath.

2. He claims I misled him about the entrance into the Korean war of Red China. He has the cart before the horse. It was he who misled me. As a field commander my intelligence was limited to my own front. I had no means of knowing what was the political policy of Peking. That was a responsibility of Washington and its authorities assured me that there was no indication of intervention.

3. He insists that I was insubordinate. Yet every witness from the Pentagon swore before a Congressional Committee to the contrary. Actually, the order and accompanying statement relieving me refutes such an allegation which was made only years after the incident.

4. He states that I disobeyed his order. This is false. I do not even know to what he refers; but I have never knowingly disobeyed, either in letter or spirit, any order given me in my fifty-nine years of military service. This is the first time Mr. Truman has made such a charge.

5. He justifies his action by recounting the approval of General Bradley and Secretary Marshall, both sworn enemies of mine. General Bradley, according to Truman's own statement in his memoirs, was a candidate to replace me. He was embittered by my refusal to give him a command in the Far East because I questioned the errors he committed in Europe, especially the debacle of the so-called "Battle of the Bulge". He recently stated, however, in a magazine article that my concept of victory might, after all, have been right.

6. He quotes Lincoln's removal of General McClelland and Polk's removal of General Scott as precedents. Neither has any semblance of similarity to my own case. McClelland

went because of his timidity and non-aggressiveness. Lincoln relieved him because of a belief he could not win. Polk relieved Scott because of his belief that Scott was a candidate for the Presidency and was using his military position to enhance his political chances.

The real reason for my own relief is that I believed victory to be essential. Truman did not. He failed to comprehend the most basic principle of statesmanship--that a big country that enters upon war and does not see it through but accepts a stalemate must ultimately suffer all the consequences of defeat. The truth is he lost his nerve just when victory was within his grasp.

At that time we had the bomb, they did not. We would not have had to fight globally--the threat of the bomb would have been sufficient to force the enemy to yield. His knowledge that we would not was the very signal for his intervention. Truman in his concentration on the center in Europe failed to see that the Reds were turning our north flank in Asia and our south flank in Africa. And we are now beginning to reap the bitter result of all this. We see Red China building up a military strength to become the balance of military power in the world and to perhaps tip the scales of the future control of the world towards the Soviet. We see the dreadful cost in money to prepare against this menace and we realize the dreadful sacrifice in life which our half-hearted effort in Korea produced. For to recklessly enter upon war and then to even more recklessly stop makes the sacrificed dead look like something resembling murder.

At this point you will say, probably, that my television appearance would give me a complete chance to present my rebuttal. But I believe the spectacle of two old men with their careers behind them assailing each other on past events which have been fully discussed in controversy of years ago would be detrimental to national interests at this time when unity is so essential. The public would, I am sure, be distressed.

For the above reasons I think it would be unwise for me to accept your invitation.

Thank you for your birthday greetings and for the record of Churchill's speeches.

Most sincerely,

Douglas MacArthur

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, New York

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING

FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

General Ridgeway said today: whatever the enemy does he will get more than he reckoned for. On another visit to the quiet battlefront the General said: the war will last as long as the Communists are willing to pay the bloody price they have been paying. He wonders how long the enemy troops will put up with empty Communist promises to throw the United Nations forces out of Korea and destroy them. He thinks the only thing the Communists have succeeded in doing so far has been to destroy tens of thousands more of their own men. There was very little action on the front today. For a third day our tank patrols probed to the north seeking enemy strongpoints. (A few communist pockets were wiped out.)

In Washington, General MacArthur spent another long day answering hundreds of questions from two senate committees. Perhaps the most newsworthy question came from Senator Fulbright of Arkansas. He asked the general if he'd be surprised to learn that Secretary of State Acheson "vigorously" opposed MacArthur's dismissal. The General said he never attributed his dismissal to Acheson..doesn't know him...hasn't the faintest idea whether or not Acheson had anything to do with it...believes his dismissal was "the judgement of one individual" (presumably the President). The General denied that he was taking a slap at the State Department in his letter to Representative Martin, in which he said: "Here we fight Europe's war, wile the diplomats fight it with words". The General said this was simply a statement of the actual facts. He said the Martin letter was "routine"...he turned them out by the hundreds. He also said his message to the Veterans of Foreign Wars— the one the President asked him to recall—had great weight in changing Washington's estimate of the strategic value of Formosa.

The General considered it his "responsibility" to speak his mind on these issues. He feels it is a responsibility of a theatre commander to register his views if they don't contradict his directives. He doesn't believe any segment of American society should be gagged. And he always looked for frank opinions from his subordinates...permitted all officers in his command to state their views on any subject, (as long as it was done in a "gentlemanly" way).

The General said the resident's statement yesterday on the Central Intelligence Agency was "tommyrot". Mr. Truman said MacArthur would not permit C.I.A. into Japan until last January. The General said he gave the intelligence agency all possible assistance; but he insisted that its agents not act surreptitiously, and that they co-ordinate their work with MacArthur's intelligence.

The General believes our problem is global...that we should defend everyplace from Communism. He said: "I believe we can. I believe we are able to. I have confidence in us. I don't believe we should write off anything, and accept the defeat that is involved in it. I don't admit that we cannot hold Communism wherever it shows his head".

He refused comment on Senator Taft's suggestion that we follow the MacArthur Far Eastern plan while cutting the budget by 20-billions, the armed forces by a half million. The General called this a "political" question. Later, he told Senator Fulbright he has complete confidence in the integrity of General Bradley. When the Senator remarked that Senator Taft recently said he lacked confidence in Bradley, General MacArthur said: "I guess this is a free country....every fellow can have his own opinion".

The General feels that Secretary Marshal and all members of the Joint Chiefs are patriotic. He understands that Secretary Marshal disagreed with the Joint Chiefs recently. The Secretary wants to consider the facts of Formosa...and the possible admission of Red China to the United

Nations.. at any Korean peace conference. General MacArthur says the Joint Chiefs are against that. The General also said he always had approval of the Chiefs for his tactical and strategic moves in Korea. Once the Joint Chiefs wanted only South Koreans to go up to the Yalu. They changed their orders, when that became tactically impossible. The General said he reaslized the Chiefs have to take into account more factors than does a theatre commander. He believes any decision they make "has to be passed before the high court of public opinion". Senator MacMahon asked him if he'd agree that the Joint Chiefs' judgement might be better than his own. The General replied: "Whether I should agree with it or not, is not pertinent to the actions of the government of the United States."

General MacArthur explained that his November hope to have the troops home by Christmas was "a hope". He says the reason our airplanes have not stopped the enemy in Korea is because the Communists are only a two or three day march from the Yalu River....if we could hit their bases they'd never cross that river from Manchuria. He thinks our air force is big enough to bomb Manchurian bases and still have enough power to deter a Russian attack. He thinks the world enemy is not the Soviet Union...but Communism everywhere. And he believes the people of Ru sia want peace just as our own people do. He believes war is not inevitable....that the world's tragedy is that we haven't been able to "establish the mechanics" to carry out the people's will to avoid war. He says the Soviet Union is supplying arms to Red China, but he doesn't favor attacking the Russian lines...he says: supplying an enemy is not similar to a declaration of war under the International Rules of Warfare. The General believes the Russians have many of the same problems we do: if we have to work a two, three, or four-front war...so do they. And if we can't meet and defeat Russia, our ultimate destruction is certain.

As for our allies; General MacArthur says we have plenty of them...(but they're not making as noble and generous a contribution as

He feels the withdrawal of other U.N. forces from Korea would have no great effect on the tactical situation...(they're too small to make much of a difference). But he thinks it would be tragic if our allies pulled out of Korea. And he thinks it unfair to have the nations making small contributions exercise "undue authority" on decisions that are made. Again the General urged use of Chiang Kai Shek's forces. He thinks it's "impossible" to use American combat troops on the Chinese mainland. But he has no objection to sending perhaps 500 of our military "technicians" to aid but not lead any Nationalist attack...the General thinks it's "extraordinarily doubtful" that Chiang would try to invade the mainland...he might try coastal amphibious operations. He says Chiang has made liberal reforms in Formosa...and cleaned out corrupt elements. And the General said again that if we lose Formosa to the Communists we invite a third world war.

The General makes it clear he is against withdrawing from Europe...said again we should hold in both places.

General MacArthur faces further questioning tomorrow morning.

The Administration today defeated an attempt by Senate Republicans to open the MacArthur hearings to the public. The vote was 41 to 37.

The Army is calling for 20-thousand draftees in June...the smallest number called in any month since the draft was resumed last September.

And the Air Force says it will add more than 40-thousand women to its strength by next June.

The Senate unanimously approved a bill to double the size of the Marine Corps...(with a manpower ceiling of 400-thousand), and to make the Marine Commandant a "consultant" to the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

The Senate also passed -- unanimously -- a resolution expressing the friendship of the American people for the Russian people.

The House Appropriations Committee has cut the budget of the Department of Agriculture by 12 percent. Usually the Agriculture budget has

been a Congressional "untouchable". This cut today is the biggest recommended so far for any single department.

The government has put building controls on all dwellings costing over 35-thousand dollars...and on big apartment houses, factories and public buildings.

And the National Production Authority has ordered another five per cent cut in the use of steel for passenger cars and station wagons. That brings it down to 75 percent of the level in the first half of last year.

For three and a half house today there was peace in the battle between Isreali and Syrian troops. An Isreali spokesmen says the Syrians broke a cease-fire agreement. Syria says Isreali troops broke the truce.

In Paris, Andrei Gromyko said he would accept the western agenda for a Foreign Ministers meeting if the west agreed to discuss the reduction of armaments before discussing the existing levels of armaments. The western delegates turned him down.

Tomorrow, the lucky hundred thousand will watch 23 horses "run for the roses" at Churchill Downs. It will be 76th running of the Kentucky Derby. The weatherman says: "Clear skies - fast track".

Three years ago tonight, being unable to talk with authority about race horses, we did a small piece on how to harness a horse, continental fashion. It was written by Mark Twain, who said he was not an expert in horses, didn't speak with assurance, but could always tell which was the front end of a horse; (beyond that his art was not above the ordinary). Tonight, in response to public demand (must have been 6 or 7 letters), here again is Mark Twain's description of how to harness a horse, continental fashion: "The man stands up the horses on each side of the thing that projects from the front end of the wagon, and then throws the tangled mess of gear on top of the horses, and passes the thing that goes forward through a ring and hauls it aft, and passes the other thing through the oth r ring and hauls it aft, on the other side of the other horse, opposite to the first one,

after crossing them and bringing the loose end back, and then buckles the other thing underneath the horse, and takes another thing and wraps it around the thing I spoke of before, and puts another thing over each horses's head with broad flappers to it, to keep the dust out of his eyes, and puts the iron thing in his mouth for him to grit his teeth on, uphill, and brings the ends of these things aft over his back, after buckling another one around under his neck to hold his head up, and hitching another thing on a thing that goes over his shoulders, to keep his head up when he is climbing a hill, and then takes the sleak of the thing which I mentioned a while ago, and fetches it aft and makes it fast to the thing that pulls the wagon, and hands the other thing up to the driver, to steer with. I have never buckled up a horse myself", said Twain, "But I do not think we do it that way".

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: I suppose many of you have your favorite to win tomorrow's Derby - (most everyone has). But if you haven't made up your mind, maybe this bit of advice from a fellow who really knew the horses - Damon Runyon - maybe it will help you pick a winner. (Senator Kefauver couldn't object to this tip). It was Runyon who once said: "The race is not always to the swift, or the battle to the strong - but that's the way to bet".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

McMath, Sid

McMATH, LEATHERMAN & WOODS
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
SUITE 417, NATIONAL OLD LINE BUILDING
TELEPHONE FR 4-8293
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

SIDNEY S. McMATH
LELAND F. LEATHERMAN
HENRY WOODS

August 27, 1958

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS Broadcasting
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Now that the shouting has died and the smoke has cleared and the verdict is in, I would like for you to know how much we appreciate your interest in our project down here and how grateful we are for the support that you gave.

Percentagewise our showing was not too good, the actual tally being approximately 40% of the votes, however, from a long range viewpoint I believe our efforts will bear fruit down the line. We were able to wage an educational campaign which in calmer times will give the people something on which to reflect.

Thank you again for your kindness and your support of our cause.

Sincerely yours,

Sid McMath

Sid McMath

SM:jj

Marcus, Stanley

July 20, 1959

Mr. Stanley Marcus
Neiman-Marcus
Dallas 1, Texas

Dear Mr. Marcus:

Thank you for your letter of July 13. You present me with an interesting challenge but, as I indicated in the concluding part of the broadcast, I fear that I must humbly confess that I have neither the guts nor the knees to undertake it. I am truly sorry to admit that I am such an uncourageous conformist, at least so far as wearing apparel is concerned! Thank you again for your letter.

Sincerely yours,

ERM:skh

Note: See SPECIAL PROGRAMS - 1958-1959

"OF KNOBBY KNEES AND SUMMER BREEZE"

ERM-WITH THE NEWS, May 28, 1959

Neiman-Marcus

DALLAS 1. TEXAS

July 13, 1959

MR. EDWARD R. MURROW
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

MY DEAR MR. MURROW:

Upon my return from Europe my daughter showed me a copy of your radio broadcast of Thursday, May 28th, which she had written for, because she knew that I would be interested in your comments on conformity in men's clothing.

I am in full agreement with what you had to say about conformity and the plight of the poor miserable male, despite the fact that I am engaged in the retail business and supposedly profit by man's conformity. Quite frankly, I am deeply opposed to conformity for conformity's sake, and quite frankly also, I don't believe the retail business would be hurt a single bit if men declared their independence and refused to wear the constricting clothes that they wear in the hot summer months.

If we were to design a series of non-conformist summer clothes, would you be willing to lead a non-conformist group by wearing them? We have had some ideas on sensible summer clothes for sometime, but as you remarked, "We are so busy dealing with the urgent that we never get around to the important." Our ideas are sensible and not non-sensical. Would you be willing to act as our leader?

Whatever your answer is you may be sure that it will not be used for publication.

Most sincerely yours,

Stanley Marcus

Stanley Marcus

bg

August 25, 1959
Marinov, Uri

Dear Ed,

We enjoyed your letter so much! Thank you for answering so promptly.

The Institute of International Education to which I have already applied may be very helpful in providing a scholarship. (I took the liberty of using your name as a character reference with the hope that it will put the fear of God into them.) I have also received promising replies from Cornell, Pennsylvania State and the University of California but as you probably know, room for foreign students is very limited.

We are delighted to hear that you plan to visit Israel in the near future. We very much hope that you will be our guest during your stay here.

with kind regards
Uri

4-4-10

Marx, Groucho

Groucho Marx

April 15, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Ed:

You say you are glad you're going to be away for a year. Well, I've got news for you (as Leo Durocher ineptly starts every statement), no one else is!

You may or may not know what a severe loss your voice will be to liberty, democracy, the American flag and prostitution on radio. Anybody that's worth a damn is going to miss you. Don't stay away too long. We can ill afford to lose you.

I can't send you my love because I understand you're not a female. However, if you should happen to journey through Denmark on your travels, and get fixed, we would certainly have a common meeting ground.

Regards,

Groucho

Groucho Marx

GM:db

Maxwell, W. O.
Internat'l Harvester

August 12, 1959

Mr. W.O. Maxwell
International Harvester Company
180 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago 1, Illinois

Dear Mr. Maxwell:

Although Mr. Murrow is not in the office much these days, I read him your letter over the telephone. He and I are both mystified as to why the bill was not paid to Lane Farm Supply Inc. and I am making arrangements for a check to go off to them at once. I do apologize and only wish you had asked us about it sooner.

He is in the throes of preparations for his departure next week and his correspondence is suffering accordingly. He asked me to thank you for your kind wishes and he will hope to see you on his return.

Sincerely yours,

Sheila Hogg
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Maxwell, International Harvesters

September 26, 1958

Dear Bill:

If I can possibly do it, I will. The TV question will not be a stumbling block, by the way. Could you have somebody mail me your latest catalogue?

As ever yours,

ERM:skh

Mr. William O. Maxwell
180 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago 1, Illinois

WILLIAM O. MAXWELL

ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO ONE, ILLINOIS

September 17, 1958

Dear Ed:

We knew last week that the timing, from your point of view, was a tough problem with the yearly output at a peak load. We understand and regretfully accept your decision.

We plan to proceed with the job because the folks at the Bureau of Reclamation have suggested a premiere showing at the annual convention of the National Reclamation Association in Houston on November 16. We want to be sure to make that.

We believe the picture itself has a good many years of effective life in it. Consequently, sir, will you consider doing the job for us some time in the next six to eight months when you get a breather and calling your own shots as far as our audiences are concerned? If the TV question we discussed briefly is a stumbling block, we'll eliminate it.

Our prime audience are contractors in private showings. Our secondary audience is made up of all the service clubs, luncheon clubs, and school groups interested in industrial projects. We will be happy to stop there for a Murrow version of the film.

Most of all, I personally hope that nothing happens to impair your health -- maybe you should quit being "Iron Man Murrow," at least for a little while.

For your confidential information, nothing was said at our Washington meeting with the Bureau of Reclamation people about the fact that you had even seen the picture, and the folks at Merrit-Chapman & Scott will certainly understand your position but, I am sure, will second the motion on my earnest appeal for the special limited, de luxe edition mentioned above. And, we'll match you for it -- money, marbles, or chalk.

Take care of yourself. Best regards.

Cordially,

Bill

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Incorporated
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Mayhew, Christopher

House of Commons,

London, S.W.1.

10th July 1958.

Dear Ed,

We are back in England again, having got practically all that we set out to get. Jack and I are truly grateful for your help and encouragement.

Americans of all incomes, colours, and educational levels were extremely co-operative and forthcoming. Helena Rubenstein admitted us to her home, and so did the Negroes at 130th Street, and the white American workers at 177th Street. And we found a delightful rags-to-riches, the Vice-President of the railway running down the Avenue.

Do look me up next time you're over here.

Yours,

Christopher Mayhew

Ed Murrow, Esq.,
Columbia Broadcasting System,
485, Madison Avenue,
New York City,
N.Y., U.S.A.

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OF NEW YORK

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In drawing a cheque the writing of the amount in both words and figures should begin as near to the left hand margin as possible.

When sending a cheque by mail it is always advisable to "Cross" it by drawing two straight lines across the face as shown hereon. This affords protection to the drawer of the cheque in the event of its falling into wrong hands, as bankers will only take such cheques for credit of an account. If the name of the Bank of the person to whom the cheque is sent is known, this name should be written in the crossing before the words "& Co.," when the cheque will be paid only to that particular bank.

& Co.

No C16441 6

Nov. 16 1959

To Mayflower Travel Service

For ~~(Scotland)~~

	£	s.	d.
BAL. FWD.	166	3	4
PAID IN			
TOTAL			
LESS THIS CHEQUE	15	0	0
BALANCE FORWARD	151	3	4

No. C16442

Nov. 21 1959

To Mayflower Travel Service

For Car Ferry

	£	s.	d.
BAL. FWD.	151	3	4
PAID IN	2	19	0
TOTAL	154	2	4
LESS THIS CHEQUE	22	14	0
BALANCE FORWARD	131	8	4

Personal
Meyer, Agnes
1959

Dear Agnes:

I hope you are enjoying some sunshine. I will give you a call when I have got my bearings in Miami and have finished eating the first handful of pills my doctor has prescribed. Did a SMALL WORLD piece with Adlai the other day and he expressed the hope that he could join us. Both Janet and I are much looking forward to spending some time with you.

As ever yours,

ERM:skh

Mrs. Eugene Meyer
675 First Street North
Naples, Fla.

1624 CRESCENT PLACE, N. W.
WASHINGTON 9, D. C.

February 5, 1959

Dear Ed:

I thought of calling you up before we leave for the South on Monday but, perhaps, it is better to write a few details.

I don't think I gave Janet the telephone number, it is Midway 2 3936.

Unless you are passionately fond of driving I would recommend the Naples Airline which does the trip from Miami to Naples in three quarters of an hour. The air field is only a few minutes away from our house. But in case you do drive, I repeat the address I sent Janet: 675 First Street, North. Do telephone me when you get your bearings in Miami as to which method of locomotion you prefer.

In our far more quiet and peaceful environment I hope you won't be bored if we're just lazy. As usual, the people one meets in such a resort are not the most exciting in the world. I am still hoping that vagabond, Stevenson, will show up while you are there.

Much love to both of you. I do so look forward to our marathon in doing nothing.

Sincerely,

Agnes

(Mrs. Eugene Meyer)

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
C. B. S.
486 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

P.S. If you like golf, bring your clubs.

Meyer

January 6, 1959

Dear Agnes:

I am still fighting schedules, trying to figure out a way to accept your generous invitation to come to Naples. Adlai is always good company. I will let you know as soon as I possibly can. Terribly sorry to be so vague, but I have no choice.

As ever yours,

ERM:skh

Mrs. Eugene Meyer
1624 Crescent Place N.W.
Washington 9, D.C.

1624 CRESCENT PLACE, N. W.
WASHINGTON 9, D. C.

December 18, 1958

Dear Ed:

I am absolutely enchanted by the idea that you and Janet might be able to come and visit us in Naples, Florida. All you have to do is fly to Miami and we will send the car for you. At present we plan to go February 1st at the latest for two months. Pick your own time.

What I want to ask you confidentially is, would you like to have Adlai Stevenson down when you are there or would you like just to be alone with us? I must tell you how free you will be; we always eat breakfast in our rooms and our guests do, too. Then you are free to work, to swim, or do as you darn please. I usually don't appear until noon when it is beautiful on the beach. I am setting all this forth as inducements!

If you could pick your time and tell me if you want Adlai I will try to plan it that way. On the other hand, if you can think of someone else you would like to bring there is, besides the double bedroom in the house, a single room in a separate house for an additional guest.

With much love to you both and happy holidays,

Devotedly,

Agnes —

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
C. B. S.
486 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Meyer, Agnes

October 31, 1958

Dear Agnes:

I think for the first time in a long while I disagree with you. It seems to me that what you are suggesting is to research the researchers and synthesize what cannot be understood. I think we have got too damned much research and too little leadership. What we ought to do is do something, even though it's wrong. Research is too much a substitute for action.

Let's argue about it when you are in town again.

As ever yours,

ERM:skh

Mrs. Eugene Meyer
Seven Springs Farm
Mount Kisco, N.Y.

Meyer, Eugene

March 17, 1959

Dear Gene:

First of all I must say my belated but sincere thanks for your hospitality. I wish that we might have had more time together in such salubrious surroundings.

During one evening we fell to discussing the Washington Post and the possibility of causing it to become an organ of enlightenment and editorial influence throughout the entire nation. I promised to send you some reflections upon this subject, and here they are.

1. I believe that there exists among the bewildered citizenry of this country a great and unfulfilled appetite for conclusions upon the issues of the day.

2. I am sure that there are a considerable number of television licensees who would like to editorialize, who would like to use this medium as something other than a pictorial supplement to the news. They do not do so for reasons of (a) timidity, (b) available financial resources, (c) lack of tradition, (d) absence of trained and competent editorial personnel.

3. If my assumptions are correct, it should be possible for the Washington Post to provide a syndicated editorial service which would win wide acceptance and exert enormous influence.

4. At the outset, I would see this as a half-hour program, once a week, employing every known technique of visual journalism based upon impeccable research and a fair and factual reflection of the contending viewpoints that swirl around any major issue. Only the last

four or five minutes would be devoted to the Post's editorial conclusion. This to be done quietly, persuasively and in the language of speech. The preceeding twenty-five minutes would be designed to examine the issue under consideration to reflect with fidelity the origins and the anatomy of the conflict that the last four or five minutes designed to reach conclusions which in the view of the editors of the Post flow from the preceeding documentation.

5. The operators of many television stations are prepared to engage in controversy, but they do not desire the responsibility that goes with the assumption of an editorial position. Under this system they could, in effect, assign the responsibility to the Washington Post. They would be freed in large measure from the pressure of local advertisers. They would not have to face the problem of finding, training and financing their own editorial staffs, which most of them are incapable of doing.

6. I do not pretend to know how many licensees would be prepared to participate in such an undertaking, but a quiet and confidential survey might produce interesting results. Such a service, if undertaken, should, I would think, be made available to any station no matter what its network affiliation. If the venture were undertaken, it might perhaps grow by contagion and could, if properly nourished, come to dominate all other opinion-forming media. This weekly television editorial would be unpredictable just as the news is unpredictable. If it were successful it might be imitated and television then, for the first time, would resound with a clash of ideas.

I have written in undue length not because I am personally interested in this project, but rather because I undertook to recapitulate our most agreeable and stimulating conversation.

I am off for a quick trip to London, Paris and Berlin, and will hope to pay my respects to you and Mrs. Meyer in Washington shortly after I return.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Eugene Meyer
Box 1555
Naples, Florida

cc: Mr. Phil Graham
Washington Post

HRM:jwi

ask Sometime before going off air

Miner, Worthington

WORTHINGTON MINER

1W 72

February 6, 1958

Wed. April 16-3, 58
Chicago Convention

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
630 Ninth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Ed:

Many thanks for your letter. I was in a jam yesterday and simply gave instructions to the Ashley-Steiner office to get the pilot of "The Challenge" over to you. I shall be most interested to know the response you have to it after you have seen it.

Congratulations on the interview with Truman.

Best always,

Tony

WM:db

Tues March 27, 58

June 3, 58

Upcoming

January 31, 1958

Dear Tony:

I would like very much to see your pilot.

Could you send it to me marked personal at 630 9th Ave., Room 411 c/o Bill Thompson.

You may rely on me to see that this is an entirely private screening.

I am afraid my own project has gone down the drain in the current economy wave.

As ever yours,

Mr. Worthington Miner
1 West 72nd Street
New York 23, New York

fc

WORTHINGTON MINER

December 6, 1957

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
580 Park Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Ed:

The other night was not precisely the time nor place for me to get a thoroughly coherent picture of the type of series you had in mind. From the general outline you gave of its intention, however, it appears like something in which I could be deeply interested. I mentioned to you a pilot I made for the Fund for the Republic three years ago with a somewhat similar theme. The series was called "The Challenge", and the two writers who worked with me on the format and script were Reginald Rose and Rod Serling. Each has indicated an active interest in working on this series, were there any likelihood of its getting on the air.

This is the one pilot I have ever made to which I've never had a luke-warm response, even from people vastly out of sympathy politically with the subject matter. I'm genuinely proud of it, not only as to its format, but as to the resultant film which was made. If you were serious about wanting to see it, I can get a print to you at once. Could you let me know at 1 West 72nd Street (New York 23), or have your secretary call me at SU 7-4195.

Because of a rather ticklish legal snazzle in my relations with NBC, I'm addressing this letter to your home and would ask that you not discuss at this time any conversations with me regarding the potential of a series on television.

It was very good indeed seeing you Tuesday evening -- as it always is.

Best,

Worthington Miner

WM:db

P.S. Sometime I'm going to buy you a quiet lunch and see if I can disabuse you of the conviction that a pooling of trouble-spots outside Europe and the United States is "utter nonsense".

F Morgan, Hamilto

March 16, 1959

Dear Mr. Morgan:

I write to thank you for your letter of March 1. I am sure we both realize that what little I have been able to accomplish has been due, in large measure, to cherished colleagues who have done most of the work and receive little or none of the credit.

Your letter places upon me an obligation to try to do something that matters when I come back in 1960, and the only reply I can make is that I shall try.

Thanks, again, for writing as you did.

Sincerely,

Mr. Hamilton Bud Morgen
84-49 125th Street
Kew Gardens 15
New York

EEM/hl

84-49 125th Street
Kew Gardens 15, N.Y.
March 1, 1959

Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I have waited ten years to write this letter, and say, "Thanks."

Being a C.B.S.-T. V. cameraman, I have had the pleasure of working with you on many occasions. However, because I have been part of the Channel 2 team, I have had to wait for the recent news, that you were taking a leave of absence, before writing this letter. Otherwise it would appear I'm seeking favor.

Now, I can say, thanks for, "This I Believe."
Thanks for, "See It Now."
Thanks for, "Hear It Now."
Thanks for, "Small World."
Thanks for, "Person to Person."
Above all, thanks for your daily comments at 7:45 P.M.

As a nation, America 1959 is prosperous in the material things of life. Yes, science, industry, and man power has given us arm chair T.V. tuning, automatic lawn sprinklers, hot and cold swimming pools, soft beds, and..... soft minds. Minds that have not had exercise, minds whose thinking powers have rotted away.

All this has made us a hungry nation, hungry for food of the mind. You are one of the few that have fed those brain cells.. Thanks.

This letter might sound like an obituary. I hope it's not. May you give me an opportunity, July 1, 1960 to say, "Welcome Back Mr. Murrow."

Good night, and Good Luck,

Respectfully,
Hamilton Bud Morgen
Hamilton Bud Morgen

P. S. May the overall picture of 1960 television expand itself, from the one day a week, Sunday television of 1959.

Morton, Allan

July 21, 1958

Dear Mr. Morton:

Very many thanks for your kind letter.

I greatly appreciate your interest in me and must thank you for the ambitions you have for me, however, I must tell you that I have no political aspirations for affiliations.

I am a reporter, and quite frankly, my ambition as such is only to be permitted to continue to report the news as objectively as is humanly possible.

Many thanks, again, for your interest.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Allan Morton
Post Office Box 27
Los Angeles 28, California

mcc

ELDORADO 5-2800

The SHERRY-NETHERLAND
FIFTH AVENUE AT 59TH STREET
NEW YORK 22, NEW YORK

Tuesday

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The writer is requesting your permission to inaugurate a "Murrow for President" campaign out in my bailiwick, which is Los Angeles.

I should be very pleased with an affirmative reply from you, which may be directed to my mailing address below. This would be conducted entirely at my own expense, and I do not represent any individual, firm, group, or association in presenting this request to you.

must be millions of other Americans that are similarily disposed towards your ideals.

I have not been stopping at the Sherry Netherland Hotel, but have a friend stopping there, hence the stationery. I plan to leave New York City in a day or so and will be returning to my home in Los Angeles; therefore, a reply should be directed to my L.A. mailing address, listed below.

If you wish to discuss this subject with me, I could arrange to return in the very near future. I do hope to receive an affirmative reply from you — you have a vast army of admirers in the U.S. and throughout the World — I am merely speaking on their behalf, and not as an individual.

Very truly yours,

If you desir
complete summar
before making suc
shall be happy t
report to you.

My interest
is due solely to
that your statem
(extensive contacts
leaders) make you
qualified individu
for the Presiden

I would be ve
for the honor of
a program. I a
this Nation would
prestige and respe
its Chief Executive

Mr. Allan Morton, P.O. Box 27, Los Angeles 28, Calif.

ire to receive a
ary of my background
uch a decision, I
to furnish such a

t in this endeavor
o my firm conviction
ments and actions
ts with the world's
u the most
dual in the Nation
ency.
very proud, indeed,
serving in such
am convinced that
d gain immeasurable
pect with you as
ve – and there

Pistol License Information
Murrow, E.R.

EDWARD R. MURROW
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

Reason: Protection of valuable documents uses in connection with business; carry large sums of cash and jewelry.

	Calibre		
Make:	Colt	38	Number LW238
	S & W	22/32	599631

April 22, 1959

The State Police
Brewster, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

I write belatedly to report the loss of a Smith & Wesson 22 calibre kit gun, serial number 599613. This gun was licensed by the New York City police. It was shipped American Express from Bellingham, Washington in August 1958 in a foot locker containing clothing and, as nearly as I can judge, disappeared somewhere en route, although the foot locker showed no obvious signs of having been tampered with. I have previously reported the loss of this gun to the New York City police.

Sincerely yours,

KRM:skh

cc: Patrolman Kenny
225 East 49th Street
New York, N.Y.

August 20, 1958

Dear Sergeant Fitzgerald:

I talked to Mr. Murrow on the telephone today, and I told him that you were anxious to see him regarding his pistol license.

Mr. Murrow asked me to tell you that he will not be back in New York until mid-September, but will make an appointment to come and see you as soon as possible thereafter.

In the meantime, he said he would like to get a purchase permit and add to his license a Smith and Wesson 22 kit gun, 4 inch barrel, number 7991.

Perhaps, the whole thing can be taken care of in one visit.

Sincerely yours,

KAY CAMPBELL
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT

Sergeant Fitzgerald
17th Precinct
225 East 49 Street
New York, New York

mcc

4-A-10

Nielson, A.C.

February 10, 1958

Dear Mr. Neilsen:

Thanks very much for your letter of January 22. I am afraid my trouble is that I am sceptical of everything - not only ratings, but my own ability to understand.

We mentioned the interview with you to Pete Martin only as an illustration of the fact that we don't engage in arguments on PERSON TO PERSON. Certainly we had no intention of using the SATURDAY EVENING POST to cast doubt upon the accuracy of your service.

I am just off for a week in South Carolina and I am taking the pamphlet you were good enough to send along with me. Maybe after reading it, I will at least have enough information to ask you some intelligent questions and it would give me great pleasure to do just that at lunch or dinner when next you are in New York.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. A.C. Nielsen
2101 Howard Street
Chicago 45, Illinois

fc

(Dictated but not signed by Mr. Murrow)

A. C. NIELSEN COMPANY

INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
NIELSEN BUILDING · CHICAGO

NIELSEN MARKETING SERVICE

WORLD'S LARGEST MARKETING RESEARCH ORGANIZATION

2101 HOWARD STREET · CHICAGO 45, ILLINOIS · HOLLYCOURT 5-4400

January 22, 1958

Jean — my God, Ed, is a sample matter so you want a private subscription delivered to your home — or don't you?

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The recent SATURDAY EVENING POST article entitled "I call on Edward R. Murrow" is, of course, especially interesting to me since I recently had the pleasure of collaborating with you in one of the broadcasts of "Person-to-Person."

There are two points which I would like to make.

First of all, while I am not easily embarrassed by a bit of kidding, I do think that the time has come to tell you what was the real cause of my apparently inexcusable fumbling in trying to get the magazine to fit into the Audimeter!

The engineers of my company let me take it on the chin for about a week following the broadcast -- and then they confessed that the magazine they gave me was one of a new lot, just received from the manufacturer, and that the instructions, arrows, etc., had been incorrectly placed! So much for that; it's one of those things which seems to happen occasionally in business, despite all precautions.

My next subject is of real importance, and it is prompted by the statements, commencing at the bottom of page 78 of the SATURDAY EVENING POST article, which makes it rather clear that you don't have much confidence in the accuracy of the TV ratings produced by my company -- and that your opinion is based primarily on the allegation that our sample is too small (when I tell you that we expended more than $13,000,000 to develop this technique for audience research, I imagine you will be inclined to give the Audimeter credit for doing an accurate job and give us credit for accurate, conscientious work in selecting and maintaining the sample, i.e., the real question regarding accuracy, boils down to the matter of sample size).

I'm sure you can appreciate my desire to make some contribution to your thinking on this subject. It's no fun to spend millions in solving a complex business problem and then be subjected to criticism based on a complete misunderstanding of the basic facts in the matter. Whenever a writer mentions our 1,200-home sample in relation to "60,000,000 viewers" (or 45,000,000 homes), he demonstrates, to anyone who understands statistical methematics, that he is dealing with a subject with which he is not familiar -- because it is a mathematical fact that, in audience research work, the sample size needed (to achieve any given degree of accuracy) is substantially independent of the size of the "universe".

I realize that everyone can't be a statistical mathematician (thank goodness!); and in fact I make no such claim in my own case, although I have studied a great deal of engineering mathematics; but I have learned enough about statistical methematics to know what I am talking about in the field of audience research.

As you know, a great deal of criticism is leveled at audience research on the score of sample size, and it is high time that somebody wrote a book, on the subject, which would be intelligible to a layman. I will confess that I have in mind writing such a book and hope to do it shortly. Meanwhile, I hope your patience and curiosity will be sufficient to cause you to read Appendix "I" (pages 97-115) of the enclosed book "Television Audience Research for Great Britain". While some portions may be too technical to interest you, I am confident that even a casual reading will suggest, first, that you are dealing with an exceedingly complex subject and, second, that there is nothing wrong with Nielsen Television Index Service from the standpoint of the size of the sample.

If, contrary to my impression, you are concerned about aspects of our work other than sample size, I refer you to Appendices "E", "F" and "G" of the aforementioned book. You will also find it helpful to read the material on pages 31-34.

If you want to skip the technicalities, and take a realistic businessman's point of view, you may wish to recognize that a company such as mine, which has been in business for 34 years, serves thousands of the world's largest corporations in 11 different countries, has over 3,300 full-time employees, has invested millions in buildings and equipment, and is so highly respected that many clients pay us continually annual fees ranging between $100,000 and $1,000,000 -- has not won its position by any form of statistical skulduggery and that it does not attach its name to any figures which are likely to mislead its clients.

Another approach to the question would be to ask yourself whether you really believe that a man of Frank Stanton's ability and understanding, in this particular field, would have thrown his support behind our system, right from the start, if there had been any serious faults.

I recognize the problem faced, by anyone who is concerned with the production of TV programs, arising from the fact that he must, to a certain extent, stand or fall on the size of his ratings. While it is possible that there is some injustice in the ways in which ratings are applied in the making of executive decisions, this fact -- if it is a fact -- should not be allowed to color the opinions of anyone as to the accuracy or reliability of the ratings. This is an entirely separate subject.

I also invite your attention to the fact that broadcast media would not have grown to their present size and popularity except for the fact that, unlike competing media, they developed forms of research which enable the advertiser to know almost exactly what he is getting for his money, i.e., how many families or how many people actually see or hear each individual advertising message. This is a feat which magazines and newspapers have never been able to duplicate.

If you should ever feel inclined to fire some cuss words at ratings, I suggest that you ask yourself whether you, and your broadcast media, would be in today's prosperous condition if your operations consisted of broadcasting into thin air and forcing the advertiser to guess as to how many people received the message, what kinds of people they are, etc., etc. There are a few advertisers who would buy a pig in a poke, but not many.

If this letter raises any questions, please drop me a line and I'll certainly try to be helpful.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours cordially,

A. C. NIELSEN COMPANY

Art Nielsen

Chairman of the Board

ACNielsen/tw

Olson, Harold

April 22, 1959

Dear Ole:

For the next year I will have no income but, in principle, I am willing to scrape the bottom of the barrel to raise some dough for Ole's pancake dough. Let me know how you progress and, if you need the five G's, I will raise it somehow.

As ever yours,

ERM:skh

Mr. Harold Olson
35 Vancouver Avenue
Medford, Oregon

Medford, Oregon
April 7, 1959

Dear Ed:

Thanks for your reply to my letter concerning a possible partnership in the restaurant business. Your thoughtful note to my Mother cheered her up quite a little. She recently underwent a serious operation.

I am making an offer to buy out the lease of a drive-in restaurant located near motels and on a main arterial in Medford, Oregon. This town has a population of 25,000 with a trading area well in excess of 100,000. It is in the heart of the Rogue River Valley and it's main industries are lumber, orchards, cattle and farming. The ideal climate and close proximity to hunting and fishing attracts many Easterners and Californians who retire here.

Should my offer be accepted I intend to remodel the exterior, interior and kitchen and open an "Original Pancake House". This is a franchise deal where 1% of the gross sales is paid to the franchise holder for the use of their very successful recipes, their copyrighted name and instructions on operation. Their franchises have been sold to successful restaurant operators throughout the United States.

I may be able to swing the whole deal alone, but if the remodeling and equipment should run too high I might need another $5000.00 dollars. If this should happen are you willing to become my partner for whatever percentage your share is of the total capital outlay? In other words Ed, are you willing to risk your dough in pancake dough in Oregon? I will guarantee you they will taste better than those sinkers you used to eat when working the logging camps of the Olympic peninsula.

If this goes as good as I sincerely believe it will, we will both make a handsome return on our investment--otherwise this heavy set Swede will be working on a dairy farm in New York State for a tall Tarheel paying back his creditors.

Let me know at your earliest convenience of your decision and give my love to Janet and Case.

Sincerely,

35 Vancouver Ave.
Medford, Oregon
Phone Spring 2-2968

COLONIAL MOTOR COURT

50 Luxurious Rooms all with Private Tile Baths, Steam Heat. Fully Air Conditioned. Television. Excellent Restaurants adjoining. On U. S. 29, U. S. 29A and U. S. 601, in city limits, one mile North of downtown Concord, N. C. Telephone STate 2-2146. Ownership Management.

Pub. by Henry Ahrens, P. O. Box 2663, Charlotte, N. C.
11419-B

PLACE
3c
STAMP
HERE

POST CARD

Dear Ed -

Did your ears burn?

Rebe

N.C.

THE CONCORD TRIBUNE — 3-A
Monday, January 12, 1959

Edward Murrow Program Topic For Book Club

Mrs. Hal Barrier presented a summary of the life of Edward R. Murrow at the meeting of the Sidney Lanier Book Club last week at the home of Mrs. J. Wesley Walker.

Mrs. Barrier discussed the family life, work and prominence of Mr. Murrow as a a talented radio and TV artist. She also spoke of the awards he has received for his outstanding accomplishments.

As the guests arrived at the meeting, they were served a dessert course.

The Walker home was attractively appointed with white poinsettias and a beautiful arrangement of pink, white and orchid mums, carnations and iris centering the dining room table.

Mrs. Creighton Peden conducted a brief business session.

Guests present were Mrs. Carl Propst and Mrs. George Slaton. Members attending were Mrs. Peden, Mrs. J. Roy Davis, Mrs. Guy M. Beaver Sr., Mrs. E. Ray King, Mrs. Barrier, Mrs. J. Eris Cassell, Mrs. George R. Whittecar, Mrs. Fred Ketner, Mrs. Alfred Dudley and Mrs. Robert Lyerly.

Seward, J.

EDWARD R. MURROW
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

The Connaught Hotel
Carlos Place
London, W.1.

PERSONAL.

November 21, 1959.

Dear Jim:

I think you should have a copy of the statement drafted here the day Ralph Colin flew over to talk with me, just for your information. Sorry to have been so remiss in not sending it before.

As ever,

Ed

Mr. James M. Seward
580 Park Avenue
New York 21, N.Y.

11/21/59

At New Orleans recently, Dr. Stanton in the course of an address referred to the recent quiz program disclosures and announced that because of the inherent impossibility of policing their production, CBS had decided to eliminate from its program schedule all programs based upon contests for large sums of money or lavishly expensive prizes. He went on to say that "this single action will not accomplish our aims....we do propose to be more certain in the future that it is we and we alone who decide not only what is to appear on the CBS Television Network, but how it is to appear. We accept the responsibility for content and quality and for assurance to the American people that what they see and hear on CBS programs is exactly what it purports to be. . . Details of how this general policy is to be implemented will be revealed step by step as they are developed."

After the inclusion of those statements in a prepared address, and although no programs were therein referred to by name, in the course of a telephone interview from New Orleans with a New York reporter, Dr. Stanton referred, among other things, to certain interview-type programs which might possibly require examination as to whether or not there had been sufficient disclosure that they were not entirely unrehearsed. Included among the programs thus named were PERSON TO PERSON, a program originated by Edward R. Murrow and his associates but for some time past and now owned by CBS.

No suggestion was made by Dr. Stanton that PERSON TO PERSON was not a highly desirable program or that there had been included in its format any such deceits as had been involved in certain quiz programs. Dr. Stanton's reference to PERSON TO PERSON was rather by way of explaining by example the statement in his New Orleans address that CBS would not stop with its action of eliminating quiz programs whose inherent nature tempted the use of deceitful practices, but would go beyond the elimination of deliberate deceit to make certain that in the future there would not be even unintentional deception and that all of its programs would be revealed to be exactly what they are.

In the case of PERSON TO PERSON there never had been any affirmative suggestion that the show was not prepared and rehearsed. In the nature of the program it had to be - and a knowledge of that fact by the public would not detract in any degree from the success or appeal of the program. It was Dr. Stanton's statement that in the case of programs such as PERSON TO PERSON, and other interview programs, it would be affirmatively indicated in the future - and there is no reason why it should not be so indicated - if they are not entirely spontaneous.

No suggestion was intended that either Mr. Murrow or his associates had been lacking in integrity in the past production of PERSON TO PERSON.

Mr. Murrow's comments on Dr. Stanton's statements were made in London without a full realization of the background facts and in the mistaken belief that his integrity and that of his colleagues as producers had been attacked. In those circumstances his remarks were, perhaps, unduly vitriolic. Mr. Murrow not only applauds and vigorously supports, but has previously advocated, the CBS basic policy of assuming responsibility for what appears on the network and how it appears and for seeing to it that in the future its programs will be exactly what they purport to be. Mr. Murrow will conform to that policy by continuing to produce his own programs in full accordance with the principles.

Mr. Murrow, still on leave in London, authorized the comment that "If this policy is carried out - is generally supported by the industry, by sponsors and the public - television will become, as a result of CBS leadership, a more reliable and responsible medium."

Seward, J.

CBS RADIO

A Division of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N.Y. • PLAZA 1-2345

JAMES M. SEWARD
Executive Vice President

April 30, 1959

Dear Mr. Pixley:

Attached hereto are transcripts of the portions of Mr. Murrow's contract with CBS which are pertinent to our discussion today. The first term will now end on December 31, 1961 by reason of Mr. Murrow's sabbatical.

Sincerely yours,

JMS

Mr. Firth Pixley
Guaranty Trust Company
524 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Attachment

cc: Mr. Murrow

(no attachment with letter)

Seward, J.

CAR - 1959 LICENCE PLAT NO. PN - 5807 New York.

Ford Thunderbird convertible, 1959, chassis and engine no. J9YJ-113801, make of motor Ford, 8 cylinder, 350 brake h.p. (59.17), color black with black leather upholstery, seating capacity four, spare tires one, weight of car 4403 lbs. radio make unknown but has nine tubes and value $120.

Car value new and present - $5250.00. Bore 4.30. Stroke - 3.70.

Ralph Horgan Inc - dealers in New York.
L Rock " " Pawling

personal
Seward, J.

CBS RADIO

Office Communication

to: Mr. Murrow

from: Mr. Seward

January 9, 1959

Here is the check for your Thunderbird. The special features ordered are:

1. soft top in black, both inside and outside
2. white-wall tires
3. the big engine
4. cruisematic drive
5. power steering
6. power brakes
7. high fidelity radio
8. 70-ampere battery
9. fender shields
10. wheel covers
11. power windows
12. heater
13. genuine leather black upholstery

Mr. Rack reported that on arrival at his place he found that the car had also been equipped with a 4-way power seat and undercoating.

Inasmuch as he expected to be able to deliver the car to you on Wednesday, I am sure that it will be available tomorrow.

Charlie Daniels has handled the insurance and Mr. Rack was to handle the registration and obtain the license tags.

The car lent you by the Ford Company should be returned to the Terin Garage, 240 East 54 Street.

J.M.S.

Slocum, Jack

CBS NEWS

Office Communication

to: Mr. Seward

from: Edward R. Murrow

August 20, 1958

Slocum is quite right. My memory was at fault. He did repay the $100.

Slocum, Jack

CBS RADIO

Office Communication

Mr Murrow ?

to: Mr. Seward

from: Mr. Subbiondo

June 24, 1958

Jack Slocum called several days ago concerning the $200 indebtedness to Mr. Murrow for which payment was requested by my letter to him dated June 11.

Mr. Slocum was quite apologetic about the situation and stated that he would like to clear up the matter as quickly as possible. He finds himself, however, (as he describes it) in a somewhat delicate position.

Mr. Slocum asserts that six months after he received the $200 loan from Mr. Murrow, he was able to pay back $100. He says that he turned over to Mr. Murrow a $100 bill and recalls that he made a statement to Mr. Murrow that if he were to make the payments in $10 installments, the loan would not be repaid.

Right - he did -

Mr. Slocum indicates that he is willing to repay the entire sum of $200 if Mr. Murrow does not have a recollection of the partial repayment.

Please advise Mr. Murrow's wishes in this matter.

A. S.

Forget it.

AS/bm

Personal
Stanton, Frank

Mr. Thomas W. Ed M. Murrow

October, 24, 1959

Dr. Stanton has finally revealed publicly his ignorance both of men and the requirements of television production. He has discovered suddenly that not all diplomats at the United Nations will answer all of Larry Lesueur's questions. He suggests that Person-to-Person, a program with which I was associated for six years, was not what it purported to be. Surely Stanton must know that cameras, lights, and microphones don't just wander around a home. The producers must know who is going where and when and for how long. They must know whether the individual will require twenty seconds or two minutes to answer a question. The alternative to a degree of rehearsal would be chaos. I am sorry Dr. Stanton feels that I have participated in perpetrating a fraud upon the public. My conscience is clear. His seems to be bothering him.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

See Frank Stanton File
for original

Stoddard, N. Thos
(deceased)

VIA WESTERN UNION

12/22/58

MRS. THOMAS STODDARD
234 S.W. Broadway
Portland, Oregon.

DEAR CATHERINE: EVERYONE WHO KNEW TOM IS SOMEWHAT DIMINISHED BY HIS DEATH STOP MY OLDEST AND BEST FRIEND HAS GONE WHEREVER GOOD MEN OF FAITH AFFECTION AND INTEGRITY GO TO REST STOP ONLY UNBREAKABLE COMMITMENTS HERE PREVENT MY FLYING OUT TO BE WITH YOU ON WEDNESDAY STOP LOVE.

ED MURROW.

Charge to E.R. Murrow: 485/17

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LT=International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

1958 DEC 22 AM 3 02

QA725 PRA459

PR LLE093 NL PD=PORTLAND ORG 21=

=EDWARD R MURROW=

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM NYK=

N THOMAS STODDARD PASSED AWAY TODAY FUNERAL SERVICES WEDNESDAY 1130 AM AT FINLEYS MORTUARY PORTLAND=

CATHERINE STODDARD.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Stoddard, N. Thomas

August 13, 1958

Dear Tom:

This is a most belated note to say thanks for a most delightful occasion. The plane flying East was heavy with pleasant memories. Casey and I reminisce about the trip like two old men.

I don't know about making the steelhead this fall, but if there is the slightest chance, I will give you a shout.

Brooks River sounds fine for next summer. How would it be during early August?

I am in communication with Brother Olsen, who seems to be shooting as many holes in one as he held two of a kind. I will write at greater length and send some of Casey's pictures.

As ever yours,

Mr. N. Thomas Stoddard
234 S. W. Broadway
Portland, Oregon

mec

N. THOS. STODDARD
234 S. W. BROADWAY
PORTLAND 5, OREGON

July 28, 1958

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
% Glen Arden Farms
Pauling, New York

Dear Ed:

Your visit to us at our home in Portland and our boat trip down the Rogue River are now memories, but very dear ones indeed. I have re-lived our week together many times, and can truthfully say that it is one of the milestones of my life to date. I don't know what your delayed reactions are to the Rogue River Trip, but mine are that it is one of the most beautiful experiences I have ever had. Our crowd was as perfect as one could assemble, in my mind, and the boys being along added everything to the trip. I do hope you can find a way to join me on that run some day again when the steelhead are in the river. This fall would not be too soon and you have only to forward me a signal.

If you enjoyed this trip, I leave a suggestion with you that we begin working on another for next year. Let me hear what you have to suggest. The famous Brooks River on the Kenai Peninsula in Alaska is a possibility, with Janet and Catherine staying at Anchorage while we fly in.

I imagine the Lebanon crisis shortened your vacation but I do hope not. I hope you are able to take the full vacation you had planned and that you get a real fine rest away from the pressures of your work. Ed, you don't know what it meant to me to have you spend a week in my direction and I invite you for a repeat performance whenever or wherever the occasion presents itself. My family was thrilled to have you and Casey at our home and all send their love to you and yours. We are sorry that Janet could not have been with you and hope that her father is on the way to recovery.

God Bless you, my friend.

Sincerely,

"Old Stod"

N. Thos. Stoddard

NTS/bk

You + I might take a poker lesson or two before another such trip!

Sullivan, Ed

May 11, 1959

Dear Ed:

I try never to remember Christmas. It is a crass, commercial, depressing holiday. I have no memories of any Christmas worth recounting and, if I did try to do it, they would be of such a nature that no publisher would print them. Sorry.

As ever yours,

ERM:skh

Mr. Ed Sullivan
502 Park Avenue
New York City.

ED SULLIVAN
502 PARK AVE.
NEW YORK CITY

May 7, 1959

Dear Ed,

Could you do me a tremendous favor, in a hurry?

That's a fine way to start a letter, but ---

I'm doing a Christmas book for McGraw-Hill and I'd like to have you rush me a particular Christmas holiday recollection of your own - either when you were a youngster or, perhaps, a Christmas experience in your broadcasting career. It would be credited, of course, to you.

This means a great deal to me and I would appreciate it deeply.

Sincerely,

Ed

ES/db

M Russell-King for Suyin Han

TELEPHONE:
RADLETT 6492

"EDGE",
MORNINGTON ROAD,
RADLETT,
HERTS.

20th April, 1959.

Edward R. Murrow Esq.,
Messrs. Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.,
485, Madison Avenue,
New York 22, N.Y.,
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Murrow,

I am enclosing, for your information, copies of the recent correspondence which has passed between Mr. Joseph Alsop and Miss Han Suyin.

May I say how very much I am enjoying the 'Small World' programmes, particularly of course the recent one with Lord Boothby, Mr. Alsop and Miss Han.

Yours sincerely,

Wemina Russell King.

COPY.

2720 Dumbarton Avenue,
Washington 7, D.C.

April 1, 1959.

Dear Han Suyin,

Thank you for your letter of March 22nd. I did indeed write the State Department, and sent you a copy of the letter. I enclose a duplicate in case my first copy has gone astray.

I am afraid, however, that I have failed to impress John Hanes, who takes care of these matters for the Department of State. To judge from the temper of his reply to my letter, unless there is a complete turnabout of policy, the chances of your getting the visa are rather remote. I regret it.

Sincerely,

JOSEPH ALSOP (sgd.)

Miss Han Suyin,
39, Upper Pickering Street,
Singapore 1, Malaya.

COPY.

2720 Dumbarton Avenue,
Washington 7, D.C.

March 10, 1959.

Dear John,

(If I may call you so as an older man and old friend of your father's.)

I enclose a letter, with attached correspondence, which I have just received from Han Suyin, the author of 'A Many Splendored Thing', who is Mrs. Comber in private life.

I have never met Han Suyin and I know nothing about her political activities. But I cannot believe that the political activities of a popular female author have been so menacing that they justify her exclusion from this country. This kind of exclusion of would-be visitors seems to me to make our country look ludicrously over-timid, and in general rather ridiculous.

Under the circumstances, don't you think the case is worth reviewing?

Sincerely,

JOSEPH ALSOP (sgd.)

John Hanes, Jr., Esq.,
Department of State,
Washington 25, D.C.

COPY.

Dear Mr. Alsop,

Thank you very much for your kind letter and for your efforts on my behalf. I am neither surprised nor downcast, as I did not expect anything else.

Let me assure you however that these official decisions do not affect my regard for my personal American friends, nor my belief in the fundamental integrity of the American character. Our ideas and opinions may be very different; but truth will prevail surely in time.

Yours sincerely and with thanks,

HAN SUYIN (sgd.)

April 13, 1959.

TELEPHONE:
RADLETT 6492

"EDGE",
MORNINGTON ROAD,
RADLETT,
HERTS.

20th April, 1959.

Edward R. Murrow Esq.,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, N.Y.,
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Murrow,

I enclose a letter from Han Suyin to you, which was waiting for me at home when I returned from posting my letter to you of today's date. The enclosures Miss Han mentions are of course the ones with my earlier letter.

Yours sincerely,

Irmina Russell King.

April 16, 1959

Dear Ed Murrow,

Thank you for your letter of April 6. I am going to China in early June, and of course will not only deliver your message, but also make every effort to get a team into China. I think I may be listened to a little more; but these things take time and patience. It is not true that communists dont listen to advice; but it takes a littlettime and also one must know HOW to give the advice.

In August I shall be going to Canada for a conference entitled CHANGING ASIA from August 9th to 16th.

This conference is being held in Toronto under the auspices of the Canadian council for Public affairs.

Please keep me informed of your itinerary and we shall arrange to meet either in Hongkong, China, Canada, Europe....anywhere that is possible. Bty the way I enclose copy of letter from Jo Alsop which will show you that the visa is not possible, and also a copy of my reply.

Yours sincerely,

Han Suyin

2 enclosures.

Han Suyin

F

April 6, 1959

Han Suyin
c/o Mr. Comber
Adult Education Officer
Canning Rise
Singapore

Dear Han Suyin:

Thank you for your letter of March 19. I am just back from two weeks in Europe and will be here in New York or in Washington until the first of July. After that, I begin a year's sabbatical leave, which will take me pretty well all over the world. I have an overwhelming appetite to spend some time in China and, in fact, have on film an invitation from Chou En-Lai to do so. He uttered the invitation while I was doing an interview with him in Rangoon a couple of years ago. If you should chance to see him, perhaps you would remind him of the invitation and tell him that I am eager and willing.

I am sure that somewhere in the course of the year we will manage to meet.

Sincerely yours,

EEM:skh

Singapore March 19/59

Dear Ed Murrow,

Thank you for your letter. I cannot say how much I appreciate the freedom of spirit and tolerance which allowed you to give me a hearing; and I can assure you that the samewould not be possible in Peking, and that I shall certainly tell them so (as indeed I do every time). I shall be going to China in June and will keep in touch with you as to possibilities. Otherwise I shall be in Singapore or in Malaya; and the best way to reach me is through my husband's office, ADULT EDUCATION OFFICER, CANNING RISE, SINGAPORE. His name is Mr. Comber, of course. My comings andgoings are pretty erratic to other people. But he manages to keep in touch!

Please let me know what and where you will do in the next few months as I would most certainly like to see you.

Yours sincerely,

Han Suyin

March 19, 1959

Dr E.K. Comber
39 Upper Pickering St
Singapore 1

Swope, Herb

March 5, 1958

Dear Herbert:

You are, of course, right as usual, but the business of my being called Ed seems to become a habit, and I cannot very well object to what I am called when I am a guest in someone's home.

By the way, I occasionally receive mail addressed to me as Edward R. Moron, but I guess I cannot do anything about that either.

I am grateful for your kind words.

Sincerely,

Mr. Herbert Bayard Swope
745 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

mcc

HERBERT BAYARD SWOPE
745 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

14 February 1958

Dear Ed Murrow -

That was a nice letter you wrote me under date of 10 February, and I thank you for it.

By the way, here is a thing that has been in my mind for a long time: You're one of the very few on the air who have Dignity and Authority - to say nothing of Intelligence - and I suggest that, unless you know your subjects on Person to Person very well, they call you Mr. Murrow instead of Ed.

It's a small matter but the cumulative effect is significant.

My secretary tells me I wrote to you about this before, but it's worth repetition. You see, I want to keep a good man good.

Across the years,

Herbert

Edward R. Murrow, Esq.
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Swope H. B.

February 10, 1958

Dear Herbert:

I am sure your note pleased the President as it did me.

If this new gadget had come along when you were an active reporter and editor, you could have given us all lessons on how it should be used.

As ever yours,

Mr. Herbert Bayard Swope
745 Fifth Avenue
New York 22, New York

fc (Dictated but not signed by Mr. Murrow)

HERBERT BAYARD SWOPE
745 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

3 February 1958

Dear Ed! -

The enclosed speaks for itself; it speaks to you, too, as well as H. S. T.

Good luck,

Herbert B. S.

Edward R. Murrow, Esq.
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

HERBERT BAYARD SWOPE

COPY

3 February 1958

Dear Mr President!

I am your debtor for one of the most remarkable interciews I have ever heard in my many years of journalistic experience.

You had dignity and forthrightness, and never once tried to duck. It was a model for all to follow.

My congratulations and my thanks.

May the coming years be kind.

Herb

The Honorable Harry S. Truman
Independence, Missouri

Templin, L.

December 10, 1959

Dear Miss Templin:

Thank you for your recent letter which was received here in Mr. Murrow's absence. I regret that since Mr. Murrow is on a year's leave of absence and is traveling abroad, he will be unable to answer your letter.

I am sorry to disappoint you.

Very sincerely yours,

Gabrielle Wachsner
Secretary

Miss Louise Templin
Box 1264
Weil Dorm
Woman's College of UNC
Greensboro, North Carolina

Box 1264
Weil Dorm
Woman's College of UNC
Greensboro, N.C.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS Television
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I am a senior at the Woman's College of UNC in Greensboro. While in college, I have been interested in the areas of current events and international affairs. I have been a participant in several state and national programs for students which have dealt with the United Nations and the Federal government.

There seems to be a real need in these areas for interested young people. I have the desire to work in this type situation, but I am not quite sure where to make contacts. I have taken history and political science courses in college and have had several years of journalistic experience. I plan to go to Europe for two months this summer in order to travel and study so that I may broaden my outlook in international affairs by meeting with European students and leaders of government.

Perhaps this letter will never reach you, but if it should, I would be most appreciative of any advice or help that you can give me. I live about twenty miles from New York City and it would be very easy for me to see anyone that you might suggest during my Christmas vacation.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,
Louise Templin
Louise Templin

SMITH, MOORE, SMITH, SCHELL & HUNTER
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
SUITE 700 JEFFERSON STANDARD BUILDING
GREENSBORO, N. C.

JULIUS C. SMITH
BEVERLY C. MOORE
McNEILL SMITH
JULIUS C. SMITH, III
BYNUM M. HUNTER
BRAXTON SCHELL
STEPHEN P. MILLIKIN
ALICE WATKINS COREY
JOHN J. DORTCH
RICHMOND G. BERNHARDT, JR.
CHARLES E. MELVIN, JR.
DAVID McK. CLARK

TELEPHONE BROADWAY 3-8265
P. O. BOX 868

December 9, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
c/o CBS Television
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

Miss Louise Templin has written you in regard to a job upon her graduation from Woman's College. She is interested in work which has a world affairs aspect. I have known Miss Templin for the past several years, principally as a student in a church school class of young people at West Market Street Methodist Church. She is a very intelligent and personable young lady, and I hope that you will be able to assist her.

Very truly yours,

McNeill Smith

McNS:sk

Truman, Harry S

HARRY S. TRUMAN
INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI

January 7, 1958

Dear Ed:

I wish you would tell Eric Sevareid, Winston Burdett, Peter Kalischer, Alexander Kendrick, Ernest Leiser, David Schoenbrun and Daniel Schorr that I more than appreciated the privilege of listening to their reports from at home and abroad. I only wish it had been possible for me to talk personally to everyone of them.

That was a wonderful luncheon at the Overseas Press Club; too much Truman was its sole fault.

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

July 14, 1958

Mr. William W. White
White & White
426 U.S. National Bank Bldg.
Mile High Center
Denver 2, Colorado

Dear Doctor:

To ignore your rudeness and answer your question - Sylvia Porter would be first-rate. John McCloy would be pretty dreary, although undoubtedly what the bankers call "sound".

So far as Murrow is concerned, he hasn't a clue as to where we are going, economically or otherwise.

If you want someone to really stir up the animals, why not consider Kenneth Galbraith, Harvard professor who recently perpetrated a pretty good book.

When do we see you again?

Dictated but not signed by Edward R. Murrow

ERM:skh

WHITE & WHITE
EDITORIAL SERVICES

426 U. S. National Bank Bldg
Mile High Center
Denver 2, Colorado
TAbor 5-6249

June 30, 1958

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
580 Park
New York City
New York

Dear Professor:

You may remember Bud Knight of the U.S. National Bank for whom we pleasantly toil. Well, the U.S. National wants to book a top grade speaker here in late September or October to entertain some 1,500 big wigs in Denver.

The subject is roughly "Where Do We Go (economically) From Here."

We all think Sylvia Porter, the lady columnist, might be just dandy but none of us colonials have ever heard her speak. Question: Is she a good speaker and would you think she'd fill the bill for us?

John McCloy is another possibility. Again, none of us have heard him. Question: Would he do?

The name of Murrow has not, oddly enough, crept into the conversation largely I suspect because we think he'd probably get stage fright if asked to speak. Nice enough fellow, otherwise, though.

We send love.

WHITE & WHITE
Bill
William W. White

WWW/sjs
cc to Edward R. Murrow
c/o "Rumblewood"

Murrow.

EDWARD R. MURROW - ITINERARY

November 23 - January 4

1959 - 1960

November 23	Depart London Drive to Switzerland
December 5 - 11	Hotel Du Cerf Chesieres Villars
December 12 - 15	Hotel Beau Rivage Geneva
December 17 -20	c/o George Fischer Ltd. Muhlentalstrasse 105 Schaffhausen
December 20 - January 4	Kulm Hotel St. Moritz-Dorf

Murrow Ed.

VIA COMMERCIAL CABLES

November 17, 1959.

C.B.S. INC. NEWYORK
FOR FRED FRIENDLY ITINERARY FOLLOWS DEPARTING LONDON NOVEMBER 23RD DRIVING SWITZERLAND REACHABLE HOTEL DU CERF CHESIERES VILLARS DECEMBER FIFTH TO ELEVENTH THEN HOTEL BEAU RIVAGE GENEVA TWELFTH TO FIFTEENTH THEN CARE OF GEORGE FISCHER LIMITED MUHLENTALSTRASSE 105 SCHAFFHAUSEN SEVENTEENTH TO TWENTIETH THEN KULM HOTEL ST. MORITZ HYPHEN DORF DECEMBER TWENTIETH TO JANUARY FOURTH STOP APPRECIATE YOUR GIVING FOREGOING MY OFFICE ALSO AARON ZOUSMER PARAGRAPH LETS SCRUB MIDATLANTIC PARLIAMENT TEMPORARILY DUE COMPLICATIONS BOTH ENDS PARAGRAPH RE HEILBRON SHE WILLING IN PRINCIPLE BUT PROGRAM MUST BE UTTERLY IMPERSONAL NO MENTION HER CAREER OR EVEN THAT SHE QC STOP PREPARED DISCUSS CAPITAL PUNISHMENT LEGAL DEFENCE FOR INDIGENTS NECESSITY SPEEDY TRIALS NEED ADEQUATE PAROLE PROBATION OFFICERS STOP PRECEDENT TRADITION MAKES THIS TRICKY BUT IF YOU DECIDE PURSUE SUGGEST WELCH TELEPHONE HER AT GATEACRE 4059 WHICH IS IN ALLERTON LIVERPOOL PARAGRAPH INFORMING ITA VANALLEN TWO MINUTE TAPE SUMMARY RECEIVABLE ABOUT NOVEMBER 23RD REGARDS

ED MURROW

Aaron, Mr. and Mrs. John (Illene(w), Lynn)
57 Manor Road
Paterson, New Jersey

Ames, Mrs. Winthrop
3 Fuller Place
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Austin, Mr. Lou
1427 Spruce Street
Philadelphia 2, Pennsylvania

Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus
26 Morgan Street
Middletown, Connecticut

Ballantine, Mr. and Mrs. Edward (Florence)
Vineyard Haven
Massachusetts

Bate, Mr. and Mrs. Fred
Palmer House
Waterford, Virginia

Beattie, Mr. and Mrs. Edward (Dottie)
132 North Washington Drive
Sarasota, Florida

Beaven, Mrs. Marion Barbour
Lake Erie College
Painesville, Ohio

Bennett, Miss Alice Ross
220 Linden Street
Holyoke, Massachusetts

Bewley, Mr. and Mrs. Luther (Salride(?) Taylor)
1511 Ridge Road
Birmingham 9, Alabama

Biddle, Major General Anthony and Mrs. (Margaret)
1 G M R
R.D. 2
Annville, Pennsylvania

Biehle, Miss Martha H.
Stephens College
Columbia, Missouri

Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. Edward (Lois)
100 Cedar Street
Dobbs Ferry, New York

Bond, Mr. and Mrs. William (Helen Lynch)
children: Nancy, Sally
78 Everett Street
Arlington, Massachusetts

Bradley, General and Mrs. Omar
4934 Indian Lane, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Brewster, Miss Elizabeth
c/o Mrs. Sturtevant
25 Greenacre Street
Longmeadow, Massachusetts

Brewster, Miss Harriet
147 Kent Street
Brookline 46, Massachusetts

Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. Kingman, Jr.
14 Craigie Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Brewster, Mrs. O.U. (Theo)
2500 Q Street, N. W.
Washington 7, D. C.

Bump, Mr. and Mrs. Boardman
Morrison, Bump, & Morse
24 Milk Street
Boston, Massachusetts
or
229 Ash Street
Weston 93, Massachusetts

Bunche, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph (Ruth)
115-24 Grosvenor Road
Kew Gardens, New York

Burchard, Dr. and Mrs. John E. (Marjorie)
564 Springs Road
Bedford, Massachusetts
or
Burchard, Dr. John E.
School of Humanities & Social Studies
Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Butcher, Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. (Mollie)
789 River Rock Road
Santa Barbara, California

Butler, Rev. & Mrs. Charles Roger (Jane Campbell)
New Martinsville, Virginia

Campbell, Rt. Rev. & Mrs. Wilbush C.
838 Chester Road
Charleston 2, West Virginia

Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace (Peggy)
5118 Dalecartia Drive
Washington 16, D. C.

Chalmes, Mr. Gordon K.
6 Haven Road
Wellesley, Massachusetts

Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Paul (Evelyn)
(children: Mary Lynne, Joan and Michael)
2816 29th West
Seattle 99, Washington

Conwell, Mrs. Charles (Irma)
children: Cynthia, Priscilla, Gloria
7 Chestnut Hill Road
Glastonbury, Connecticut

Conwell, Mrs. Leon M.
46 Parker Road
Wakefield, Massachusetts

Corwin, Miss Margaret
177 State Street
Guilford, Connecticut

Corwin, Mr. and Mrs. Norman (Kate)
children: Diane, Anthony
14145 Greenleaf Street
Sherman Oaks, California

Costello, Mr. and Mrs. William
5721 Bent Branch Road
Chevy Chase, Maryland

Coville, Mr. and Mrs. Cabot (Margot Post)
children: Brooks, Elizabeth, Timothy
3016 O Street, N.W.
Washington 7, D. C.

Crampton, Dr. and Mrs. Clare
Charlotte, Stephen Jane, Michael
158 Mount Vernon Street
Middletown, Connecticut

Daley, Mr. and Mrs. J. Charles (Kit)
28 Griswald Road
Rye, New York

de Ferranti, Mr. and Mrs. Marc A. (Dot Parr)
866 West Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts

DeOrsey, Mr. and Mrs. Leo (Helen)
8125 Kerry Lane
Chevy Chase, Maryland
or
National Savings & Trust Building
15th Street and N.Y. Avenue, N.W.
Washington 5, D. C.
or
Spring Rock Road
Brandford, Connecticut

Downs, Mr. and Mrs. Bill-Roz and Will, Karen
and Adam Michael
5535 Warwick Place
Chevy Chase, Maryland

Fisk, Miss Helen G.
1009 W. Fern Avenue
Redlands, California

Foster, Mrs. Earl V. (Katherine)
7636 Pepita Way
La Jolla, California

Foster, Dr. and Mrs. Robert (Earl's son)
454 A Avenue
Oswego, Oregon

Galbraith, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kenneth
Catherine, Alan and Peter
30 Francis Avenue
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

Gillim, Miss Marion
Butler Hall
88 Morningside Drive
New York 27, New York
or
1505 Griffith Avenue
Owensboro, Kentucky

Coldwyn, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel (Frances)
1200 Laurel Lane
Beverly Hills, California

Goldwyn, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel, Jr.
Sammy and Jennifer, Catherine
473 Tigertail Road
Los Angeles 49, California

Graves, Mrs. C.F. (Maud)
Glenwood Gardens
Yonkers, New York

Grimmer, Mr. and Mrs. Roy (Doris)
2301 Buenos Aires Drive
Covina, California

Ham, Dr. and Mrs. Roswell G. (Hilda)
Stone Alley
Nantucket, Massachusetts

Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. E. D.
10 Birch Hill Road
South Hadley, Massachusetts

Heany, Mrs. Howell (Harriet Benedict)
346 Glen Echo Road
Germantown, 19, Pennsylvania

Herson, Mrs. Robert (Bessie Hardie)
2 Chestnut Street
Camden, Maine

Holmes, Roger W. Mr. and Mrs.
3 Stanton Avenue
South Hadley, Massachusetts

Holt, Mr. and Mrs. Thad (Sarah)
c/o Radio Station WAPI
Birmingham, Alabama
or
3211 Cliff Road
Birmingham 5, Alabama

Hurst, Mr. and Mrs. John (Louise)
208 South State Street
Painesville, Ohio

Jones, Mr. Harry
605 Bank Avenue
Riverton, New Jersey

Katz, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph
The Joseph Katz Company
8 South Street
Baltimore, Maryland
or
7201 Park Heights Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland

Kennedy, Mrs. Robert Woods (Mary Brewster, Lucy Collins)
57 Brewster Street
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

Laughlin, Mr. and Mrs. James (Ann Resor)
Meadow House
Norfolk, Connecticut

Lawrence, Mrs. Connie
3649 Upton Street, N.W.
Washington 8, D. C.

Lester, Mr. and Mrs. Robert (Memory)
606 Pittsboro Road
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Lilienthal, Mr. and Mrs. David E. (Helen)
88 Battle Road
Princeton, New Jersey

Linn, Col. and Mrs. Leon (Laverne)
3737 North Colorado Street
Indianapolis 18, Indiana

Lippmann, Mr. and Mrs. Walter
3525 Woodley Road, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Lyman, Mrs. Eugene W. (Mary Eliz)
Union Theological Seminary

McNeel, Mr. and Mrs. William D.
108 Schreiner Place
San Antonio, Texas

McQuade, Mr. and Mrs. Donald P.
20-22 28th Street
Astoria, L.I., New York

Mack, Mr. and Mrs. Charles
7816 Aberdeen Road
Bradley Woods
Bethesda 14, Maryland

Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene
1624 Crescent Place, N.W.
Washington 9, D. C.

Milbank, Mr. and Mrs. Robbins (Helen Kirkpatrick)
2721 Pacific Avenue
San Francisco 15, California

Morgan, Mr. Edward P.
2701 U. Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Murrow, Brig. Gen and Mrs. L.V. (Marge)
3012 Cortland Place, N.W.
Washington 8, D. C.

Ommerle, Mr. and Mrs. Harry (Kitty)
The Beeches
Contentment Island
Darien, Connecticut

Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson
(Marvin, Jefferson, Patricia and Mark)
3108 Woodland Road
Washington 8, D. C.
or
Point Farm
St. Leonard, Maryland

Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Milo (Tharon)
The Turfgrass Farm
4961 East 22nd Street
Tucson, Arizona

Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Jr.
1238 Rothesay Road
Richmond, Virginia

Ramsey, Dr. and Mrs. K. Paul
715 North Linden Avenue
Beverly Hills, California

Reid Hall, Inc.
767 Lexington Avenue
New York 21, New York

Reis, Mrs. Vanessa
1644 North Courtney Avenue
Los Angeles, California
or
Pine Hill Farm
Zuma Canyon
Malibu, California

Reston, Mr. and Mrs. James (Sally)
3124 Woodley Road, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Richards, Mrs. Harrison (Landonia Goettell's mother)
Riverton, Virginia

Runyan, Mr. and Mrs. Mefford
Hackberry Hill
Weston Westport, Connecticut

Russell, Mrs. Ned (Mary)
3207 Macomb Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Salk, Dr. and Mrs. Jonas
5633 Bartlett Street
Pittsburgh 17, Pennsylvania

Shadel, Mr. and Mrs. Bill (Julie)
601 Lakeview Drive
Falls Church, Virginia

Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Charles (Nancy and Kip)
424 Lovella Avenue
Wayne, Pennsylvania

Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Howard K. (Bennie)
High Acres
Brooks Lane, N.W.
Washington 16, D. C.

Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Rhea Marsh (Dorothy Lockhart)
Wilderness Hollow
600 Elizabeth Drive
Winter Park, Florida

Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Burr E.
159 Burkes Circle
Winter Park, Florida

Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Donald B. (Alice)
Brockway
South Hadley, Massachusetts

Stoddard, Mr. and Mrs. N. Thomas
(Catherine and Norman, and Ann)
11830 S.W. Belvedere Place
Portland, Oregon

Stone, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. (Nan, Chip)
West Redding, Connecticut

Swing, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond (Meisung, Paul(son)
3116 Rodman Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Lowell, Jr. (Tay and Anne)
603 Kingston
Princeton, New Jersey

Truman, Mr. and Mrs. Harry S.
219 North Delaware
Independence, Missouri

Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Lawson (Lucile)
Old Elkton
Forest, Virginia

Wahl, Miss Bernice
138 Orchard Terrace
Bellingham, Washington

Walton, Mr. William
2903 P Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Wandell, Mrs.
45 Carrera Street
St. Augustine, Florida

Warburg, Mr. and Mrs. James P. (Joan)
children: Jimmy and Jennifer
Bydale
R.F.D. 3
Greenwich, Connecticut

Waters, Mr. and Mrs. L.W., Jr.
Marion Road
Westport, Connecticut

Working, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer J. (Gertrude)
809 Ridgeview Drive
Pullman, Washington

Waterman, Dr. and Mrs. Chester (Lois' mother and father)
1 Spruce Terrace
Portland, Connecticut

Ed Tom
Pl. [illegible]
4-4-12

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

Operating Divisions: CBS-Hytron, CBS International, CBS Laboratories, CBS News, CBS Radio, CBS Television Network, CBS Television Stations, Columbia Records

485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, NEW YORK · PLAZA 1-2345

FRANK STANTON
President

February 16, 1959

Dear Ed:

I have your letter of February 11 and understand completely the reasons you give for choosing the twelve months beginning July 1 for the year's leave of absence provided for in your contract. We are happy to grant your request. The suggestions you make for assisting CBS News on occasion and for co-producing and participating in SMALL WORLD are completely satisfactory and much appreciated.

We will all look forward to your return and I hope your sabbatical will be the rewarding experience you so well deserve.

With warm personal regards.

Sincerely,

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

w

February 11, 1959

Dr. Frank Stanton
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Frank:

As you know, my long-term contract with CBS has for many years contained a clause permitting me to take a year's leave of absence.

I should like to apply for that leave now, effective July 1, 1959. This request stems from a desire to spend a year travelling, listening, reading and trying to learn, without the pressure of deadlines and with no need to look at the red hand on the clock during the twenty seconds before airtime.

Since the television program SMALL WORLD is on film and can originate anywhere in the world, I suggest that Fred Friendly and I continue to co-produce it and that I participate in it as opportunity affords. Should my travels take me to areas where news is breaking, I am hopeful that the radio and television news directors would give me a chance to do a little reporting.

I would propose to return for full-time duty at CBS on July 1, 1960.

There are no reasons for asking for this leave except those I have already mentioned. For more than twenty years, I have contended that, if he can, and if his employers would permit it, any reporter or analyst should take a year off somewhere around the age of fifty to do a little contemplating and a lot of leisurely travelling and reading and listening (and keep silent for a spell). I am fifty and that is what I should like to do.

As ever yours,

4-A-12

2- Hanover, Massachusetts
February 19, 1959.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:-

We, as a family, and in combination with a group of friends, have disliked you very much, ever since you and William S. Paley decided that William L. Shirer was no longer necessary to your news analysis program. This -- dating back to about 1947.

We would plan our Sunday afternoons in order to return home and listen to Mr. Shirer's broadcast.

I have a letter from him which reveals much -- and which has made all of us antagonistic to your programs.

A night or two ago, listening to Daniel Schorr, on News of the World, we heard him interview you re your Sabbatical. You sounded tired. This -- we can understand and sympathize with. More power to you -- and may you find what you are seeking. And -- may you also find kindness of heart.

We have been SO antagonistic toward you to the point of turning off the radio and TV when your program was scheduled.

It was by accident that we heard this interview. Glad we did. Glad you are feeling that you should contact all peoples in all countries. Maybe this experience will soften your heart.

Do most sincerely hope that Eric Sevareid may "stand by" for you. His analysis of the news has always appealed to us. And, may I say, our group is a very large one. Hope this praise of Sevareid will not prove to be in his dis-favor.

Very truly yours,
Elizabeth Burgoyne.

(Mrs. H.D.)

One-Year Leave For Ed Murrow

By Jack Gould

© New York Times News Service

NEW YORK, N. Y. — Edward R. Murrow, 50, will take a year's leave of absence from the Columbia Broadcasting System, effective July 1.

The prominent radio and television commentator will discontinue the documentaries that have brought him fame and controversy, the weekly TV series, "Person-to-Person" and his nightly radio program of news and commentary. He has been with CBS since 1935.

He will continue "Small World," the Sunday filmed series of international conversations, but on a reduced basis.

Murrow's step was not a surprise in TV trade circles, but came as a climax to increasingly strained relations between himself and CBS. It also reflects his concern over what he feels is TV's inadequate coverage of grave world problems.

To Mrs Williams

A Conscience Quits

by WILFRED ALTMAN

ED MURROW was in strikingly good form during his brief visit recently. In the States, controversy raged over his decision to quit CBS for a year over alleged differences, but in Britain his arrival merited VIP radio and television coverage; he was the Queen's guest for dinner, and Field Marshal Montgomery gave up three days for a Murrow marathon interview.

Before starting his 'Sabbatical' year on 1 July, Murrow will spend some time in Paris and Berlin. During his leave, he said, he will still participate in *Small World*, which can originate anywhere in the world, and if his travels take him to areas in the world where news is 'breaking', he will do some reporting too.

Unquestionably, the news that Murrow has decided to take a year's leave from CBS is regarded with dismay in American broadcasting circles and by the serious-minded American public. He has long been regarded as the conscience of the networks; even the conscience of the Nation, besides being an outstanding broadcaster.

Allegedly, reports of a rift between Murrow and his CBS superiors began after his exposure of McCarthy—a denunciation hailed by most Americans. More recently, the National Association of Manufacturers, representing powerful television sponsors, resented his exposure of the 'Call Girl Racket' in business.

PARADOXICALLY, the clash coincided with his most significant series. For *Small World* is the kind of bold experiment in international togetherness, in weekly electronic round-table conferences, which proves how intelligently the medium of television can be exploited; how far it can move from the daily diet of trivialities and tranquilisers and still reman exciting.

It is questionable whether anyone else could have created such a programme, not so much in terms of combining good planning, technical skill and sound intelligence, but in persuading a galaxy of international personalities to submit to its peculiar demands.

Wherever they may be, they have to be available at the same time, even though for Mr Nehru, who has appeared in it, it may be time for dinner, for Mr Dewey, another participant, breakfast, and for Mr Aldous Huxley lunch. It required fifty-six telephone calls recently to synchronise the appearances of Mr Bevan, General Gruenther and Herr Strauss in one recent programme!

It is questionable whether anyone else could have secured so much co-operation —and admiration—from the technicians. The BBC helps with studio accommodation and outside broadcast facilities whenever a participator is located in Britain; it sets up and inter-connects the international programme links whenever two or more speakers take part on this side of the Atlantic, and it extends the output of this network to New York by means of the transatlantic telephone cable.

No wonder Murrow concedes: 'If anyone deserves bouquets for *Small World*, it is the BBC engineers and technicians.'

Last summer, CBS quietly abandoned his most fruitful programme *See It Now*, and in the autumn Murrow dared to voice his concern about television when he addressed the National Convention of Radio and Television News Directors in Chicago. 'I am frightened,' he told them, 'by the imbalance, the constant striving to reach the largest possible audience for everything; by the absence of a sustained study of the Nation.'

TIME AND TIDE 18 APRIL 1959

P.S. It has been over a year since I was retired by the Navy due to illness — just a case of nerves. In a way, I feel fortunate to have had this time in which to meditate. I know I shall return to the outside world strengthened and refreshed in mind and body. So will you!

The Message of Lent

Our Own Wilderness

By HAROLD BLAKE WALKER

It is significant that after the temptations in the wilderness, Luke reports that "Jesus returned in the power of the spirit into Galilee." He moved out of the aloneness of the wilderness into the life of His times with power and with wisdom.

He was no recluse, living removed from the human scene. On the contrary, the days He spent in meditation and prayer were only a preparation for creative life on Main Street.

Like Jesus, we need our times of quiet, away from the noisy throngs. The raucous fraternity of noise is unfriendly to the life of the spirit. The din and shouting of the market places of the world leave us spiritually breathless. So, we need to turn aside to some wilderness of our own choosing in order to "see life steadily and see it whole."

Unhappily, "the world is too much with us, late and soon," as Wordsworth noted. We push ahead without planning, and rush hither and yon without thinking until our lives are cluttered and confused. Probably we cannot spend 40 days and 40 nights in the wilderness clarifying and planning our days. Nevertheless, it is possible for us to take time for thought and prayer.

A little experiment will prove that, like Jesus, we can return to foil in our Galilees in "the power of the spirit" if we make time for God in our busy days. Action is no substitute for clarification, and ambition is no substitute for quiet wisdom.

Lord of all being, teach us to take time to know Thy will for us and to plan with clarity of purpose. We would face our duties with power found in quietness with Thee. Amen.

P.S. It has been over a year since I was retired by the Navy due to illness — just a case of nerves. In a way, I feel fortunate to have had this time in which to meditate. I know I shall return to the outside world strengthened and refreshed in mind and body. So will you!

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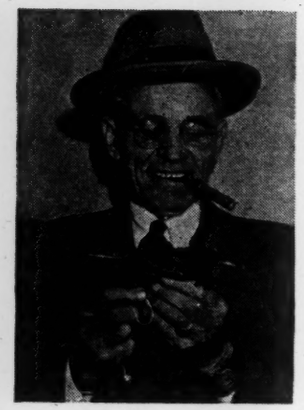

—The Bird Man—

CAN RID ANY PLACE
OF THE STARLING NUISANCE
AND THEY NEVER RETURN

A PROVEN METHOD

OTTO D. STANDKE

—The Bird Man—

1305 BAKER AVENUE
GREAT BEND, KANSAS

STARLINGS — A NUISANCE EVERYWHERE

GREAT BEND, KANSAS, 1959 - Feb 2

LOA

Mr Edward R - Murrow -
Columbia Broadcasting Co -
New York -

Dear Mr Murrow -

Your departure from the air on your home will be greatly missed by the write - through the years I have greatly enjoyed your wonderful interviews, I am sure upon your return everyone will enjoy a greater pleasure, if possible; you will be greatly missed during your departure from the air C.B.S. Television -

Sincerely -
Otto D. Standke

24

oy

e

In praise of Mr. Murrow

110 N. Main St.
Mt. Carroll, Ill.
Feb. 28, 1959

LOA

Mr. W. R. Murrow
CBS
New York City
N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

News of your anticipated leave caused real concern in our household. You have been the source of objective, thorough and dignified news for so long--your absence will be difficult to accept. Your 6:45(CST) radio broadcase, your records and TV productions are deserving of the highest commendation. Though we do not have TV, I have recently found your "Small World" program very enlightening when I was in another home.

In our committee's preparation of this year's program, we studied quite carefully your talk printed in The Reporter Magazine. We heartily agree that realistic information should replace the excessive amount of superficial entertainment on both TV and radio. We appreciate your concern for the world situation and believe that an enlightened public is the basis for fulfilling the responsibilities of all citizens.

We will miss you and trust that in your year's absence you will profit by an even larger vision of your job, to which you have given so much artistry.

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Harry C. Bell
Mass Information Chairman
AAUW, Mt. Carroll Branch

CC Columbia Broadcasting System

BARROWS DUNHAM

127 Bentley Avenue
Cynwyd, Pennsylvania
February 28, 1959

Mr. Ed Murrow
CBS
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

You have long been the most distinguished libertarian on television, and I have read with regret and even alarm about your forthcoming "leave of absence."

But how came it to pass that, on your program, a careerist physician, quoting a petty tyrant (who is even now about to execute a political rival), could utter the sentence, "Peace - peace - peace, I'm sick of the word 'peace'"?

I'll just say, for my part, that what I'm sick of is the constant threat of human extinction. There must be millions like me. Why can't we get our view on television?

I am, with much admiration for your past achievements and with some complaint over last evening's lapse,

Yours very truly,

Barrows Dunham

Barrows Dunham

MRS. ROBERT LEWIS STERN
1322 MAGNOLIA AVENUE
NORFOLK 8, VIRGINIA

February 28, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

There just are no words to tell you how very much the Stern family is going to miss you during your sabbatical. You visited us regularly all during the war and our three children have grown up on your analysis of

domestic and foreign problems. You merit a change of pace and relaxation but we shall eagerly await your return to the airwaves and your acquainting and sharing with us the kinds of adventures and experiences that '59-'60 hold for you.

I've waited a month to write to you about the "Lost Class of '59" because

MRS. ROBERT LEWIS STERN
1322 MAGNOLIA AVENUE
NORFOLK 8, VIRGINIA

I felt as a teacher of two of the 17 children at Norview J. High I could share with you some of the effects of school reopening.

From the very first day white students have talked to, walked the corridors with, Eaten at the Cafeteria at the same tables with by our choice the new-comers to our school. In my home.

making classes one of the children has a great deal of skill in sewing and so a number of the white children have turned to her for assistance when I have been otherwise occupied.

I have yet to hear adverse criticism of the "Lost Class" program. Personally, I think it helped the Norfolk community at large to look at itself more objectively. It mirrored our strengths and our inadequacies and I am sure

MRS. ROBERT LEWIS STERN
1322 MAGNOLIA AVENUE
NORFOLK 8, VIRGINIA

it helped the "Committee of 100" to stand up at long last and be counted.

Unlike some of the magazine and newspaper writers who come to Norfolk to gain fame and fortune for writing "The Big Story" many of us felt that you and your staff showed interest in our concerns because you wanted to help the problem reach ~~an~~ acceptable

conclusion and not a stalemate or regression.

It is difficult to say what factor or which people wielded the greatest influence, but many of us in Norfolk feel that you and your C.B.S. family are mighty close to the top.

Have a happy holiday but know that you will be greatly missed by

Bob Ellen, Susan Lommier Richard Stern

February 28. 1959

LOA

No Add

Mr. E. Murrow
C. B. S.
New York City

Dear Sir:

Sometimes, when the going is tough and life throws around slaps, we allways take courage by looking at others more important people than we are, how they take it. Surely Mr. Murrow you are one of those wert our admiration. It is amazing, how the so called elite of society thows bricks to hit, but apparently they fail and hurt themselves.

Not all people will accept false propaganda and confusing columm articles. We shall be rewarded by believing in characters with principles, as they will prove the truth on the end.

For you and your family lots of fun while traveling' The best of all, the old Ed. Murrow will come back.

Good-by and good luck'

Truly yours

V. M. Schafer

LOA

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Mt. Carroll, Ill.
Feb. 28, 1959

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CBS
New York City
N. Y.

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We will miss you and trust that in your year's absence you will profit by an even larger vision of your job, to which you have given so much artistry.

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Harry C. Bell

Mrs. Harry C. Bell
Mass Information Chairman
AAUW, Mt. Carroll Branch

CC Columbia Broadcasting System

5036 N Newcastle Ave
Chicago 31. Ill.
Feb 28 1959

Mr & Mrs Edward R Murrow

I have read some in paper & some in TV guide that you are going to take a years rest. I cant see why every one is make such a big thing of this. I'm sure you have earned this rest vacation; after the long years of having programs for other people, more power to you I know Mrs Murrow will enjoy it too also your sons. I hope that where ever you go or what ever you decide to do it will be mighty fun.

We have always enjoyed your program very much person to person. Small World, and a few years ago you had another one, I cant remember the name of it now, all of them have been good and so much was to be learned from them; We cant thank you enough, So all we want to say is we hope you enjoy yourself to the most and will look for you when you return. I saw in the Paper where your son was going to go to Switzerland to school, I hope he enjoys himself if he goes there, he can learn to ski

also I hope you and your fine Wife enjoy yourself to the Outmost where ever you go.
I heard you once say you had left a part of you in London, I hope you will be able to back there again for a visit or any where you may want to go my we wish you the very best of every thing on your Vacation

The best of health happyness and all the good & very best things that people like you should have We wish it so for you & your family always

So much good Luck always

Mrs Clara Whitman

Dear Mr. Murrow:

FEB 27 1959

Thank you so much for giving me the opportunity to meet Miss Chloe Gifford through your program. I doubt that I will be in Washington in the near future. I found her a very charming hostess.

May I wish you success in your future work and especially a good and well earned vacation. I see according to the papers you are planning a trip.

Sincerely

Mrs. Curt Guelden

MRS. CURT GUELDEN
R. R. 3, Box 327
WEST POINT, MISS.

COA

Feb. 27 1959
Middletown Ohio
2711 Elms Place.

Dear Mr. Murrow -

To me, you are above all in intelligence and good sense, and that is a good combination.

I am enclosing a few editorials from the Cincinnati Enquirer - they worry me terribly but what to do about it is beyond me.

Perhaps you have read this man before - and it may be you have never heard of it. I keep thinking - Is he right or is he a crackpot? What do you think?

It leaves me speechless that you are leaving the air for a year. I will miss you. Please come back.

Sincerely -
(Mrs.) Elnore M. Matteson.

Wake Up, Americans!

By Otto Garr Tague

The United Nations is the worst thing that ever happened to the United States! . . . From its inception its primary purpose has been to impose upon this nation a one-world dictatorship of Socialism, the open sesame to Communism, by replacing American ideals with those of Marx and Lenin and American principles of freedom and individual initiative with those of collectivism . . . All deliberately planned . . . As just one item of concrete evidence of this, its Universal Declaration of Human Rights contains a key provision that was lifted in toto from Chapter 10 of the constitution of the Soviet Union.

Admitting the debatable assumption that the United Nations, with money largely derived from the American people, may have been of some constructive influence in other parts of the world, it and its multiple agencies in some 14 years have done more to create internal friction and disunity among our own people and divert them from their national purpose than all other influences, including the dedicated Communists among us.

Think this over for a moment . . . Think of the one-world and Communist-front organizations to which hundreds of thousands of our citizens have belonged . . . Their attention diverted from national survival! . . . Influenced by leaders in religious, educational, political, labor, writing, publishing, entertainment and other fields . . . Each constituting a nucleus of influence over the minds of groups of our people that total millions . . . All being brainwashed into accepting the anti-American concept of participation in and dependence on a superimposed world government . . . Something so contrary to traditional American principles that only the lunatic fringe or the subversive-minded would ever seriously be advocating it to replace our American system of such outstanding success! . . . Something that could be accomplished only by subduing by force the other millions of us who prefer freedom to collectivism in any form!

Thus the United Nations, by dividing and diverting our people, has become the worst thing that ever happened to the United States of America!

How about this one?

Wake Up, Americans!

By Otto Garr Tague

"Done in by its do-gooders!" . . . Such might be the conclusion of history, more elegantly expressed, as archeologists of the future examine the ruins of the United States of America, once the greatest and most powerful nation on earth . . . "Done in by its do-gooders" who too thinly spread its assets around the world . . . Which, if they find this memo among the ruins, amounts to more than $130 billion! . . . A sum not to be sneezed at in any language!

But our do-gooders are not content to share our material wealth with the Hottentots . . . They are now striving to break down the Walter-McCarran Act which governs our immigration system so as to let into this country thousands of the wrong kind of people of whom heaven knows we have more than enough!

Always expert in coming up with a key word that they know will make a strong appeal to the soft hearts of the American people, the do-gooders have come up with a dandy . . . Immigrant used to be good enough . . . But not now . . . For some years every man, woman and child to whom access to this country they want made easier is a "refugee!" . . . Many seeking to "escape" from Russia or some Soviet satellite nation.

Which was right down the Kremlin's alley! . . . They set up a body known as the International Red Aid which was specially designed to scatter Communist agents throughout the world . . . With great emphasis on the U. S. A. . . . To date the Walter-McCarran Act has been pretty effective in barring these Soviet agents from this country . . . So they enlisted our do-gooders who contend that the act is a "cruel barrier" set up to bar all immigrants . . . When the fact is that since 1942 more "refugees" and other immigrants were admitted to the United States than to all of the free nations of Europe, Canada and all of South America, combined!

Better write your Congressmen to let good enough alone . . . Liberalizing the Walter-McCarran Act will result only in adding to our domestic insecurity! . . . We already have plenty of Communists, thank you!

Wake Up, Americans!

By Otto Garr Tague

It is shocking to realize the extent to which the nerican people have been herded onto a tread-ll of foreign design from which we can obtain release ly at the hand of a foe whose oft-repeated purpose to destroy us . . . How each phase of our lives has come distorted by the forces of Socialism and Com-unism until we no longer are the proud, independent d self-assertive people we were 25 or 30 years ago . How our own government sees to it that the tread-ll never lacks the manpower to keep it operating.

Think it over . . . Without committing a single ert act beyond making faces at us, the Soviets have grinding out $45 billion a year for armament, much which becomes outmoded during its progress from awing board to production line . . . For things that n't be worth five cents on the dollar if they ever stop isting our arm! . . . Plus some $5 billion a year for reign aid, the intrinsic value of which no blue-sky omoter would ever list as an asset.

Through some quirk of mass psychology, our foe, ly assisted by our own "liberals," has finagled our ople and government into adopting various elements a collectivist, welfare-state philosophy which after years has produced only slavery and destitution for e Russian people in contrast to the freedom and enty which our system has produced . . . (In some ys we have become more socialistic than the Russians) . These have skyrocketed our national debt to the nger point . . . And impose on our children the future cessity of taking our places on the treadmill!

To keep us operating the treadmill at an ever-in-easing pace, our political leaders dangle before our es a bait labeled "Security." . . . Promising security one group at the expense of other groups . . . But the while nibbling away at the freedom of all groups government concentrates power and money in Wash-gton—both the product of the treadmill of foreign sign guaranteed to grind to bits the freedom of any ople who provide its energy . . . Guaranteed to destroy e economy of any government operating it!

An invention of the devil that will lead us straight o hell!

Wake Up, Americans!

By Otto Garr Tague

Are you going to be tried for treason? . . . Do you want legal advice on how to circumvent the law in organizing a subversive group? . . . Have you been caught Red-handed? . . . Or subpoenaed to appear before a committee charged by Congress with the duty of exposing subversion? . . . If you are a member of the Communist Party or of one of its "fronts" or "hives," you may need competent legal advice . . . In which case I will tell you where to procure the name of a "mouthpiece" who has been very successful in defending clients by making it appear that the government is on trial.

You see, when the Soviets undertook to brainwash the American people, they selected members of certain influential groups to pour it on from the top . . . Who have done pretty well, thank you . . . For we now have among us more subversives and potential traitors than ever before . . . And we are constantly adopting socialistic schemes that add power to government and proportionally restrict our liberties in accord with the Communist philosophy.

By the very nature of things, these evangelists of Communism get into trouble now and then . . . Especially when called on to testify under oath before the Committee on Un-American Activities whose sworn duty it is to uncover all types of treason and subversion against the United States . . . Something that its members have done most effectively regardless of the handicaps under which they have worked . . . Many of these handicaps having been imposed by members of the legal profession who have sworn to defend the Constitution while belonging to the Communist Party whose purpose it is to destroy it.

I have just received a copy of a report issued by the Committee on Un-American Activities entitled, "Communist Legal Subversion, the Role of the Communist Lawyer," for a copy of which you had better ask the committee . . . It will give you case histories of scores of lawyers in good standing with the Communist Party . . . If you should decide to help in the overthrow of the government, one of these probably will be glad to take your case . . . Otherwise, its study will add greatly to your effort to prevent that overthrow.

MAR 2 1959

Feb. 27, 1959.

Dear Mr. Edward R. Murrow,

For your splendid program
We will miss you very much.
But God be with you
wherever you go.

Sincerely
Mrs. Jennie Fink.
9 Highview Ave.
New Rochelle, N. Y.

Wood Chuck Drive
Stamford, Connecticut
February 27, 1959

Mr. William Paley
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Paley:

Since the war, I have always looked to the Columbia Broadcasting System as the authoritative system as far as news coverage was concerned. This, in my mind, directly related to Edward R. Murrow as your vice president in charge of news. Mr. Murrow has represented initiative and courage to me.

It is very disturbing for me that Mr. Murrow is leaving Columbia. I feel you have lost a tremendous asset, and the country has lost one, as well.

My father, Powers Gouraud, worked for many years with you, and I did want you to know how I felt about this matter.

Very truly yours,

Jackson S. Gouraud

Copy to Mr. Edward R. Murrow

don't have to reply.

Memo from the desk of

ALVIN FRIEDMAN
7317 Foster
Morton Grove, Ill.

February 27, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
% Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Although we cannot help regret your taking a year's leave of absence, your announced reasons for doing so are certainly understandable and praiseworthy.

We hope that your leaving will stimulate some thought and re-evaluation of present concepts of television viewing by both audiences and TV producers.

As followers, listeners, admirers, and viewers for many years, please accept our sincere wishes that this year will be all you wish it to be.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Mr. & Mrs. Alvin F. Friedman

STANLEY A. KARATZ

114 WALNUT STREET • SAN FRANCISCO 18, CALIFORNIA

Telephone
FI 6-8469

LOA

February 27, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Morrow
CBS
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Morrow;
This is just a hasty note, to say that we on the west coast will miss you this coming twelve months. However two good things are coming out of your leave: first is the deserved opportunity for you to rest, look, learn and listen. Second is the extra thirty minutes I will now have on Friday nites for reading.

An open invitation is herewith offered if and when your plane travels to the Golden Gate: you might even enjoy our wonderful city - I know you would enjoy my hospitalty.

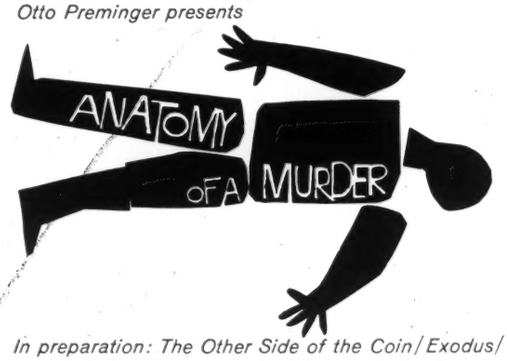
Come back to the air soon,

Most sincerely,

Stanley Karatz

S.A. Karatz

Otto Preminger presents



In preparation: The Other Side of the Coin/Exodus/
Bunny Lake is Missing

February 27, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow;

I'm sure you won't remember, but we have met several times at Quaker Hill, where my family lives.

Presuming on these chance encounters, I would like to express my very deep personal regret at your impending leave of absence from Television.

I can think of no one in the industry who has earned a rest more than you, but on a very selfish basis, I am sorry to see you take time off. In a day when the entire industry seems to have lost sight of the basic purposes of communications, you have been the only bright light on the darkened living rooms of America.

I hope that your vacation will be pleasant but short lived. Hurry back. With you goes all that is exciting in American television.

With my deepest admiration,

Sincerely,

Tom Ryan

Thomas C. Ryan

TCR/rm

Carlyle Productions Inc., 39 W. 55 St., New York 19, N.Y. Circle 5-2211 Cable: Ottoprem / Coast Office: 1438 N. Gower St., Hollywood 28, Calif. HO 2-3111 Cable: Premotto

27 February 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow:

It was very disturbing to learn that you are leaving the CBS News Staff. At the affiliate level we have always been faced with the requirement for discretion when reporting the news. "Never embarrass a sponsor". It was a tremendous shock to learn that the same problem exists at the network level.

Several years ago I was News Editor and Program Director for Station KEYS, the CBS Affiliate in Corpus Christi, Texas. My work in the Air Force has also largely been with the industry. I work with radio and television people at many of the Stations in the Kansas City area. These people without exception feel much as I do.

Your name is a household word in every home in America. No one will stop listening to radio, or watching their television set. They will place less confidence in what they hear. How much more news will be suppressed? Very few newsmen will be willing to follow in your footsteps. This appears to be a terrifying kind of censorship.

Worst of all, the most prominent and fearless reporter in the industry has been disscredited, and dismissed.

This letter seems most inadequate...it does not fully convey my feeling of loss, with your announced departure from the CBS News Staff.

Most sincerely,

WILLIAM V. WOOD
Captain USAF
Director for Radio and Television
Hq. Central Air Defense Force
Richards-Gebaur Air Force Base, Mo.

February 27, 1959

No addr

Dr. Frank Stanton
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York City, New York

Dear Dr. Stanton:

I am one of those grieving at the news that Ed Murrow will be off the air for a year. I can't help but view this announcement against a secular trend that began with Alcoa's withdrawal of sponsorship a few years ago, followed by "See it Now" going on a sporadic basis and now Mr. Murrow's extended departure.

If you'll forgive the language, there are still some of us in this country who feel that 90% of television today is pure crap. When we see new incursions on the remaining 10% that is worthwhile, we feel robbed. Ed. Murrow's contribution has constantly been in that 10% of worthwhile television.

I would go so far as to say that the state of public affairs in this country is the healthier because of Mr. Murrow's activities. One can never forget the impact of his programs dealing with Lt. Radulovich and the Air Force, school desegregation in Gastonia, McCarthy, and the school bond election in Colorado, to mention but a few. Thus I express my concern not only about "losing a part of my television set," but at what can happen to American government when commentators like Ed.Murrow are subjected to a "brown-out."

Sincerely yours,

J. D. Williams
Assistant Professor

JDW/js

cc: Edward R. Murrow

LOD

No add

FEB 27, 1959

DEAR MR. MURROW,

FOR MANY YEARS THE NAME EDWARD R. MURROW HAS BEEN A VERY WELCOME ONE IN OUR HOUSEHOLD. IT HAS REPRESENTED THE HIGHEST TYPE OF REPORTING WITH A MARVELOUS SENSE OF RESPONSIBILITY; AND THE FACTS PRESENTED IN YOUR PROGRAMS HAVE HELPED US UNDERSTAND THE EVENTS OF THE WORLD.

SOME NEWS STORIES INDICATE THAT YOU WILL BE TAKING A YEAR'S LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM YOUR WORK.

I WOULD LIKE TO WISH YOU WELL IN WHAT YOU DO AND WANT YOU TO KNOW THAT OUR FAMILY WILL WELCOME YOUR RETURN.

SINCERELY,

A. H. Miller

PHONE BROADWAY 6-4557

RASKIN, ZUBRENSKY & PADDEN

LAW OFFICES

MAX RASKIN

SUITE 1801-5 WISCONSIN TOWER

MILWAUKEE 3, WIS.

ASSOCIATE
PHILIP L. PADDEN

101

LOA

February 26, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I read with a great deal of regret that you are taking a one year leave of absence from CBS.

In these television days of westerns and panel shows, your think programs will be sorely missed.

Weak tea television and athletic contests have become the soma tablets for this generation.

Actually, the television executive is faced with the same dilemma facing the politician. Do you find out what the people want and give it to them; or do you provide more worthwhile programs based on your own knowledge, wisdom and ability.

I believe that given his choice, the average television viewer prefers the western and the panel show.

And I further believe that unless the leaders in television exercise their own wisdom and provide more programs such as "See it Now" and "Small World", we are in for many more years of television mediocrity.

The problem of profits and sponsors of course complicates the situation all the more.

In light of all these problems, your determination to produce educational and informative programs is all the more remarkable and praiseworthy.

I know there are many of us who rarely write letters or are called by trendex, who are patiently and hopefully looking forward to your return to television.

Meanwhile, keep in mind that old Latin adage,non illegitimi carbarendum est, (Don't let the bastards grind you down.

Sincerely,

Leonard S. Zubrensky

11 B4 Redfield Village
Metuchen, NJ

FEB 26 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Hope when you take your year's vacation it will be as pleasant as my cruise to Nassau was; the only trouble is, once the sands of Nassau get into your shoes, you always want to go back.

Again, have a swell time, though I'll miss you.

Most Sincerely,
Miriam Yedlin

MAR 10 1959

Draper Ut
Feb 26 1959.

Person to Person
channel 5

We enjoy Edward R.
Morrow on Person
to Person and Small
World and hope to
hear him for some
time to come.

Respectfully,
Mrs Viona A. Ballard
& family.

82466. Draper Utah

MRS. H. N. GARDNER • 5603 ROOSEVELT STREET • BETHESDA 14, MARYLAND

Feb. 26,1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

This is a very belated, but most genuine expression of deep regret at the news of your departure from the air for an entire year. It isn't that we begrudge your your well-earned rest. You deserve that and then some. But when Elmer Davis was taken ill, a wonderfully courageous and civilized voice in the wilderness was heard no more. And now you... Be that as it may, greetings come to you from Nancy, almost 13, whom you've helped educate, from my spouse, and yours sincerely,

Irene Gardner

LOA

ILLINOIS APPELLATE COURT
CHAMBERS OF
JUDGE ULYSSES S. SCHWARTZ

30 NORTH MICHIGAN AVE.
CHICAGO 2

February 26,
1959.

Dear Ed Murrow:

It seems to me I have known you for many years and I therefore cannot resist the familiar saluation.

I have always looked forward to your programs with the anticipation of hearing not only what was interesting and timely, but a point of view refreshing and always intelligent. Year in and year out, you have continued to serve us with the same zeal you displayed when you started your famous broadcasts, "This is London." You have managed to maintain that same high level, in spite of the fact that television and radio seem for the main part to have degenerated into a catalogue of cheap, tawdry and useless, if not downright harmful, goods for sale.

I join with millions of others in wishing you a revitalizing and enjoyable sabbatical. We will look forward to your return.

Sincerely yours,

Ulysses S. Schwartz

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting Co.
485 Madison Avenue
New York City, New York.

Leonard M. Bloksberg

3411 Forest Park Avenue, Baltimore 16, Maryland

MAR 4 1959

2/26/59

Dear Mr Murrow,

My television screen will be considerably darker next year when you are gone.

Please consider this note a sign of my personal feeling for you and your work.

Rest, travel, and study -- but please return.

Sincerely,
Leonard Bloksberg

Wallaceburg, Ontario,
Feb. 26, 1959.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
New York, N.Y.

MAR 3 1959

Dear Sir,

This is a letter of deep appreciation for the enjoyment that you have brought into our home by way of Television. We so much enjoy your Person to Person show and were delighted when you visited our country of Canada , to bring Mr. Karsh to your many veiwers. Small World is most enjoyable also.

It is with regret that we read that you are to take a years vacation. I realize that you deserve this vacation. However we are going to miss your programe. So have a good rest and a good time and hurry back to television. We need more and more your type of educational programes on the television.

It may be of interest to you to know that our town is the Glass town of Ontario, have a large Glass factory here. We are about seventy miles from Detroit. Your programe receives very good reception here.

I remain,

Most sincerely,

(Mrs. Henry) Velma J. Frost

Mrs. Henry Frost

430 William Street,

Wallaceburg, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Murrow:- We will miss you when you go on your trip and will look forward to your return to radio and T.V. It's a well earned vacation and hope you enjoy every moment.

With kind regards
Mildred A. Day

Topeka, Kansas

February 26, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow

CBS

New York City, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Murrow:

I see by the papers that, effective July 1st, you are taking a years leave of absence from CBS. I hope this is not the result of the screws being tightened by the powers that be. Many an able and dedicated commentator in the past, who has refused to conform and compromise, has been forced off the air.

You certainly deserve a well earned, restful and enjoyable vacation and I hope you get it. I am sure the time will be put to good use. The writer has been one of your ardent admirers since he use to listen to you over the radio and hear the familiar, "this is London", during those tragic days of the Hitler' era.

You have made a wonderful contribution to contemporary thought, in a very constructive way, and I sincerely trust that you will not be absent more than a year from your familiar spots on radio and TV. Millions will miss you for there is no one to fill your unique position. It is so important in these difficult days to have the news presented as you so capably do.

We'll be anticipating your return, after you get rested and refreshed. What ever happens don't let the bastards grind you down, to take a phrase from the late Joe (Vinegar) Stilwell.

My family joins me in wishing you a grand and glorious leave, but be sure it is only temporary.

Sincerely,

Justin W. Hillyer

Justin W. Hillyer
2100 Maryland

LOR

3570 Yonge Street
Apt. 303
Toronto, Canada.
February 26.

Dear Mr. Murrow,

It is with considerable regret that I have read the announcement in Canadian newspapers that you intend to take one year's leave.

Sir, your programs have invariably been very interesting and thought-provoking and their absence will be most noticeable. I find it regrettable indeed that your standards are not copied more frequently elsewhere. I find it a matter of great concern that so little interest in world politics and current events exists in this - the main bastion of western leadership. And hope sincerely that this ostrich-like behavior is not disastrous.

Sir, I wish you an enjoyable leave, and hope that it will not be long before you return to television.

Yours truly,
R B Spencer.

CURTIS L. HERELD
515 NORTH STREET
TEANECK, N. J.

February 26, 1959

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

This is to express our keen disappointment at the recent announcement of Mr. Edward R. Murrow's "leave of absence" from C.B.S.

We feel that Mr. Murrow's programs are and always were among the very best on TV and are, in fact, among the few programs worth while watching at the moment. His documentaries have long been the one bright spot in an otherwise sadly lacking coverage of the many important problems we are facing today.

Without Mr. Murrow's presence, our set will be even more silent than it is already, due to the very low quality of the general TV fare.

Very truly yours,
Curtis Hereld

cc: Mr. Edward R. Murrow

LOA

Pretty Brook Road
Princeton, New Jersey

February 26, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

As a viewer unknown to you I would like to express the appreciation of all of our family for the unusual contribution you have made to understanding current events. We are very sorry to hear you will be away for one year but hope that you will return refreshed and continue with all the vigor you have displayed for so long.

The group of correspondents around you are without peer. I am sure they will carry on your fine tradition.

Cordially,

George M. Grace

George M. Grace

25 Village Drive
Jericho, L.I.
February 26, 1959

My dear Mr Murrow:

After hearing of your departure from the television scene and active part in it I felt in a feeling of dismay.

I never wrote you before because like everything else, we take those who are doing an excellent job for granted. I want you to know that my family and friends esteem you very highly.

I hope that you will decide to come back soon and somehow take over the responsibility that is yours.

you represent fairness and are not afraid to show the truth. The country needs you as it did Roosevelt and you can't let us down.

I hope you and your wife have a wonderful holiday but don't be away too long!

Sincerely,
(Mrs) Ken Schachter

MRS. A. M. THOMA
100 WEST 11TH
HUTCHINSON, KANSAS

February 25, 1959

Pro P

FEB 26 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Just a line to tell you how much the women of Federated Clubs appreciate your interview with our President Miss Chloe Gifford. It was most kind of you to do this.

Also, I would like to tell you how much many of us enjoy your programs, and we do hope that after your year's leave you will be back with us. We know we can depend on what you tell us being correct; have listened since the World War when you used to broadcast from London. We definitely need more fearless men to tell us the truth. Thank you so much.

Sincerely,

Mrs A. M. Thoma

Secretary Woman's Study Club
Hutchinson, Kansas

Mr. & Mrs. Stanley Anton
910 E Colonial Road
Brooklyn 9, New York

Saturday

Dear Mr. Morrow

My husband and I are convalescing after being victims of what might be called a 'hit and run' accident. Between the two of us we have our share of broken bones.

LOA

Recently, the newspapers have indicated that due to your absence we will not enjoy your fine realistic programming of the world at large. We will miss you and are sorry to learn ~~the~~ we are living in a age of 'hit and run'.

Mrs. Stanley Anton

Dec. 25, 1959

Dear Mr Murrow,

I read in Walter Winchell's Column that you planned on an extensive trip abroad soon. I'd sure appreciate you sending me a picture post card of Capitol buildings of the Places you visit. I've only been collecting them a short time and don't have any from the foreign Capitols.

Salt Lake city's capitol

building is
Prettiest Die

I enjoy you
much and
interview Fr
your propo
let me kn
be sure to
Plan to interv

Sin

Mrs Je
406
Co

s one of the
collected yet.

ur show very
wish you would
Fred Waring on
soon. Please
know so I can
see it if you
ruain him.

incerely yours,
James Geddings
So. Prospect St
Columbia, S.C.

LOA

322 N. Fullerton Ave.
Montclair, N.J.
2/25/59

Dear Mr. Murrow,

In the December 13th - 19th issue of TV Guide, we read your speech "How TV Can Help Us Survive." We appreciate this being printed in TV Guide and understand why only excerpts are given but wish we might read your speech in its entirety.

We want to express to you our appreciation of your intergrity and your courage to speak out. Would that your speech would reach millions of people.

We are a family of four adults. We believe we can claim to be adults are of average intelligence. We are becoming less and less interested in TV because of the poor quality of programs, the sameness and monotony of it. We cannot bring ourselves to think the majority of viewers are satisfied with or interested in the daily TV menu, despite ratings.

And now comes the announcement that you are to take a year's "leave" from CBS!

We are certain we are among millions of your listeners on radio and viewers of TV who wish you a "leave" that is rewarding.

But what a loss for us! We agree with Jack Gould (The New York Times of Sunday, February 22) "Mr. Murrow has stood for a form of television in which he has had no peer thus far."

We do not anticipate a peer, Mr. Murrow. We look for your return on TV and the radio.

Our good wishes are yours.

Sincerely yours
Anne Soden

The Meeting School,
W. Rindge, N. H.
Feb. 25, '59 -

My dear Mr Edward R. Murrow -

Please don't think I am presumptuous, but I can't resist commending you in your efforts to raise the level of T.V. I hope it hasn't cost you too much - I'm so glad you can take your family for a year of companionship and refreshment and comparative relaxation. Your public will miss you - already does - but you have earned the change - I, for one, will look forward to your return. I have a son somewhat younger than you are, and have a little idea what life now is for him and you and

young men like you.

Raymond Irving is an old friend of my husband's. If you have a chance, give him the affectionate greetings and best wishes of the Joel Hayden family. He told me a few years ago that he is on your staff — We have lost all contact with him.

With sincere best wishes to you and Mrs. Murrow —

Hazel Pelley Hayden
(Mrs. Joel B.)

L.A.

305 Dalehurst Ave
Los Angeles 24, Calif
February 25, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I may not be as old as most of the people that send letters but I am ten and that is just about the age where you watch television a lot and I know what's what about television. I know that your show is just about the best show on television. I think your going off T.V. is nearly a crime. At school on Mondays the kids are always talking about your show. All the people I know love it and me, I love it if anything. I am sorry that I could not use a lot of long and difficuld words

Sincerly

your T. V. fan

Grant Dinger

P.O. Box 668
Wharton, Texas
Feb. 25, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

My family & I are saddened by the news you will not be on radio and television next year. Both need your knowledge, comments, & talent — particularly television.

Hope your "sabbatical" will prove profitable and that you will discover a way to convince the powers that be that the American Public does have a mind & does want to use it. We need more "See It Rows" and less "shoot 'em ups."

Yours truly,
Mrs. Ben J. Oshman

Murrow's resignation

BOS

6701 - 5th Avenue
Kenosha, Wisconsin

February 25, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
C/O CBS Broadcasting Company
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Just to let you know how deeply we regret that you have tendered your resignation to CBS and will no longer be making regular broadcasts.

If your radio program on prostitution in big business circles has anything to do with it, we admire your stand, your courage and conviction to speak your mind. Long have we known that such things exist, and because high finance is involved, it took extra courage to express yourself, we know. One convincing fact is that people of decency and respect stand behind you 100%.

It isn't necessary to shout a man's virtues from the housetops as they reflect themselves in his looks, voice and speech, and we are happy to say that in our estimation, you personify such character, and in addition we think you have the nicest personality on TV.

We have always admired your outstanding broadcasts starting with "This Is London" and were glad to later see and hear you on TV and follow your programs.

We wish you the best of success and trust that you will soon again return to TV. In the meantime we shall be listening to Arthur Godfrey on Person-To-Person - not because we admire him but because we like the program. Poor Arthur! if they didn't give him a boost once in a while, he would have sunken into oblivion long ago so let's be charitable and give him a break!

Best wishes from family and friends and awaiting your return.

Yours truly,

Mrs. Sandra Sabiell

WILLIAM H. ELSON, JR.
PETROLEUM ENGINEER
305 MID-CONTINENT BUILDING
TULSA 3, OKLAHOMA

2/25

Dear Mr. Murrow,

I have just read in TIME that you are going off for a year and want to let you know how sorry I am and how much I'll miss you. Your "clear, concise etc etc" is far and away the best news analysis program available in this area, and I hope your network will make some effort to replace what they are taking away.

I have been meaning to write, anyway, to ask why the revolution in this country in the treatment of Dulles? Until his operation you never missed a chance to aim a ~~kx~~ well-deserved kick at his bumbling tail, nor did Reston, The Reporter, New Republic etc, most of the Dem. senators and all our allies. Now, suddenly the country is helpless, our foreign relations are without direction and nobody is capable either of holding our friends in line or dealing with our enemies. Even Mr. LaSuer was wringing his hands last night about the indispensability of Mr. D. It doesnt make sense; you would have thought that all the critics were dying for the chance to get somebody else in there. I'm still waiting for one of them to welcome, however discreetly, the opportunity.

Yours with hopes for an early return.

W H Elson Jr

LOA

1015 Hays Park
Kalamazoo, Michigan
February 25, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

It was with deep regret that I read in the newspaper of your "leave of absence" from the Columbia Broadcasting System. We, the public, may never know the story of your departure, but certainly many of us will be unhappy about it.

Television seldom calls me to the fore, but when it does, it has been to watch fare by Edward R. Murrow.

An industry that reeks with mediocrity needs your inspiration to lift it from the slime in which it wallows, so please return, and soon.

Sincerely yours,
Gregory Wurzburg

POLLAK INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION

CABLE ADDRESS
POLLAKPOL, N. Y.
ALL CODES

TELEPHONE
CHICKERING 4-8400

1040 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

LOA

February 25, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
c/o CBS,
485 Madison Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I have never met you personally but have for some time been an ardent admirer of your programs and your views and thought you might be interested in the enclosed copy of letter I have sent to CBS.

Very truly yours,

Maurice Pollak

MP:LM
Enc.

February 25, 1959

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.,
485 Madison Ave.,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

As one who has listened to your programs on television for years and, besides, who through our Corporation is a stockholder in your Company, I wish to take this occasion to comment on the recent news regarding Mr. Edward R. Murrow.

I do hope that your Company will not lose him. I feel most sincerely that he is one of the great commentators of our time — one who has done more to make people think, than any other news commentator I know of.

Many of his SEE IT NOW programs, as well as his others, I feel have been of distinct service to the American people and also a great credit to the channel that made them possible.

I feel that Mr. Murrow has shown a degree of courage, fearlessness and, above all, dedication, in trying to bring pertinent facts to the attention of the public and to make the public think and appreciate their liberties as well. In this day and age we cannot sufficiently stress the importance of the latter. True, some of his programs were not as good as others and some perhaps even offensive to certain groups, but on balance, what master in any field who has had the courage to explore new horizons has not made some mistakes and how can we forget the great accomplishments as compared to the few that may have displeased?

As one of the public, as well as a stockholder, I sincerely hope that a great reporter and one who has done a great service to the American public will continue to be an asset to the television field for which he has done so much.

Very truly yours,

MP:LM

Robinson, Ky-
Harrison Co-
Feb-24, 1959-

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
C. B. S-
New York, N.Y-

My dear Mr. Murrow,

When the announcement was made that you were taking a sabbatical year, to begin about July, my husband and I said with one voice we would like for you to know that your "public" does appreciate you, and that we would say "thank you" for all the broadcasts that we have liked so much-

Then the Courier-Journal carried an editorial which says so well all we would like to say- so we are enclosing the clipping- The Courier's editorial staff does a good job- We, on a farm, in the hinterland, owe much to men

like you - If it were not for the brains of a James Reston, an Arthur Krock, a Mark Etheridge, and Edward R. Murrow, our confusion would be unbounded.

My husband and I send our sincere good wishes for a very fruitful year for you -

Yours very truly,

Anna S. Rankin

(Mrs. R. S. Rankin)

The Courier-Journal

MARK ETHRIDGE, *Publisher.* BARRY BINGHAM, *Editor-in-Chief.*

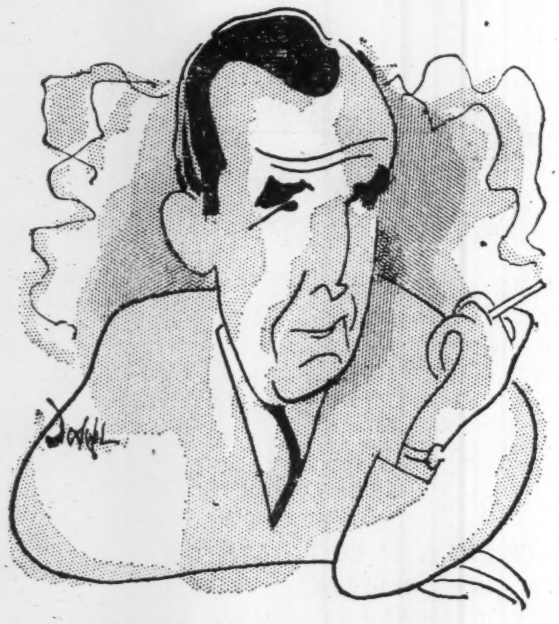
RUSSELL BRINEY, *Editor.*
Editorial Page Staff: ADELE BRANDEIS, MOLLY CLOWES, HU
WELDON JAMES, JOHN ED PEARCE.
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1959. FOUNDED 1826.

No Other Voice Can Fill The Murrow Vacuum

THE AMERICAN AIR WAVES will be far poorer next July when EDWARD R. MURROW begins a year's leave of absence. Nobody could begrudge so energetic and dedicated a man a sabbatical year, and one he will be sure to use constructively. It is depressing, all the same, to think what a void his departure will leave.

MURROW is the best man in the field of TV and radio news commentary. It is a difficult operation, hemmed in by government restrictions and by the extreme nervousness of commercial sponsors. MURROW has managed to bring in reports of solid and constructive value on subjects others have feared to touch.

His connection with Columbia Broadcasting System began in the mid-Thirties, when he headed their Talks and Education Department.



By 1937, he was their European director. Nobody can forget his broadcasts during the harrowing but inspiring days of the Battle of Britain, when his opening phrase, "This is London," was as symbolic as the deep bell of Big Ben.

MURROW could have been merely a TV "personality," with his dark, brooding good looks and his impressive voice. ("He sounds like a bishop to me," said one voice expert, "or at least the way a bishop ought to sound.") But he is that rare combination, a man of superior and searching intellect who has acquired the modern technique of "communication" with mass audiences.

His choice has been the hard leg-work of the reporter, rather than the ease of the mellifluous commentator. He scorns the pap of entertainment for the red meat of controversy. His program on Senator MCCARTHY is credited with having been the beginning of the end for that strident figure. He has dealt with such loaded subjects as juvenile delinquency and school integration with true depth of understanding.

When critics assail the use that TV and radio have made of their sweeping power in America, defenders have been quick to cite the programs of ED MURROW as proof of intelligent responsibility. It is strongly to be hoped that MURROW will come back after a year of travel, reading and contemplation to share his mind with a wide American public.

HUGH HAYNIE,

26.

LOP

1830 - 16th Street, N. W.
Apartment #1
Washington 9, D. C.
24th February 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

So much has been written and said about your Sabbatical from CBS, which leaves little else to add, except as it comes from one of your viewers and listeners. But I find it necessary to add my "two cents" worth, because you have made a tremendous contribution to us and the Industry through CBS.

For many years, I have listened to your regularly scheduled News Reports, the special radio and television programs and to the regularly scheduled television programs, in short, whenever Ed Murrow has a program listed, we are on hand. We have yet to be disappointed. You with your associates leave nothing to be desired, except a great hope that there will be more, far more. Imagine our shock, when See It Now was no longer carried!

For almost five years I was a member of the Staff of WTOP Television in the Promotion Department, and on many occasions I had the opportunity via phone to work with members of your staff. It was always a pleasant chore to keep the public informed of your Programs and Shows, for they are still among Televisions best. As a matter of fact, while on this job, I found myself calling organizations, agencies, and individuals who might have missed "The Lost Class of '59", reminding them to look, listen and respond!

Your timely commentary on the News with your quiet, dry, convincing voice will be missed from CBS. Your complete understanding of the Media has yet to be matched.

My husband and I have found Small World informative and interesting, as well as enlightening, but it does not replace See It Now. Kindly accept our thanks and congratulations for having made the world of News and Events more than cold facts and figures. It's good to live in an age where even three men are willing to assume that their countrymen are mature. You and Eric Sevareid head the list.

(MORE)

Mr. Murrow - -

It is my sincere hope that your Sabbatical will bring you and your family personal satisfaction, certainly you deserve a rest, but in the same voice, I must add, that I hope you will miss your work so much, that you will curtail your Sabbatical to at least one half.

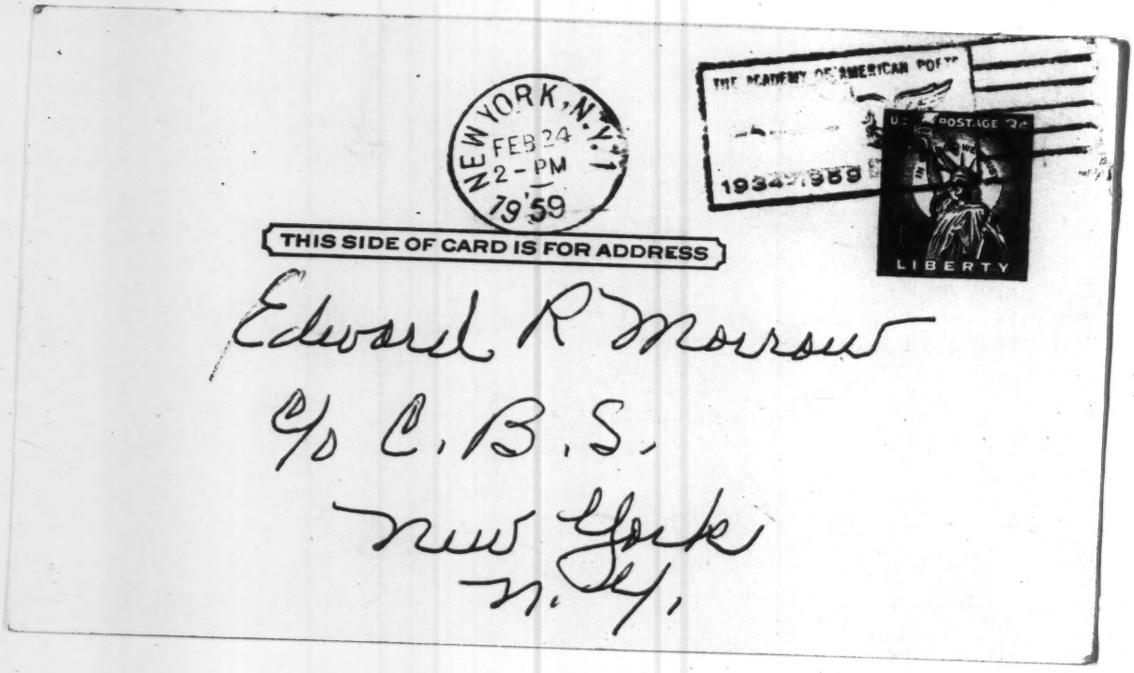
Thank you for adding so much to our lives, by using Radio and Television so well, so realistically and so straight-forwardly.

Sincerely,

Charlotte Moton Hubbard

Charlotte Moton Hubbard
(Mrs. Maceo W. Hubbard)

CMH:ga


NEW YORK, N.Y.
FEB 24
2 - PM
1959
THE ACADEMY OF AMERICAN POETS
1934-1959
POSTAGE
LIBERTY
THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS
Edward R Morrow
c/o C.B.S.
New York
N.Y.

Dear Ed.

Why not take a slow boat to China, believe you would like it behind the Bamboo Curtain, just don't hurry back

A. McCarthy Ite

MAR 2 1959

From the Desk of
DICK DALTON

2-24-59

Dear Ed -

DICK DALTON
P. O. Box 6736
Long Beach 15, Calif.

Your leaving for a sabbatical, anyone the C.B.S. scene will create a void which will be felt by the Radio listener and T.V. viewer, and I wish you Good Luck in your ventures. I wish you a return to your place you now hold and to greater achievements. If there is anything I can do as a longtime radio & T.V. follower of yours which will speed your return to take up where you left off, I'm willing to try.

Cordially, Dick Dalton

4048-48th SW.,
Seattle, Washington
24th February 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

I know I am only one of thousands who are depressed and low-spirited at the thought of the long vacation you are about to take from Radio and Television. There can be no doubt that you have earned in the last twenty years a complete change from public life and we can only hope that you will come back to us refreshed and rested. To many of us you have been one of the few bright lights left on radio and television especially to those like myself who are nearing the end of life. Our thoughts and good wishes will go with you wherever you are and we hope that in some way or other we shall hear something of you while you are in far countries.

May God bless you and keep you and restore you to the thousands who have so much faith in you and will be looking for your return.

Sincerely,

Isabell Wallace

MRS. JAMES A. CHANNON
3714 FAIRWAY LANE
LOUISVILLE 7, KENTUCKY

24 February

Dear Mr Murrow:

Please do not bother to acknowledge this, but I thought you should see it.

I know you are very busy and hope you will have a wonderful year. Wish I could go with you.

Best wishes

Betty Channon

P.S. Have been going to church at nine-thirty so I could see Meet the Press at eleven.

The Courier-Journal

MARK ETHRIDGE, *Publisher.* BARRY BINGHAM, *Editor-in-Chief.*

RUSSELL BRINEY, *Editor.*
Editorial Page Staff: ADELE BRANDEIS, MOLLY CLOWES, [illegible]
WELDON JAMES, JOHN ED PEARCE.
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1959. FOUNDED 182[illegible]

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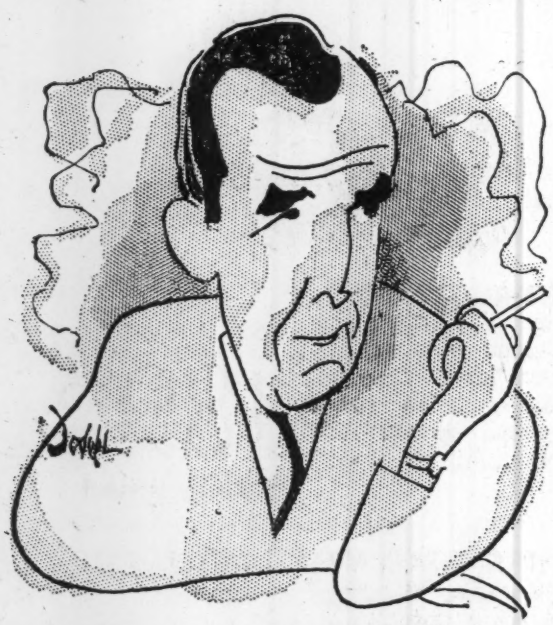

By 1937, he was their European director. Nobody can forget his broadcasts during the harrowing but inspiring days of the Battle of Britain, when his opening phrase, "This is London," was as symbolic as the deep bell of Big Ben.

MURROW could have been merely a TV "personality," with his dark, brooding good looks and his impressive voice. ("He sounds like a bishop to me," said one voice expert, "or at least the way a bishop ought to sound.") But he is that rare combination, a man of superior and searching intellect who has acquired the modern technique of "communication" with mass audiences.

His choice has been the hard leg-work of the reporter, rather than the ease of the mellifluous commentator. He scorns the pap of entertainment for the red meat of controversy. His program on Senator MCCARTHY is credited with having been the beginning of the end for that strident figure. He has dealt with such loaded subjects as juvenile delinquency and school integration with true depth of understanding.

When critics assail the use that TV and radio have made of their sweeping power in America, defenders have been quick to cite the programs of ED MURROW as proof of intelligent responsibility. It is strongly to be hoped that MURROW will come back after a year of travel, reading and contemplation to share his mind with a wide American public.

s, Hugh Haynie,

1826.

N. W. Wells
los angeles 8, california
3886 Cherrywood Avenue

February 24, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
428 Madison Ave.
New York, N. Y.

Re: Your "Leave of Absence" from C. B. S.

Dear Sir:

Meager analyses of your reasons for taking the Leave of Absence indicate to me that you desire to make television a constructive influence in U. S. domestic and foreign affairs. My personal opinion of many CBS programs is that in addition to what they fail to offer, many are guilty of actual misinformation.

I write to say that I believe that a very large segment of the American public would support you in a move to carry on the type of public service programs which I suspect you contemplate.

In fact I urge you to make public some of the topics you would like to cover if given a free hand. Among them I hope would be the activities of the Federal Central Intelligence Bureau and its Western Enterprises as recently written up in The Progressive (Madison, Wis.) February, 1959 p. 21, "Daggers Against Diplomacy."

Sincerely,

N. W. Wells

Home Owners and Taxpayers League

Member of Scranton Chamber of Commerce

737 Harrison Avenue Scranton, Pa. February 24-1959

PRESIDENT
E. M. Legman

VICE-PRESIDENT
Arnold R. Leader

TREASURER
Charles Fellows

SECRETARY
Bert J. Novak

HONORARY PRESIDENTS
Leland F. Marsh
Mrs. W. B. Christine

LOA

Mr Edward R. Morrow
c/o C.B.S.
New York City.

Dear Sir:

I am sorry to read in the papers about your temporary withdrawal from the T.V. field. Before you go, I wish you would do just one more job in the "Morrow" style that you alone can do. While many dangers sorround us nowadays, the greatest of them all is — inflation.

Unless this creeping monster is stopped in its tracks — and soon — it will surely devour us. When the price of meat crossed the $1.00 barrier I became frightened because all other things march side by side with it.

Believe me, sir, my concern is not personal. I am seventy three years old and, come what may, my wife and I will exist and eat, somehow, because our needs are moderate — our family is raised, and we have practiced frugality for the past fifty years. It is comi-tragic, tho, to see the value of my life insurance policy (the only security saving we could ever afford) already shrunk to a third of its originally planned value in case we have to cash it in and buy bread.

However I am worried over the future of the United States of America. I am convinced

Home Owners and Taxpayers League

Member of Scranton Chamber of Commerce

737 Harrison Avenue Scranton, Pa.

Page two

PRESIDENT
E. M. Legman

VICE-PRESIDENT
Arnold R. Leader

TREASURER
Charles Fellows

SECRETARY
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HONORARY PRESIDENTS
Leland F. Marsh
Mrs. W. B. Christine

that this blessed land which became home to me 52 years ago; a bewildered young man, alone and penniless on the streets of New York, is headed for a catastrophe greater by far, than the one that greeted me in 1907.

Few of us are in a position to help, but you, sir, by virtue of your great (and deserved) prestige can do something. You could invite the best brains in Commerce and Labor to appear on your program "F" and offer practical suggestions on how to avoid inflation by undertaking sacrifices rather than shifting the blame for the present conditions. — It may also help to invite some great Frenchman to tell about the recent debauchery of the Frank.

Maybe when you will inform the millions of Americans, who look and listen to your program, they will become sufficently aroused from their lethargy to bring enough pressure on the sleeping beauties of Business - Labor and Government do something, before it is too late.

I hope it is within your means to help us. I know you can do it.

Very sincerely yours

E M Legman

IOWA AIR AGE EDUCATIONAL COUNCIL

-HOME OFFICE-
STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
STATE OFFICE BUILDING
DES MOINES 19, IOWA
AT8-7111 EXT. 383

LOR

1958-1959
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Drake University

2316½ Olive Street
Cedar Falls, Iowa
February 24, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The press indicated that your request for a year's leave of absence from CBS was prompted by your belief that currently the television industry is being guided by interests which prohibit the giving of information that is vitally necessary to this nation's best interests. May we offer our heartiest congratulations to you for taking such a firm stand.

From such a dedicated scholar of world affairs and so skillful creator of public opinion as you are is bound to come some highly constructive ideas on how to break through the shell of public apathy that presently exists toward problems of the gravest import in today's world.

This apathy, I am convinced, is due in a large measure to lack of public information and it is alarming to say the least.

When I speak before a PTA group, as I did last night, this time on SAC, its mission, and the reason for its existence -- namely, the threat of communist aggression as applied to phyical force and the twin threat of mental infiltration in our affairs -- which, in turn, demand a greater emphasis on education of our adults and of our youth -- I get the distinct impression that people have <u>no idea</u> that this threat hangs over <u>our</u> heads. Surely I must be referring to somebody else!

When I write, as I have been attempting to do for the past two years, on the social, economic, cultural, and political implications of the airplane in today's complex society, my manuscripts come back from making the rounds because there isn't sufficient interest in this subject. I have one out now -- WOMAN'S UNDERSTANDING -- A SECRET WEAPON FOR SAC. Perhaps this will be the one that opens the door.

Consultants

Leslie Bryan
University of Illinois
Frank Sorenson
University of Nebraska
Everett Collins
Civil Air Patrol
Dr. Thomas Lamke
Ia. State Teachers College
Ray Mertes
United Air Lines
Bob Nemmers
Ia. Aero. Commission
Merlyn McLaughlin
Lt. Col. USAF
John W. Surprise
Major USAF

In our work with teachers, the Iowa Air Age Education Council (of which I am a charter member) has an underlying guiding philosophy: Through participation comes understanding; through understanding comes support. We have sponsored two teachers' aviation education workshops -- one at Drake University, to be offered this year for the third summer; and one at Iowa State Teachers College, to be offered this year for the second summer.

One important phase of this work is to see that each member of each class participates in at least one airlift during the course. It is a tremendous thing to see a teacher who has never flown in an airplane -- and there are thousands of these -- suddenly receive a whole new perspective on the business of teaching. How can a teacher possibly consider himself adequately prepared to teach if he is unaware of the forces that today guide the nation's destiny?

As I see it, further emphasis on participation, either in person, or visually, via thought-provoking television programs is the only way to break through this apathy.

So you see, I heartily agree with your plan for a leave of absence to work out something more constructive in the way of public education. Would that I could help! Behind me are the Civil Air Patrol, of which I am Education Officer, Iowa Wing; and the Iowa Congress of Parents and Teachers, of which I serve as Air Age Education Chairman on the State Board of Managers. Working cooperatively, we are making a small beginning in Iowa but I would that we could do more.

Very sincerely yours,
Lois M. Berry
Lois M. Berry (Mrs. Ray O.)
Adult Education Chairman

P. S. Even as I write, the mail man has just brought back the above-mentioned article. "Unfortunately, we rarely have space for material of this kind in the JOURNAL." So will keep on trying.

LOA

612 Madison Street
Fairmont, W. Va.
February 24, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

It was with a feeling of sadness I read the announcement you were taking a leave of absence from broadcasting. I admire your decision to travel, to listen and to learn but in my family and among a host of my friends your programs are the only ones we plan never to miss.

Television no longer remains the focal interest in was or might be. More and more I notice in conversations the question: "Did you hear?" rather than "Did you see?"

Your programs have dignity and stimulate thought. The public is not as stupid as those who plan programs would seem to believe. And, if it is, it is high time some one with brains and the power to do so recognizes their potential to elevate our culture.

Thank you for bringing Joseph Welch, Harry Golden and Carl Sandburg as guests in our home and do try, Mr. Murrow, to convince the powers-to-be that there is more to life than Westerns and that all family life is not based on late-evening scheduling.

Most sincerely,

Martha H. Mitchell

Martha H. Mitchell
(Mrs. John M.)

2953 - Ave. W.
Brooklyn, N. Y.
February 24, 1959.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

once again I find myself writing to you. The last time I wrote was to congratulate you for the magnificent program you did on See It Now of McCarthy.

I missed See It Now for here was a truly great program.

II.

I cannot go into as to how I fee
about your leavig
network. All I ca
say is I wish you
in all you do; good
health because w
need men such

I am enclosing
copy of a letter o
sending to C. B. S
send it. Thank y

Sincerely,
Mrs. M. M

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as you.
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you.

" Booler

Read this first.

Thank you.

Dear C. B. S.: LOA

Just a small letter to let your network know how the public feels about Mr. Edward R. Murrow's leaving means.

It is too bad we will be deprived of this man's great talet for getting the true facts to us over the T.V. picture.

I for one have missed "See It Now" very much. This was one of the great programs, and I praised C.B.S. for bringing it to us.

II.

And to show my great appreciation I purchased the product that ~~bought~~ brought this program to the screen.

The track that comes to the screen now-a-days is really pitiful. Its tragic that Mr. Murrow can not continue to bring us real truth, and accurate facts anymore.

Good-by Channel 2.

When you again present worth-while programs

III.

I will turn you back on again.

I would appreciate a reply to this letter.

Respectfully Yours,

Mrs. M. Boozler

2953 - Ave. W.

Brooklyn, N.Y.

LAW OFFICES OF
TOWNSEND AND TODD
HEDRICK BUILDING
TELEPHONE PL 4-5141
LENOIR, NORTH CAROLINA

FOLGER L. TOWNSEND
JAMES R. TODD, JR.

BLOWING ROCK OFFICE
MAIN STREET

February 24, 1959

LOR

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
C. B. S. Television
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

It was with mixed feelings that I read in the Sunday New York Times of February 22 that you will be taking a years leave of absence. The Nation has grown to depend upon you for the most enlightening and candid reporting of our times. The direction in which you have been leading (or prodding!) television is right. I trust that all of our networks will not underestimate the American viewers response, which cannot be measured by advertising value or cold statistical figures.

My other feeling, which is probably more important, is that above all else, you have deserved a long and pleasant vacation, and it is my hope that this is exactly what you will have during the coming year. With every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

James R. Todd, Jr.

JRT:et
cc: President C. B. S. Television
New York, N. Y.

LOA.

1713 Beverley Road
Brooklyn 26, N.Y.
Febuary 24,1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

We deeply regret to read the reports that you will be taking a vacation from television. We have long been very appreciative of your wonderful efforts in bringing to the attention of the public so many important and vital issues. In many of these you have acted almost as our consciences striving to face the harsh realities of living in today's world.

We urge you to return as soon as possible! We all need the leadership that you have so courageously displayed in facing problems with the hopes of resolving them.

Sincerely yours,
Sam + Helen Goldberg
Sam and Helen Goldberg
and family.

LOP

19 West St
New London, Conn.
Feb. 23, 1959

Dear Edward R. Murrow:

I know I'm only one of thousands who will be giving you a thought (perhaps not getting it down on paper as I am)----to wish you God-Speed, Good Health, and Happiness on your Sabbatical Leave.

I shall miss your 7:45 program. Not only that, but your words of wisdom and your courageous actions over the years.

I'm sure your family will enjoy having you "with them".

By the way, what does the "R" stand for?

Enc. 1

A Secretary for American Red Cross and
Family Service Organizations for
30 years.

(Miss) Grace M. Harris

Grace M. Harris

Mrs. Alfred J. Blazak
Tall Trees West Jerge Drive - Elma, N. Y.

To whom it may concern:

I am proud to be an American. I will fight to defend this privilege. I admire others who will do the same. Mr. Murrow fights to defend our freedom, our democracy, by his "words, thoughts, and courage to uphold his ideals". Reassure us Americans that this fine "soldier of the word" will return after his leave of absence.

Sincerely,
Sue Howe Blazak (Mrs.A. J.)

Private Mailing Card

ELMA
FEB 24
5 PM
1959
N.Y.

Edward R. Murrow Programs

CBS Television and Radio

485 Madison Avenue

New York, 22, New York

2-23-59

MAR 2 1959

Mr. Ed. Murrow
KNXT - TV

Dear Mr. Murrow:

We shall miss you very much, but know that when you return you will bring back some new & interesting ideas for Programs, which we need so very much... something stimulating, anything information about this dear country of ours, and the world.

My husband joins me in wishing you your heart's desire --

soul-satisfying experiences!

Please take a camera with you, and tell us about it! later!

Really, there isn't <u>much</u> on T.V. Leonard Bernstein, <u>oh yes</u> but not enough! Some news, but not enough! We want to <u>know</u> what's going on!

Most sincerely
Pearl Black

My husband joins me

Mrs. John Scott Black
3285 Midvale Avenue
Los Angeles 34 California

LDP

ROSALIE HOFMEISTER
VERONA BEACH
NEW YORK

Dear Mr. Murrow -
My favorite commentator.
There is no one in this world
~~that~~ I know ~~that~~ need the rest
and change as much as you
do. There is no one ~~that~~ can
fill your place in any way
your diction, flow of words,
voice like a song and your
knowledge of the world affairs.
Two weeks were had enough
But as yet Oh!
you have worked so hard for
disarmament, and do hope.

that befor july fourth you will
see some results
the conditions are riper
now then they have been
for a long time.
I fully agree with you
that we should bring our
people home, from the foreign countries, and use the
defense money to make jobs
for them here, and let the
foreign countries fill their
own jobs with people that
know and understand the
conditions.
I thank you for all you have

ROSALIE HOFMEISTER
VERONA BEACH
NEW YORK

done for us on the radio.
and God bless you and a
safe return

Most Sincerely

Roselie Hofmeister R.N.
Verona Beach N.Y.
Feb. 23-59

FEDERATED BUSINESS WOMEN
100 DAYTON STREET
RIDGEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

FEB 25 1959

Feb. 23,1959

Dear Mr. Murrow:-

We wish to thank you for having visited Miss Gifford in Washington last Friday.

We were glad for the women of the country who are not members of the Federation to have an opportunity to hear her.

And it was a treat for all of us to see the beuatiful headquarters of the Federation.

May I change the subject and say that among several different groups of freinds this past week, the fact that you are to be away a year was discussed. We hope you are just "lending" the Person-to-Person show to Arthur Godfrey until you return. I'm a fan of Arthur's but Person-to-Person is yours and we will miss you.

Cordially yours,
Elaine McD. Chase
Mrs. George E. Chase, Pres.
316 Greenway Rd
Ridgewood, N.J.

LOA

3709 Redwood Circle
Palo Alto, California
February 23, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

We have listened to you for a long time and have often been thankful that this country and the world had the benefit of your philosophy and efforts. Now we hear the announcement of your intended leave of absence. We know that you must need time and freedom for travel and relaxation, but we believe at the same time that the country needs such contributions as you have been making in documentary programs and in your serious approach in the daily news analyses.
We hope the future will bring you a widening range of influence.

Very sincerely,

Elsa Jordan

(Miss) Elsa Jordan

Gloria Glissmeyer

(Miss) Gloria Glissmeyer

LOA

23 February 1959

201 Todd Avenue
Charlottesville
Virginia

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
C/O The Columbia Broadcasting System
New York
N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

It was with sorrow that I read Mr. Jack Gould's article in the February 22, 1959 edition of the New York Times concerning your "leave of absence".

My family and I have long been an admirer of your excellent radio and television productions. I can remember always enjoying your evening digest of the news as being clear, concise, and "non-sensational". As far as your television work is concerned, it is at the top of our list of "good viewing" and has proved to be informative, educational and, on occasion, very amusing, and always in good taste. It is programs of this calibre that radio and television corporations and systems in this country should maintain at even the greatest expense.

I can only hope that after one year, this nation will be able to enjoy you again, and that perhaps this leave will be an enjoyable rest for you.

Millions will miss you!

Most sincerely yours,

Roy R. Bonavita

ROY R. BONAVITA

RICHARD W. GARBETT
8 PIERSON LANE
FLORHAM PARK, N. J.

LOA

February 23, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Vice President
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow,

I read the announcement of your forthcoming year's Leave of Absence with a great deal of interest. I certainly hope you will have a fruitful year.

Work on the improvement of Television ideas is still continuing at my end. I think there is a possibility - I won't say probability at this point - that Lipton might be persuaded to give your idea a try in 1960. Management at Lipton is in a state of flux regarding plans and they are pretty much open to new ideas and could conceivably be convinced to try your idea of sponsoring (on a truly limited basis of sponsorship) a show in the public interest. To be honest they could get considerable publicity and establish some highly favorable public relations from being the first to do this - and I think this will be just as important in selling them on the argument for improving TV broadcasting for our own future good since we are users of the medium.

To be honest, with you leaving, a powerful force behind the plan will be lacking. So think someone else

RICHARD W. GARBETT
8 PIERSON LANE
FLORHAM PARK, N. J.

at CBS who is familiar enough with your ideas - and who could be approached if it should start to get down to something concrete?

I am in a unique situation in that I have been fortunate enough to build a reputation as something of a trouble shooter - I move into areas needing work and new ideas to pull things or products out of the doldrums - or to establish them properly. I did this at Vicks - including a stint in Manila, at Compton Advertising for P+G on Duncan Hines Cake Mixes - and now at Lipton. In each case, the company has come to me + offered me the job. Not only has this made my income increasingly interesting at a faster rate than it would have had I been seeking the jobs, but it has put me in the position of being able to suggest, and often to effect, fairly radical changes in operations even to the policy level. The final outcome usually depends on how far the management will go - and that isn't entirely determined in my current position. However, I must say that I enjoy it - in fact, I move in this line for it. So - we'll see —.

You once told me that you are not a democrat. You didn't say you are a Republican - I rather guess you're pretty independent politically. However, since you are disassociating yourself from direct connection with a medium for a year, have you thought about being more active in the political area - specifically in the Republican Party? If you like challenges - and I'm positive you do - there's a real one for you!

RICHARD W. GARBETT
8 PIERSON LANE
FLORHAM PARK, N. J.

you could be tremendously effective and influential in shaping future policy for the Party and I don't think that a lot of Republican philosophy is too inconsistent with your ideals. I sincerely hope you will give the possibility serious consideration.

I know you are tremendously busy — and probably 10 times as much so now, but I cannot lose anything by asking. Do you accept speaking engagements to small local groups? I am Publicity + Public Relations Chairman for the Florham Park, N.J. Republican Club (Florham Park is near Morristown) Ours is a brand-new group with over 100 active members at this point and we are, of course, interested in maintaining the initial enthusiasm we have been able to engender to date. You probably could contribute a great deal — and have a lot of fun — by a discussion of what the GOP needs — where our weaknesses are, etc. You wouldn't be committing yourself politically necessarily, it might be a good sounding board if you are thinking of becoming more active politically in any way, and you could certainly get a pitch in on better television where it counts most — with typical viewers.

Incidentally, on this TV thing — there is much here + any about agencies + sponsors — but what about networks? Shouldn't a network get some backbone too and sponsor a pre-election of Prime Night time for a public interest show + then sell it on the basis you are talking?

Sincerely, Dick Garbett

LOA

5310 NORTH SHERIDAN ROAD · CHICAGO 40 · TELEPHONES LONGBEACH 1-9079...1-9080

February 23, 1959

Edward R. Murrow
C. B. S.
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Not having enough problems with my business as it is, I am confronted suddenly with a terrible new disappointment, namely your leaving T. V. for a year. Believe me Mr. Murrow, I, my family and dozens of friends just can't spare you.

I don't know of any man who has done more for television than you. We shall miss you very much. Please come back soon.

Sincerely yours,

Adolph Rich

ASR:FS

LOA

Washington, D. C.
February 23, 1959.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I feel a deep gratitude toward you for severing relations with CBS because of the escapist nature of programs in this challenging time.

If other colleagues would follow you, America would wake up! And would face the urgency that is in the air. I feel it as you do. Having lived in the Communist empire and translating books of their achievements, I cannot help becoming restless.

It's like in Rome now, when the barbars Visigothes were crossing the Alpes. What did the Romans do? - They laughed and went on enjoying life.

Sincerely yours,

Martins Slessers

Martins Slessers

4658 Lacy Avenue, S. E.
Washington 23, D. C.

2/22/59

Dear Mr. Murrow,

We are so quick to write when we want to criticize & get so slow in writing to praise. My husband & I have long been admirers of your TV programs from See It Now, Small World to Person to Person. (My husband claims I enjoy the latter because I'm so nosey & love to look into other peoples homes & I must confess he's right) We have also enjoyed your radio commentary & some of your "extras" such as the recent show on the integration problem in the south.

The news that you are taking a year off ~~for travel, reading, etc~~ has finally prompted this long over due fan letter. We sincerely hope that your leave is all you hope for but please return in 1960. Your programs

have consistently been of a high caliber + in these days of westerns + tired reruns your shows are like the proverbial breath of fresh air.

Incidentally, being an Ed Murrow fan runs in the family. My mother first wrote to you when you were broadcasting the war news from London during World War II

We shall anticipate your return in 1960 so "good-bye + good luck".

Sincerely yours.
Harriet B. Wagner
(Mrs. William R. Wagner)

330 Southgate Dr.
Northbrook Ill

D February 22, 1959.

My dear Mr. Murrow;—

I am over seventy, and this is the first fan letter, I have ever written; but I had to tell you what your broadcasts have meant to me, these many years — oh how I waited for them from London and how distressed I am that you are leaving the air, and television.

I have been since my early teens in Baltimore, interested

in politics, national, and international affairs. I have always been an avid newspaper reader and did enjoy radio, especially in the thirties, when it was good, and had something to say.

I now hear few opinions on radio or television; and, as I am now a shut in, with few contacts, I miss discussion - the air waves only repeat what the newspapers have printed.

I listen every night to your This Is The News, and try to guess what you really would like to say.

There were a few who did editorialize: Ted McCrary, Mike Wallace and Ben Hecht, see what happened to them.

I doubt that I shall be around, when, and if you return to broadcasting, but I do so want to thank you for the pleasure you have given me.

Be well and Good Luck

Sincerely

Mrs. Marian D. Ash.

P.S. I would like to know, does C.B.S. also frown on its commentators smiling? Jon seldom did, Eric Sevareid formerly did, Howard K. Smith never did, Stuart Novins never does, and Douglas Edwards is getting that way.

Surely, there can be a smile in the voice, if not on the face!

LOA

Feb. 22, 1959
7612 Capricorn Drive
Citrus Hgts., Calif.

Edward R. Murrow
C.B.S.
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

You have been a guest in our home so often, and we always welcomed you, your guests and fine programs.

I would be remiss in my duty if I did not write to thank you for hours of good entertainment. Your programs have had such clarity, brilliance and poignancy.

"Person to Person" has brought such joy to our home. We had a glimpse of loving families I scarcely knew existed. The viewer could sense the vanity and the valor of these distinguished individuals.

It has been enlightening to me to hear your voice since the war days when you broadcast from Britain. Now our television stands in the "family room", hardly used anymore. We find television to be dull, unenlightening, fearful. The fainthearted seem to have taken over. You are not one of these!

As you say to your listeners, "Goodnight and Good Luck". Enjoy your holiday. Keep well. May you return refreshed.

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Lom. C) Alice E. Wilges

MRS. STEPHANIE KROHN
35-46 74TH STREET
JACKSON HEIGHTS 72, N. Y.

LOA

Feb. 22, 59

Dear Mr. Murrow,

I am only an average human being and nothing in the public eye, but I would like to tell you, how much I will miss you and that nobody will ever take your place.

My best wishes Sincerely
Stephanie Krohn

1955 CALDER ST.
BOUNTIFUL, UTAH
FEBR. 22, 1959

LOA

Mr. Edward R. Murrow, V.P.
CBS television
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow,

I sincerely hope you will return to television after your year's leave of absence. I have admired your programs very much and appreciate your stimulating ideas as expressed on your programs.

Most of the programs on television seem designed to keep the viewer amused and to pass the time without requiring any thought by the viewer. Programs which stimulate the viewer into thought about the program in progress and afterward are very infrequent. We need more effective interviews of leading statesmen of foreign countries. The press conference on T.V. of leading world figures would help provide a basis for world peace.

In my opinion T.V. programs should not be so "harmless" that the viewer is never strongly aroused either for or against the ideas expressed.

Sincerely,
Robert F. Shirley

LOA

396 Main Street
Norwalk, Connecticut
February 22, 1959

Dear Mr. Morrow:

I shall miss your reporting after July 1. I always hear you at 7:45 P.M. if I can possibly get to a radio.

You reveal a creative spirit, refreshing, honest, and natural.

You waste no words. I have confidence in you.

Please come back to radio after your leave?

The intelligent and educated public needs you, as do others.

Good luck to you.

Sincerely, May Anderson

NORWALK
FEB 23
5 PM
1959
CONN.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. Edward R. Morrow
Radio Station WCBS
New York, New York

Five Maryland Avenue, Apt. 5
Annapolis, Maryland
February 21, 1959

LOA

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
Radio City
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

It is not my custom to write fan letters to personages in the news or on the air, but as I have respected you since your broadcasts from London, World War II, when bombs were dropping around you, and my brother in the RAF was topside.. I'm sorry you are going to be gone a year from the American public.

At the same time I certainly believe that you deserve a year to do what you want to do, rather than what you have to do.. which has been my consistent appreciation. Your news presentation, and your television interviews, have always been individual and intelligent, and so very keen, I've often wished I could shake your hand.

Believe me, I'll never forget your Quentin Reynolds' wartime quote on the wartime air: "They run like hell in London, but they never run away".

Have a wonderful time, and then come back to the American public.

Very truly yours,

Marion S. Borsodi

Marion S. Borsodi

LOA

21st February
Newark, New York

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

This picture will be greatly missed
But guess the overall picture goes
like this:

No add

'A Path untrod, A Book unwritten, some unread,
A tree with fruit unharvested;
A landscape, whose wide border lies
In silent shade 'neath silent shies,

A wondrous fountain yet unsealed,
A basket with its gift concealed,
This is the year that for you waits
Beyond tomorrow's mystic gates!'

anon.

Now it is our turn to say to you

'Good Luck'

R. C. Fremont

It is bearing fruit even the imaginary man in the cartoon is getting over the state of inertia!

Murrow to Take Year's Leave For 'Travel and Reflection'

NEW YORK (AP) — Edward R. Murrow will take a year's leave of absence from the Columbia Broadcasting System effective July 1.

He said in a letter to CBS President Frank Stanton that his contract contains a provision for leave and that his only reason for seeking it is to take time for travel and reflection. Stanton replied that the network was happy to grant the leave and looked forward to his return.

Murrow

Murrow's move followed reports of strained relations between him and CBS officials. It was reported that his leave has nothing to do with his health nor with the controversy that followed a recent radio program on prostitution.

"For more than 20 years," Murrow wrote to Stanton, "I have contended that, if he can, and if his employers would permit it, any reporter or analyst should take a year off somewhere around the age of 50 to do a little contemplating and a lot of leisurely traveling and reading and listening and keep silent for a spell."

• • •

MURROW, 50, has been with CBS since 1935. He first gained prominence by his low-keyed reports of England's bravery during the battle of Britain.

After the war he was named vice president of CBS and a board member. After two years he decided to devote his time to reporting.

In 1951 he bagan the documentary series "See It Now." Last July, without announcement, "See It Now" finished its run.

• • •

WHILE ON LEAVE, Murrow will continue his program "Small World" —a filmed TV series of international conversations — on a reduced basis.

He will discontinue his documentaries, his nightly radio program of news and commentary, and his weekly television visits to celebrities "Person to Person."

There were unconfirmed reports that Arthur Godfrey might take Murrow's place on "Person to Person" next season.

Murrow has been outspoken in his criticism of much of television programming, commenting at one time that "if Hollywood were to run out of Indians, the program schedules would be mangled beyond all recognition."

Last October, in a speech to the Radio Television News Directors Assn. convention in Chicago, Murrow appealed to the industry to present more significant news and public information programs during prime broadcasting hours.

Mrs. Rose G. Fishtein
2828 Pine Grove Chicago 14, Ill.

2/21/9

Dear Mr Murrow,

It is with a feeling of other dismay & a sense of personal loss that I received the news about your leaving CBS for a whole year. I bemoaned the loss of "Reporter" but Friday evening was a most in our household. It was like meeting an old friend and we always looked forward to the following Friday, now that will be gone too

May God speed you on your

travels and bring you back to us
full of vim, vigor & zest of life

Sincerely yours
Rose & Jerry
3939 Pine Grove
Chicago 14 Ill

LOA

My dear Mr. Murrow,

It was with genuine regret that we learned that you are not to produce programs for a year. At the same time we are fully aware that travel brings new outlook and vision, in the end we shall profit by the material you will bring us.

We check your programs first of all on the weeks listing knowing that a most satisfying treat will be in store.

"Small World" is perhaps our first choice of all programs. It brings into a clearer focus many thots on the endless problems of the day. To listen discuss later, and evaluate making one's own judgement gives definite satisfaction.

Newspapers give one angle only, that distorted and lop-sided, of incidents. But three people with three points of view leave the listeners with food for that before ultimate decision on a topic.

We had hoped you might add one or more programs about world affairs in addition to those already produced! We shall miss our favorite programs.

May your trip hold everything of interest and adventure you desire. We shall welcome you back in a year.

Sincerely
Margaret Wingate
(for Dr. Wingate & myself)

Alfred N.Y. Feb 21, 59.

LOA

Mrs. Carl Adler
34 Burnside St.
Cranston, R. I.
Feb. 21, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting Co.
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Congratulations on a well deserved sabbatical leave!

Have been an ardent listener of yours since the Blitz days in London, and a great admirer of your Television productions. Your ideas very much appeal to one who dares to revolt against "Westerns" and the common horrible menu of Television programming. Your ideas are admirable, intelligent, thoughtful, and I hope on return of your year's leave you will be back with renewed strength, new ideas and enrich our days with some new programs on radio and television. Your newscasts are always so informative -concise, and incidentally fit right in with our supper hour.

An evening I will not forget for a long while was when you spoke at our local Temple Beth-El in tribute of Fred Friendly's mother, it was delightful to see you in person.

We will all miss you - have a wonderful leave.

Fondly one of your many listeners,

Betty Adler.

Morrison HOTEL CHICAGO

WILLIAM HENNING RUBIN
PRESIDENT

JOHN B. GRANDE
GENERAL MANAGER

4705 Fifth Ave.,
Pittsburgh,13,Pa.,
February 21,1959.

Dear Mr.Murrow:-

I have just read your article in Readers Digest,"What's Wrong With TV?", and I got a most pleasant surprise. Somewhere along the line I formed the opinion that this fellow Murrow and that soandso columnist are brothers under the skin, and bad cess to both of them. Your article has certainly disabused me of any such idea now or hereafter.

I have seen your"Person To Person" show many times. Liked t the last one I saw best.The Norman Rockwell piece.

Had never seen your "Small World" until last night,with my favorite Senator Dirksen and company. Too short.

Then oddly enough I read somewhere else a notice that you were taking a year off. Really can't blame you old chap but awfully glad that I came to know you better before you left us.

Good Luck,
Adios,
Steve Sweeney
S.P.Sweeney.

FAMOUS FOR THE BOSTON Oyster House WHERE FAMOUS PEOPLE EAT

D. Riggle
Rittenhouse Savoy
Philadelphia 3, Pa.

February 21, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I have just read a newspaper article which indicates that you are taking a year's leave of absence from CBS. You will be missed, but I believe that you will benefit by such a leave.

It is regretted that officials of TV have decided what the people want, rather than giving them a choice. I have had a running correspondence with one of them (at CBS) because of the lack of classical music. Instead, tremendous sums of money are spent on variety shows.

I realize that "Small World" is not in the same category as "See It Now"; however, the former serves a very useful purpose.

It does bring people of the world together and helps us understand each other better.

It is trusted that you will enjoy your leave. Everyone needs to get away at times to travel, read, and just contemplate. Here is a real opportunity to get a new perspective on life!

Sincerely yours,

(Miss) Dorothy Riggs

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
c/o CBS News
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

WASHINGTON
FEB 21
12-PM
1959
D.C.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting Co.
Madison Ave.
New York, N. Y.

WILLIAMSPORT,
FEB 18
11 30AM
1959
PA

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr Edward R. Murrow
C.B.S.-TV
New York
N.Y.

2032 Belmont Rd. N.W.
Wash. 9, D. C.

FEB 25 1959

Feb. 21, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

I can't possibly tell you how very sorry I am that you will be away from television for a year. I had for you a certainly understand your reasons for leaving TV is, with a few rare exception, and on your programs, a pretty sorry commentary on the so-called American way of life. Programs are designed by the simple-minded for a simple-minded audience. May I wish you a happy year & the sincere desire to see you back one day, a better day.

(Mrs.) Mae Fullerton

Dear Ed

Be sure to take your young son on your vacation. After all these years of public service you are entitled to year of rest. Hope it is a happy one. Why not a "person to person" of your wife & son before you leave?

Peter Forsberg
329 Howard St
So. Williamsport Pa.

No Reply, Please.

Murrow leaving file

Pro P

Buffalo II. 21. 1959

FEB 24 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow!

Please forgive me for criticicing you but somhow I think that News Commentator last week on the News Broadcast was right wen he said that the mayority of Poeple you interview on Person to Person ar mostly Film or T.V. Personalitys.

Since i always watch your Bogram and enjoy every minute of et may i sugest wy dont you visit a Family in the working class or Imigrants like uss. I believe yuite a lot of Poeple would like to hear how we love this Country or do you think nobody is interrestet.

We cam her 7 Years ago i am a Citizen alredy and im very proud of et, my Husband works for American Stores Co. and we have 1 littly Boy 5 Years old. We bought a littly House 3 Year ago and consider ourself very fortunat.

We think this is the gratest Country ther is.

Im sur going to miss you wen you take a Vacation this Summer. so i wish you a very happy Tripp.

Please forgive all the mistakes i made.

Sincerly Mrs. John Kyzey

93 Cantwell Dr. Buffalo 20. N.Y.

Los Angeles
February 21 -

Dear Mr Edward R. Murrow -
In my heart I am desolated because of your absence not only for two weeks but later on, for a year. Also I am happy for you and yours as you more than richly deserve a rest.
Please remember your "fear not" from Reporter Luke as you spoke one Christmas about two years ago and I feel your perception is great in even forecasting the truth but just once in awhile avoid the

"what ifs" as a litte
used to say, in you
gloom, sometimes
in case of awaiting
as St Jude says -
"Mercy, peace, love
Perhaps you will
this but I am hap
say what I have
because I admire
being just what
As the Spanish Mexi
here say "Go with Go

Very sincerely

Ruth De

2411 S Catalina St
Los Angeles, Calif

the son
our case,
true but
developments,
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happy to
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LOA

ELIZA CAMPBELL 219 EAST 69th STREET NEW YORK 21, N. Y.

Dear Mrs Murrow:

Just a line to add to the many which I am sure you have received, to say how sorry I am that you are to leave us for so long. But I am happy you are to have a holiday which I hope will be what you want & need. To my mind you are the best!

Sincerely

(Miss) Eliza Campbell

SUPERIOR 7-0048

MISS MARGARET B. CONOVER
6 SCOTT STREET
CHICAGO 10, ILLINOIS

My dear Mr Murrow.

It is with very real regret that I have read that you are to be off the air for a year.

Your programs have been the highlights of a very poor season on C. B. S and the few worth while programs. I have written this to C. B. S.

I am heartily in accord that T. V. is missing golden opportunities in presenting serious

matters to the public because of sponsors attitudes. At one time there were at least a few instructive programs that one could listen to in an evening. Now the few are all given at the same time on Sundays trying to break down network ratings.

I hope after a well earned Sabbatical year that you will be back and given free range.

With all good wishes

Sincerely

Margaret B. Brown

Feb 21 - 1939

LOA

COSMOS CLUB
WASHINGTON 8, DC

February 21, 1959

Mr. Louis H. Cowan
CBS
New York

Dear Mr. Cowan:

The news that there is some doubt about the future position of Edward R. Murrow is disturbing.

My wife and I usually view the television only on Sunday afternoons, and we represent, therefore, only a small fraction of the public to which your industry caters. But I would remind you that if you cheapen the few hours of program that we and people like us enjoy, you can earn the active resentment of a small but articulate part of the population which exerts influence out of proportion to its numbers.

The permanent loss of Ed Murrow, or any serious limitations on his work, would go far to persuade our kind of people that your services are no longer worth house-room, and that we can better confine ourselves to other forms of activity.

Yours very truly,

David Cushman Coyle

With best wishes for you, and us.
DCC.

Copy for Edw. R. Murrow

LOA

P. O. Box 1105
Coral Gables 34, Florida
February 21, 1959

Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed is a clipping of Jack Anderson's TV column in the "Miami Herald" of today's date. He refers, as you can see, to Mr. Edward R. Murrow's future absence from television. I have outlined and underscored part of this column. It states well the dismay so many we know, and including ourselves, feel about the Murrow situation with regard to his absence. His programs are the only ones that will bring us home from outside engagements and are the only ones we have ever remained at home to view declining engagements to do so.

So many of us are so sick and tired of the low calibre, boring, intellectually insulting television programs that go on night after night, year in year out, that programs of Murrow's quality and standard are like fresh water in a desert to the parched.

Yours for better TV,

Katherine Jackett

(Mrs. R. L.)

Encl.

NEW YORK 1, N.Y.
FEB 21
5-PM
1959

SAVE THE EASY WAY
BUY U.S. DEFENSE BONDS
PAYROLL

UNITED STATES
3 CENTS
POSTAL CARD

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
c/o C. B. S.
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

266 E. 200 St., NYC
LOA

Dear Mr. Murrow —
Good bye and good
luck.

Very truly yours,
E. M. Cashin

LOA

30 Willow Street
Newton Centre 59, Mass.
Feb. 21, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

On the occasion of your announced leave from CBS, please accept the appreciation of one long time listener for your many and unique contributions to an intelligent standard of American broadcasting.

Your concern for the adequate information of the public is shared by so many of us who stand silent in the face of radio and television executives' seeking the lowest (and it is low!) common denominator in broadcasting. The voice which you would probably have us exercise more aggressively must, in the nature of things, be largely an expression negatively, of our annoyances and dislikes. Few, who have had the influence and insight to make positive contributions have done so. This, and the quality and creativity of the programming which carries your "brand", is reason enough for our great gratitude.

Please take the best wishes and continued interest of this listener, Mr. Murrow, in your future endeavors.

Sincerely,

Robert J. Greene,
Lasker Fellow In Civil Liberties
and Civil Rights, Brandeis University;
Field Representative, Michigan Fair
Employment Practices Commission

LOA

209 Bordner Drive
Madison 5, Wisconsin
Feb. 20, 1959

Mr. Edward Murrow
The Press and the People
Box 258
Grand Central Station
N.Y.

Dear sir:

Your televised interview last night over our state station, WHA-TV, was intensely interesting.

Your presentations on radio and television have always been among those at the top of the list for discriminating people. It would be a sad day, indeed, if the voice of persons such as you were to be muted or silenced. While some of the material was bound to be controversial, it is necessary to our survival as a free nation that the truth be told, however unpleasant that truth may be to some ears. Where there is an awareness of existing conditions there is hope. Woe unto the nation that bows to conformity!

You will be missed during your sabbatical leave. We treasure the hope that you will be accorded the courtesy to continue your work over the air when you return. We are looking forward to many more fine programs based on your years experiences.

Enclosed is a clipping of an editorial in The Capital Times. The crusader is Mr. William T. Evjue, your loyal supporter. I hope the outlook is brighter than he thinks it is.

I am writing to CBS to express my appreciation of your work.

With all my best wishes for a restful, profitable year,

Cordially yours,
Mrs. R. A. Piepenburg

JUNIPER 7-7322

F. L. PEARL
ATTORNEY AT LAW
502 KENTUCKY HOME LIFE BUILDING
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

February 20, 1959

FOR

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

The Courier Journal is the only paper of national stature that we have in this area. This paper, through its editorial medium, has well spoken the sentiment that I have, and I am sure speaks for a great segment of the people.

My wish for you is good health, good luck and a prompt return.

Yours truly,

F. L. Pearl

F. L. PEARL

FLP:bjj

Enc. 1

LOA

February 20, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

As a TV watcher and Radio listener I heard with great regret the announcement of your forthcoming leave of absence. I hope very much that you have not been prompted by health considerations. Much rather I prefer to believe that this sabbathical leave might be the preparation for a big step upward.

In this connection I would like to tell you about a conversation that took place among a few of us middle-aged housewifes right after the last presidential election: To cheer up the disappointed girls I dropped the question:"Do you know who the next president is going to be?" "Who???" "Edward R. Murrow". "Hm, not bad," they drooled, but "He is not a politician, he is not used to make big decisions etc." were their objections. My reply was:" If somebody has a profound knowledge of the world situation, is well acquainted with the leading personalities, has great personal courage and high ideals on the betterment of this country and the world as a whole, he will be able to make decisions (and probably the right ones) when faced with them."

I am leaving this letter anonymous because being way up in the "Ties" I have inhibitions to sign a letter that sounds like coming from somebody way down in the "Teens". Yet I am mailing it, because I cannot think of any other way how to express my gratitude for the wonderful work you have done on Radio and TV.

Gratefully Yours

R

MRS. RICHARD RIMER
3072 JUNE DRIVE
TOLEDO 14, OHIO

LOA

February 20, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting Co.
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

It was with much regret that the members of our family read that you will be away from us for a year.

To say "away from us" sounds personal and selfish, yet that is the way we, and I'm sure many other families feel about you.

MRS. RICHARD RIMER
3072 JUNE DRIVE
TOLEDO 14, OHIO

You are our link – our interpreter and in time of disaster would be our best adviser. With you out of the news business for even a year makes us feel uneasy. Your sound judgement, your wonderful news evaluation and the hope you give us by showing that there is at least one man who's doing as good a job as ever – will be sadly missed.

We wish you good luck in whatever you do. Please come back to us soon.

Very sincerely
Elizabeth Rimer

LOA

MUIR *and* COMPANY

A D V E R T I S I N G

230 Park Avenue · New York 17, N. Y.

Murray Hill 3-9360

February 20, 1958

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS-TV
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Ignoring the parlous state of television in general and CBS in particular (cutting off your See It Now show, for one thing) I consider your proposed leave of absence, while delightful for you, to be the greatest loss that the medium can suffer at this time -- a time, obviously, when it can ill afford it.

This leaves people like me little except Mr. Cook and Omnibus. Perhaps your Eric Severeid will be allowed to take on a chore or two along the lines of See It Now, and so hold the fort till you return. I hope so.

Sincerely,

Yvonne Mendes

Yvonne Mendes

I'd get a lot of other people to sign this too, but I don't have time.

M. file

Feb 20th 1959

Cranberry Lake N.Y. FEB 24 1959

11 P.M. Show is over So good night Edd

Sorry you are loosing for bore gives me much pleasure

Sincerely

Glencora Wescott

ERM file

Feb 20 -

FS-9

DESERT WILD FLOWERS

Snow capped peaks and colorful wildflowers form a picturesque panorama across the deserts of the Southwest in the springtime.

FEB 24 1959

PALM SPRINGS FEB 20 1959 6 PM CALIF.

Dear Ed - We will miss you, but are consoled because you will be back. I'm glad you will have your Heart's Desires, so many never attain it!

Cordially

L.A. McGILLIVRAY

151 N. EL SEGUNDA

Palm Springs Calif.

Western Resort Publishers, 1320 N. Broadway, Santa Ana, Calif.

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POST CARD

Address

Edward R. Morrow
of C.B.C., T.V. and Radio
Columbia Broadcasting Co.
New York N.Y.

Mrs. Lester S. Sherrick
1363 Brunswick Avenue
Norfolk 8, Virginia

Feb. 20, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow:-

It was with sadness, that we in Norfolk learned of your planned "leave of absence".

This is a late date to tell you how many of us felt about your wonderful production of "our Lost Class '59".

Having 2 children involved, I feel personally, that had we had many programs akin to yours, things might have been a little different.

We are proud that our schools opened with no upset whatsoever - and pray they will stay this way!

May you have a marvelous leave, but please come back - as your programs are a high light in our lives - I adored the one with the three brilliant lawyers and most of the others.

I am just about to destroy this poorly worded epistle, however you might detect from it - you are pleasing many people!

Most cordially -

Mildred L. Sherrick

Feb. 20, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

My friends & I appreciate your constructive attitude to T. V. programing very much.

We will miss you and your cultural, and thought provoking entertainment on T.V. during your year's vacation.

Our warmest regards & best wishes,

K. P. West

K. P. West
36541 Jennifer St.
Newark, Calif.

K. P. WEST
36541 Jennifer St.
Newark, Calif.

NEWARK,
FEB 5
11-AM
1959

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
% KPIX Channel 5 T.V.
San Francisco, Calif.

LOR

45 Clapboardtree Street
Westwood, Massachusetts

February 20th

Dear Mr Murrow

It made me very sad to read of your temporary retirement from television and radio. I shall miss your broadcasts, as many other fans will, and I hope they write to tell you so. Because after all the pleasure you give. You may like to know how much you will be missed.

That Call girl thing you were on was the very horror and I cannot conceive how you ever associated with that -

There will always be bad girls and boys — and who cares!!
And Arthur Godfrey is taking over Person to Person — He'll be alright if he gives the other fellow a chance.
Au Revoir — and happy days —
Please come back safe.

Sincerely
(Mrs) Margaret Ross

GREAT NECK PUBLIC SCHOOLS
GREAT NECK, NEW YORK
JOHN L. MILLER, SUPERINTENDENT

AUDIO-VISUAL SERVICES
CHARLES E. LUMINATI, *Director*

PHIPPS ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
345 LAKEVILLE ROAD

LOA

February 20, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Murrow:

I read recently in the press that you were taking a "leave of absence" from the Columbia Broadcasting System. While you may need a rest, I view with great alarm any extended absence you may take from your activities in the television field. Accordingly, I have addressed a letter to Dr. Frank Stanton presenting my views. For your information, a copy of that letter is attached.

In the event that your relationship with the Columbia Broadcasting System has been severed on a more or less permanent basis, I sincerely hope that you may become associated with some other television organization so that your sound leadership in the development of the greater potential of television may be continued. Those of us in the communications field know of your immense contribution. We do not want to lose you!

With sincere best wishes, I remain

Cordially yours,

Charles E. Luminati

Charles E. Luminati

CEL:db
Enc.

Dear Mike

February 20, 1959

Dr. Frank Stanton, President
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Dr. Stanton:

It was with great concern that I read recently that Mr. Edward R. Murrow was taking a "leave of absence" from the Columbia Broadcasting System. Mr. Murrow's contribution toward the more effective use of television in developing its uniqueness as a powerful medium for communication has been outstanding. It seems to me that no other one person has done so much.

I am highly concerned that his imagination, his forthrightness, his soundness of judgment, and his creativity in helping to develop the great potential of television as a more effective medium for national and international communication will be lost.

I sincerely hope that you and your organization may be able to persuade Mr. Murrow to return in the very near future.

Very sincerely yours,

Charles E. Luminati

CEL:db

LOA

Feb 20, 1959

Mr. E. R. Morrow,

I do hope you have a happy coming year but our family will certainly miss you and your fine programs.

Come back fighting again for better television. Surely there must be thousands of others like my husband and myself who hunger for informative subjects.

Thank you for your fighting spirit and concern for our country.

Mrs E. G. Laughney
1027 Kornblum
Torrance, Calif.

LE MARS CLINIC
LE MARS, IOWA

W. L. DOWNING, M. D.
GENERAL SURGERY

LOA

February 20 1959

Mr. Edward R.Murrow
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow;

For a great number of yeras I have thought of writing you to tell you how much the members of my family have enjoyed your radio and television broadcasts. Now that you are to take a leave of absence I can no longer put off doing what I should have done long ago.

Over the years we have missed very few of your broadcasts, we especially enjoy your radio news program and your "Person to Person" TV program. Some of the other programs have unfortunately not been available to us. During the years my son was in medical school I doubt if he ever missed your news program. We visited him recently in Mpls where he is taking a surgical residency and I noticed that he is again tuning you in. While he was in England with the Air Force he missed listening to you a great deal.

So from all of us best wishes. I am sure that a good rest, and I hope you take one, will be just what the doctor ordered. Your efforts to improve radio and TV programs is most commendable.

Sincerely,

W L Downing. M D

Chemsearch

INFORMATION SERVICE FOR SOURCES OF ORGANIC CHEMICALS

BOX 224 NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

DIRECTORS
E. A. FALCO
L. E. MACKAY

LOA

179 Woodlawn Avenue
New Rochelle, N.Y.
Feb 19, 1959

Mr Edward R Murrow
C B S, New York

Dear Mr Murrow:

It is with a great deal of regret that we have heard of your intention to take a years leave of absence from CBS. Your evening program of newscasting has been a beacon in a steadily declining field of news reporting which has substituted quantity and redundancy for true reporting and interpretation of world rather than local news.

In a country where many cities suffer from blighted news reporting your radio program has been of great comfort. If the resurgence of true learning in this country is to bear fruit there must be more programs like yours--- and at more suitable hours for convenient listening.

We shall miss you during your years absence on both TV and Radio- come back soon. We thank you for past efforts toward all good causes you have espoused-- we are sorry not to have written sooner.

Yours sincerely,
Elvira Falco Leuszler
Mrs and Mrs W.P Leuszler

M. H. BLINKEN
666 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

LOA

February 19, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
c/o C.B.S.
485 Madison Avenue
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow,

May I express the hope that during your prospective "sabbatical" year you find the time to develope in detail your plea for more adequate use of TV-radio in the public interest. I think we can all agree that the air waves are not the private property of any person or corporation. No one has the exclusive right to any wave band or channel. The ownership, if there be any, resides in government. The use is granted by license and is merely a privilege subject to regulation.

The suggestion that large corporations voluntarily donate some of their time and contribute programs pro bono publico assumes the private ownership of wave bands, channels and time and also places an unnecessary burden on the management of the large corporations to whom you addressed your plea. Those managements have to answer to their stockholders for more and more profits which is quite right. They face intra-management problems, as well.

Why not avoid these difficulties by another approach which recognizes the public ownership of wave bands and channels? May I suggest that the remedy lies in legislation which will provide:

a. All TV-radio licenses are for less than 24 hours per day. The reserve time provided by statute and/or regulations is public time to be utilized for public purposes without responsibility for subject matter by the particular TV-radio station.

b. The public time will be coupled with complete use of all station facilities and technology.

c. A tax on each commercial TV-radio program will be levied and paid into a federal, state or regional fund. These funds will be allotted to educational institutions, philharmonic or other musical organizations,

February 19, 1959

theatre groups, etc., etc., who will be obliged to qualify for such funds and will be selected periodically by a public body. One can imagine the choice of outstanding institutions like Harvard, Chicago University and U.C.L.A. Various musical organizations like the Boston, Philadelphia and New York Philharmonic orchestras as well as opera companies are indicative of the organizations in this group. The Theatre Guild and similar organizations throughout the country would set the standard for dramatic presentations as well as musical plays, dancing, ballet, etc.

Of course, this opens the door to admit some politicians. But whether they are a worse influence than advertising agencies is at least debatable. The very important problem of quality among others, remains to be solved. Perhaps some system of annual awards like the Pulitzer Prize, Ford and Carnegie awards, etc. can be created or utilized to provide the psychic income which creative talents value highly.

I'm sure that there is nothing new in any of these suggestions but I have not heard them expressed in public.

Finally, may I tell you how greatly indebted I am as well as my family and a host of others for the good work you did during the war and since, and for the high standards you set in "creating" the role of "Edward R. Murrow".

Sincerely yours,

M H Blinken

M. H. BLINKEN

MHB:ev

LOA

7880 Van Dyke Place
Detroit 14, Michigan
February 19, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
% Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The news that you are soon to take a year's leave of absence from radio and television is a real blow to me and my family. Our radio is rarely turned on for any programs other than yours, and on TV we've learned to look with expectation for "See It Now" and "Small World."

I can understand that you might like, after so many years of intense work, a time to reflect and think out new approaches to reporting. But it will be, for your listeners, a true loss. Yours are rare programs, in that they give so clear, honest, unbiased and thorough a view of the subject you cover, and force your hearers to new thought on important topics.

May your absence from the networks be only temporary and bring you back with more stimulating programs than ever.

With every good wish, I am,

Sincerely yours,
Monica E. Porter

JOSEPH H. HURVITZ
26 WALLIS ROAD
CHESTNUT HILL 67, MASSACHUSETTS

Feb. 19, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow:

We'd like you to know that we are very sorry that you are going off the air for such a long time. We enjoyed all your programs.

The enclosed clipping appeared in the Boston Herald as an editorial yesterday. We thought you'd like to see it.

Yours truly,

Jos. H. Hurvitz

LOA

41 Mahan Road
Old Bethpage, New York
February 19, 1959

Mr. William S. Paley
Chairman
Columbia Broadcasting System

Dear Mr. Paley:

The announced departure of Mr. Edward R. Murrow from your organization for one year will, I am afraid, sap the vitality of television at a time when it can ill afford it. Your television public affairs programs have provided one of the few luminous rays in long dark stretches of prime television time dedicated to the tastes of adolescents and intellectually underdeveloped adults. And Mr. Murrow's imagination, enterprise and courage in presenting adult, provocative, thoughtful programs sparked your company's program.

I am convinced that a very substantial audience, larger perhaps than you might realize, will miss the enlightenment Mr. Murrow would have provided next year. It strikes me, too, as unfortunate that your network scheduling is lacking in balance by its concentration of educational and current events programs on Sunday. The people who are expected to invest several hours on Sunday watching eminently worthwhile programs are also ready to put their sets on at night during the week. Any one of a half dozen civilized Sunday programs would light up a week night; but alas the plethora of crime melodramas, romantic westerns, and tiresome variety shows keeps my set off many nights.

Cannot a more reasonable balance be drawn between those who want to sell toothpaste and the educated tastes of many, many people who think the time is near when America must come of age?

Sincerely yours,
William Hartman
William Hartman

Copy

LOA

Mr Ed. Morrow
C. B. S. New-york, N.y

2-19-59

Dear Sir:

During the last few years my attention was focussed on your C B S. broadcasts. About five years ago in one of your broadcasts you moved me to write to you to thank you for your courageous report. In your answer you promissed to strive to be as close to the line of truth as it is possible. you certainly lived up to to your promise.

Of course, it was not much — but according to science: in an absolute darkness - a one candle-lihgtt is visible at 20 miles distance. In our whole system of communication, ~~of~~ controlled by the forces of darkness - yours was the only candle that was visible on our social horizon.

of course, the darkness seemed to be more overpowering than one candle light could stand - so it is to be extinguished. Non-entity to take your place. The power of darkness and nonentity will pride themselves - that you were not very smart - because you underestimated the power of commercial-prostitution. Well, let me console you are not the ~~f~~ firstone. It was the practice of corruption before Socrates, through Giordano Bruno - and down to our recent Elmer Davis. But the real spirit honesty, sincerity, the dignity of man to speak the truth is marching on - and either the world will survive with these human virtues the only values that distinguish man from common beast, or it is not worthy of survival.

From the day you leave the C.B.S. the TV period of that system is closed on my set.

~~In this~~

According to Robert G. Ingersoll "nothing is harder to bear then the Egoism of Ignorance and the Arrogance of Superstition."

And according to the great Scott-Burns:

"Figs for those by law protected
Liberties' glorious feast
Courts for cowards are errected
Churches built to please the priest."

And Lowell said:

"They are slaves who fear to speak
For the fallen and the meek
They are slaves who dare not be
In the right with two or three."

and Anetol France - said:

LOA

"The law in its majestic equality forbids the rich as well as the poor to sleep under bridge, to beg in the street, and to steal bread."

And someone unknown to me had said: "Law is what is boldy asserted and plausibly maintained."

From Athens - through Rome, through Holy Inquisition and down to the present Washington Corruption is only disease of man on earth and it is bound to be cured by men with intellect and conscience like yours.
I thank you for your passed performances, I am sure you will find a way to serve mankind. Sincerely

S. Dziengielewski
942 Carmalt St.
Dickson City, Pa.
2-19-59

LOA

Western Pen Company, Inc.

Manufacturers

10893 VENICE BOULEVARD VERMONT 9-6131 LOS ANGELES 34, CALIFORNIA

February 19, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Morrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, N.Y.

Dear Edward R.

This is just a short note to let you know that we'll miss both your radio and television programs (you).

We'll continue to watch and listen of course, but they won't be the same.

Goodbye - Good Luck and
Enjoy yourself,

WESTERN PEN COMPANY INC.

Harry D. Martin

Harry D. Martin

HLM/1

YMCA 502
2020 Witherell St
Detroit 26, Mich
February 19, 1959

Mr Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

For many years I have listened to your nightly 7:45 news report on radio and have felt that you have given the public just about the best and most mature and honest news commentary and reoprting available in this country. I particularly remember your reporting during the war years and the fearless reporting done during the McCarthey era, almost a cry in the wilderness.

I read in the Detroit Times of 2/17/59 that you are planning to take a year off starting in July. I am sorry to hear that we wont be hearing you during that time. On the other hand your idea of taking a year off for some travel and quiet contemplating certainly sounds like a most useful thing to do for a person who has been so tied to a mike and schedules for so long. I envy you in this and hope that it will be a most meaningful year for you.

I also trust that you plan to and will be able to come back on the air when you return, for two reasons. First, to get your fine reporting again and with a first-hand sense to it. Secondly, and more important, to continue what must almost be a lone fight to upgrade the materiel that CBS and other networks present to theradio, and particularly, the TV audience. I heartily agree with a quote of yours in the Times--"I am entirely persuaded the American public is more reasonable, restrained and more mature than most of our industry's program planners believe. Their fear of controversy is not warranted by the evidence." TV especially sorely needs to appeal more to the "egghead" and less to the "ape" in each of us. I'm afraid it isn't doing this--we need you back a year from now to continue pushing this.

Again I want to express my appreciation for the fine news reporting, etc, that you have done and hope that you have a real fine year off.

Sincerely,

William A Peterson

William A Peterson

2/19/59 — 9:35 P.M.
Oakland, Calif

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
c/o C.B.S.
New York, N.Y.

Sir:

Community-subscription sponsored TV station KQED has a few moments ago made possible the interview between you and Professor Louis Lyons, anent the potentials and duties of both television and radio.

As an insurance claims adjuster whose experience covers a few years, preceded by a few years in police work and grubbing a few acres free of sagebrush in the Yakima Valley in Washington during the "depression years", the subscriber is not unaware of your problems in arriving at something resembling truth.

When was it? Circa 1955-1956? The writer was then working (the word is used loosely) in Wenatchee, Wash., for an independant claims adjusting company. On a fine Saturday morning a phone call came from a New York insurance company to request an investigation of any property damage resulting from a crash landing of a ~~Northwest~~ Orient Airlines aircraft at the Yakima airport. The writer came late to his office that morning, not with any idea of working, but merely to use the office phone & typewriter for personal purposes.

-1-

He, the writer, had imbibed a morning cup of coffee and a quick digest of newspapers announcing said aircraft accident. Justifiably, you having been a passenger, the accident was given headline space.

It was the writer's fortunate duty to drive to Yakima via Blewett Pass, to arrive and learn that no person had suffered serious injury, to learn that little or no property damage had been involved aside from some decrepit barbed wire fences and a few gouges left by the wheels of the plane in a cow pasture. The writer made no settlements of claims. It was not his territory and another employee subsequently took over negotiations. Among them must have been one involving a possible claim submitted to the writer that Saturday afternoon by one farmer. He expressed concern lest the sudden landing of the DC-7 in his pasture might not result in some abortions among some pregnant thoroughbred beef cows grazing in the area.

The farmer did not allege that Edward R. Murrow was in any way responsible. It is trusted that you have not been named, since then, as a defendant.

You were quoted in the Yakima papers as saying (about the plane's pilot) — "he had a job to do and he did it well". Sir, you weren't just whistlin' "Dixie".

The writer examined the airport, runway, pasture, and plane. The latter's port wing was sheared off just short of the fuel tanks. In the process one phone or power line pole was declared hors de combat. What was not declared in the Yakima press, United Press, or any other newscast was the amount of laundry bills incurred by the passengers on board that plane.

Sir, the writer is advised that you are taking what might be termed a "sabbatical" from your TV-newscasting, possibly for a year. It is hoped by many that your absence will not extend beyond such a period.

Because of the way in which you were quoted as describing the pilots' work in the incident referred to, and because of the comments of many acquaintances as to your own work, the writer presumes you have long ago memorized Ecclesiastes - Chapter 9, Verse 10.

The subscriber ain't one given to fan letter writing. There are many of us who most sincerely like and respect your past and present work. So, a pleasant Sabbatical to you, Mr. Murrow, and be it in Yakima, New York, Accra or Little Rock — also a most Merry Christmas

— Subscribed —

Pete Gollambee

copy
legal file

FEB 20 1959

February 19

Mr. Murrow -

Many admirers of yours feel we catch the true essence of why you are taking a leave. However, your critics and enemies are now wallowing in Seattle but about you. I find it very difficult to be with a group as I was yesterday, some of whom took pains to call you an alleged "red" - and say your "call girl program" is the reason - and ~~to~~ ~~bear~~ not to disprove it. One person said, "And guess what now, he is going to Russia - where he belongs." - (~~they~~ She did not mention that many Americans go to Russia).

I remained silent - but will you give me a good answer (and subtle one) to

2

Say - since I cannot prove anything? I can only estimate you by the wonderful work you have done in Lee It now - and many other programs. We all know a prophet and a seer in this "Escape from Freedom" age becomes suspect. An independent thinker pays a price. But to closed minds - and unthinking people - What does one say?

Good luck to you -

M. Edwards.

#305
836 North Wabash Ave.
Chicago 11, Illinois

Feb. 19, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

I am sorry to hear that you are taking a year off. Personally I think you are needed too much to be off the air for a year. you give the facts as you know them and see them and that is exactly what we need. you are on the level and I say more power to you and men like you.

Ill be honest too - there are too many westerns on T.V. we need more programs to get the people to think as well as see.

The best of everything to you.

Mrs. James W Lane

Route 2
Brevard, N.C.
2-3-59

Mr. Murrow:
Dear Sir:

For many years I have listened to your programs, both on the radio and T.V. I have often wanted to tell you how much I enjoy them, and wish there were more of the same kind, but just couldn't get up the courage to write so noted a person.

As I have polio, and have to get around in a wheel-chair, I have more time than other to listen to all the programs.

While I enjoy most

of them and find them interesting. I agree with you in thinking there should be more programs like your and a few other that would inform the people about the world situation, and where we stand. I hope the people of radio and T. R. will listen to you.

Since T. R. has taken so much away from radio, it seems to me there are a good many hours given to playing records that could be filled by the kinds of programs of which you were speaking. It certainly would be a change for the better. I hardly ever turn on my radio since

I don't care for much of the music.

The T. V. is almost as bad in the summer, as they repeat so many of the programs. Why couldn't they fill in with informative programs?

I read in the local paper where you were going to take a year vacation beginning this summer. I hope during that time you can get some good programs lined up.

So many times and have been listening to you and the others talk about different things I have wished I could ask you questions.

I hope when you come back, you can fill

us the answer to a lot of our questions, and that you will have a news broadcast on T. V. as well as radio.

I don't want to bother you with to long a letter, but I would like to know what you think of one thing that I have been thinking about for a long time. I think in times like these we need a man for President that knows and understands the world as a whole, and I don't think we should get too much about the party to which he belongs. I can't think of any one that could answer that purpose better than you, or any one of the

other good reporters
that have made no
Good in their work.
I have wished for a
long time that one of
You would be chosen
to run for President.
You would certainly
get my vote.
I do hope you will
get the nomination you
want I will be
watching for them.

Sincerely.

Helen Wilkinson

Feb. 19th. Television.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I have enjoyed your program for a long time and I am sorry to have you go, you have been our eyes in the lonely wastes of

I wish you Bon Voyage.

Sincerely

Isabelle Workman

LOA

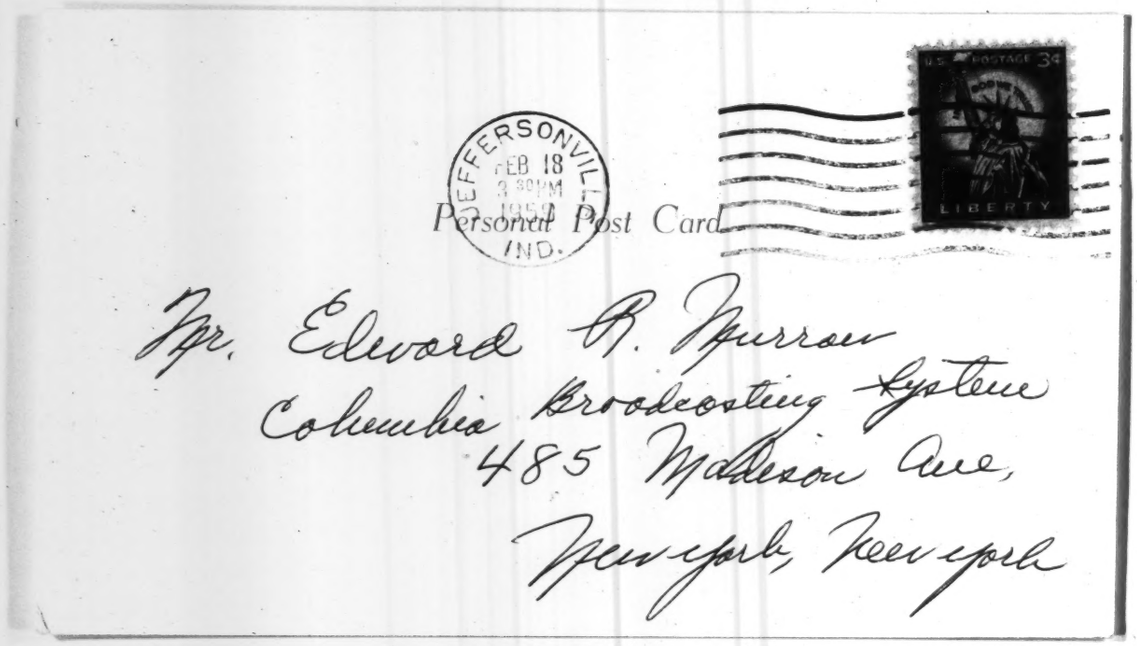
MRS. RUSSELL F. DAVIDSON 1907 Dutch Lane LOA Jeffersonville, Indiana

Dear Mr. Murray:—

Our entire family has listened to - watched - and admired you for years.

Come July 1st 1959 - Bon Voyage - Good Luck, and Come Back to us.

Frances G. Davidson



Dear Mr. Murr

I have just n
be taking a y
Person" progr
the pressure
I will miss y
awaiting the
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purpose. Cert
observations
of the human
satisfying yes

Lcdr. James O.

Dear Ed:

Ju
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our
of your
~~of the~~ a
~~listening~~
is so pow
told about

rrow: LOA 19 Feb

noted in the Wall Street Journal that you will
year's leave of absence from the "Person to
gram in order to travel, listen and learn without
e of deadlines . I want you to know that, while
you on Person to Person, I will be anxiously
e fruits of your Year's effort. I think it is
thing that you are taking this time for the
ertainly, we Americans will be richer for the
s gleaned through your keen, incisive evaluation
n scene. My very best wishes for a successful,
year rich in the rewards of the intellect.

Yours truly,

Eric O. Justice

O. Justice USN, 2403 [redacted] Street N.W.
Washington 7, D. C.

LOA Thurs Feb 19 -

Just read in the Papers that you
going to take a leave of absence
can say to CBS is that they
ing their top news-caster
ke hundreds of thousands of listeners
family has never missed one
broadcasts but after you are
air naturally we won't be
to CBS. Too bad big Business
powerful that the truth cant be
t them. Most sincerely

Kathy Sherman 8647 NE Alya

Portland 20 Ore

WASHINGTON
FEB 2
1959

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

NEW HOPE FOR H
---SUPPOR
THE HEART F

U.S. POSTAGE 3¢
LIBERTY

Mr. Edward R. Murrow

Columbia Broadcasting System

New York, New York

9 PORTLAND
FEB 21
1 PM
1959
OREGON

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

OREGON C
EXPOSITION
JUNE 10 SE

U.S. POSTAGE 3¢
LIBERTY

Ed Murrow — Radio Program
c/o CBS Radio
Newyork Ny.

Mr Ed. R Murrow,

Dear Mr Murrow,

While you are on tour in the South, why not visit some of the Negro schools in Mississippi provided by the State, and determine if the "Poor Little Negro children" are being denied an education or if the state is shying them out of their just dues. The White people of Mississippi pay 90% of the taxes, Negroes 10%, yet N.A.A.C.P. spewards "Discrimination" the state spent 1/2 million dollars on one school for Negroes, N.A.A.C.P call it a Barn, yet how much Negro money went into the structure?

I have not forgotten the Radio report that you made in '57, that "The Little Negro (Poor Little Negro children) were

-Oliney-
Paris
Miss.

being denied an Education in Little Rock," when an effort was being made to keep Central High segregated. That Statement by you was Pure unadulterated Tommy Rot and you Knew it. T.V., magazine + news paper photos showed that the Hanrec mann School was superior in structure and equippment to Central High I do not Know why you reported such a lie Unless N.A.A.C.P. payed you Plenty to do so. (If I had ~~had~~ to wear an Iron Collar of Surfdom it truly would'nt hear the N.A.A.C.P or Communist Signature as those of your Race mixers do)

It will be interesting to note what Kind of Racial Broadcasts about the South you will make When you return to your C.B.S. Broadcasting Post.

Would you mind, Mr Murrow in telling the Public if your Son Casey attends an Integrated school or not, and if not, why? Or are you like some of the Northern Congressmen, yelp that School Integration must be imposed, yet live in Virginia and send their children to Segregated schools in preference to staying in Washington and let them attend Integrated schools? Such a Tribe of hypocrites I never heard of before.

Any way, Mr Murrow, we are anxious to know if you think that Mississippi is denying "Poor Little Negro Children" the chance of an education and if you think that Supreme Court is still an able Law Making Body and if the Declaler Wm. P. Rogers is a Saint.

Very Truly

Mrs J. H. O'Kelley Purvis Miss.

LOA.

MRS. J. JOSEPH MURPHY
377 CHESTNUT STREET
CLINTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Feb. 19, 1959.

Dear Mr. Morrow

thank you so much for the many pleasant hours you have given us with your Person to Person program. It can never be as entertaining without you. Please come back to us after your leave of absence because we regard all your programs highly.

Sincerely
Rose V. Murphy
(Mrs. J. Joseph Murphy)

Mrs. Elaine Heald
1145 Queen Street North
St. Pete., Florida

LOA

February 19, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

It was with a deep sense of regret and dismay that we learned of your decision to take a leave of absence. To the many of us who have followed your reports and broadcasts through the years, this absence will be a real loss.

After listening to your explanation last Tuesday on The World Tonight, I am sure the time spent away will be wisely and profitably used. May , therefore wish you well and please remember the public needs men suchas you to enlighten, inform and stimulate them. My heartiest good wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Elaine Heald

broadened our outlook on life.

May God bless you in all you do and the best of luck to you and yours.

Thank You Again,
Mrs. Jack Bildner

Mrs. Jack Bildner
253 E. South St.
Hillsdale, Michigan

February 19, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I have just read of your leave of absence from CBS. I want to tell you how sorry we are. We hope you'll be back soon. Your pleasant face and voice will be sadly missed as we looked forward to your programs. You were always a friend who helped us meet other interesting people that we could never meet otherwise and to get "acquainted" with other people's problems. You have

1008 Blvd
Col Lyhi Pa
Feb 19. 1959

L.O.A.

Mr Murrow.

Dear Sir.

What a blow when you said you would be gone from us for a yr no one on the air give the news as perfect down to earth & so truthful as you.

Of course we will have lots more of men but you are my favorite I like to hear the truth & not to have the news all twisted around.

I have been listening to you ever since I had a radio about 25 yrs & I am used

to you.
But I am glad for you to take a rest & see apart of the world that you have not all dearly seen.
You will be that much more enlightened when you return.
Oh I know you will have lots & lots of new things to tell me when you return.
I would love to have a picture of you & your family to keep.
Well I hope for you & your lovely family will enjoy your trip with you & see many interesting places.
If also will be a thrill for you for Cary something he will never forget he

will have so much to till the other boys.

Well my wish for you & family is the best of luck & you will not run into any trouble. & keep well.

Haven't you all ready a Biography of your life & travels you would write a good one.

Keep well & happy & may God bless you & family & you all have a safe return home & can talk to us about so & so.

One of your favorite constant listners

Sincerely

Mrs Pearl Cogbill

Please excuse all mistakes I'm a home wife am in a hurry to get Dinner

MILWAUKEE
FEB 19
2 30PM
1959
WIS.

USE ZONE NOS.
FOR BETTER
MAIL DELIVERY

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. Edward R. Morrow
C. B. S. T. V. Station
New York. N. Y.

Milw. Wis. Feb. 19. 1958

FEB 25 1959

Dear Mr. Morrow

Was very sorry to hear you will be gone for a year. By that time I may be gone too. I am 76

I real enjoy your person to person program and hear 15 to 7 p.m. and other's nine better programs then them shooting outfits they have on. God bless you on your trip. and do come back. and let us hear you often on Radio or T.V. Sincerely Mrs. A. Gilardi 560 N. 18th St.

L.a.A.

MRS. J. H. HURLBUTT
THE OSBORN HOME
HARRISON, N. Y.
TEL. RYE 7-4100

Feb. 19. 59.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Good for you but after all these years I am going to miss you. All during these years of the "blitz" when I was working in Cunard House and you were enduring those awful days & nights, - I looked forward to your words from England. What shall I do now at 7.45 each night? Only hope I last until you get

such and that I don't miss your occasional pointed broadcasts from such important spots as may have something to offer. How fine for you to try and have him read Dallas Stevens article in the "Sat'y Review" of Feb. 7 titled "Morality and Politics".

Au revoir and God speed from an old admirer,

Gertrude R. Hulbert

Class of 1960
UPPER DARBY HIGH SCHOOL
UPPER DARBY, PENNSYLVANIA

LOA

CLASS ADVISERS
HELEN M. MOWRY
RICHARD S. KROMER

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York City

Dear Sir:

This is to express my regret that you are to be absent next year.

I wish I could tell you how much of a part you are of American life. You are an institution. Perhaps you do not realize that American youngsters of this teenage group regard you as the last word on news development, just as they consider Ricky Nelson the final authority on Rock 'n' Roll.

It is most unfortunate that they are losing you for a year.

As to myself, I realized my dependence upon your news analyses during my recent stay in Europe.

I was on the Riviera when the marines were sent to Lebanon. I saw the harbor at Nice emptied, almost overnight, of the Sixth Fleet. I tried to understand how serious the crisis was and could not. I needed you to tell me.

I hope we are not completely deprived of your talents in this year of absence.

Sincerely,

Helen Thomas

Class of 1960
UPPER DARBY HIGH SCHOOL
UPPER DARBY, PENNSYLVANIA

CLASS ADVISERS
HELEN M. MOWRY
RICHARD S. KROMER

I knew Mr Stanton in college. I have written him my opinion. I fear that too many thinking people do not write, and too many who fail to think, do. The networks get the wrong impression.

The public is aware of the loss in the elimination of See It Now.

I only hope the public may look forward to your return.

Feb. 19, 58

!!

LOA

Dear Mr. Murrow,

The short note in S.F. Chronicle that you intend to take leave from broadcasts & T.V. for a year, made me sad. I, like many of your readers & listeners, need those clear & honest, true & courageous reports as you give us. You, William Hinton, Edward Morgan & Eric Severeid are the ones I'm interested in. But I am sure that, wherever you are, your help & interest is with us & our cause — in our trying time.

I wish you the best for your year of travel & meditation. I wish us that you are back on the job again thereafter.

Sincerely yours

add on

Mrs. Martha Hirtz

MRS. MARTHA HIRTZ
1900 Beach Street
San Francisco 23, Calif.

LOA

Feb. 19, 1959.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Just a line to say we are sorry to hear that you are taking a leave of absence for year, which is justly deserved;--but what are we, your public, to do until you come back? In our household, Mr. Murrow's programs, both television and radio broadcasts, were something to look forward too--now what are we to do?

For a long time we have wanted to write to you and say that we agree with all the polls about Murrow being the foremost broadcaster. In fact, we seldom miss one be it on radio or TV. The other day we heard the short that you made with Prof. Phelps on our Wayne University program--and the following night we heard The Hidden Revolution on Radio.

So enjoy your year of travel, but come back soon--we will be watching and waiting.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs. J.C.) Freda Soloman

~~J.C. Soloman~~

P.S. About travel and adventure--have you read Jean Bowie Shor's "After you Marco Polo"?

4245 Fullerton, Detroit 38, Mich.

LDA

159 W. Palisade Ave.
Englewood, N.J.

ENGLEWOOD, N.J.
FEB 19
330PM
1959

GIV
THE
UNIT
WA

U.S. POSTAGE 3¢
LIBERTY

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
C.B.S. Radio
New York, 22, N.Y.

Dear Sir,

I think you've done a wonderful job on radio — I'll miss you when you take your sabbatical. But I think it's a wonderful idea for you + your wife + son to get away for awhile.

Best wishes to you, always!

Cordially,
Frances Sehol

136 EAST 55TH STREET
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.
PLAZA 3-4775

My dear Mr. Murrow —

It is with great regret that we realize your interesting and instructive programmes will be off the air for a year.

my family and I feel it
is a great loss and we miss
you and all you have
taught us.

May we wish you happiness
and success in whatever you
may do!

Good Luck Sincerely
Bessie M. Bigbee

(Mrs H.A)

February 19, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Morrow
CBS Broadcasting Station
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Morrow:

I was indeed sorry to hear that you are taking a leave of absence from broadcasting. Your regular newcasts have continued so consistently that it seems as if they would go on indefinitely. I guess it is when things we take for granted cease, we begin to appreciate them. It was not only the reporting of the facts of the day's events, but the elevating manner of interpreting and viewing them that made your program outstanding to me. I admired the way you measured the political and economic activities of the world by the high standards of justice and truth, and if some fell short, did not fail to point it out - - even when it was the United States herself. Your "word for the day" was always timely - - bringing the wisdom of the ages to bear upon current situations.

Also I wish to thank you for the Sunday program "SMALL WORLD". Being able to view well-known individuals, not engaged in their regular occupations, but just conversing informally with each other is a real privilege. The impression of their personalities is so much more vivid in a few minutes of actual conversation on TV than pages of biographical words. It shows the possibilities of TV in bringing nations and leaders closer to the people and promoting better understanding between them. This program, to a large extent, brings out the humanity in people that are usually regarded in a rather awesome manner. It is amusing to see those who are very talented and outstanding in their professions make simple jokes. (Rebecca West's retort to the crude remarks made by Rear Admiral Rickover was priceless). I am happy to hear that you are continuing with "SMALL WORLD".

more . . .

Forgive my writing anonymously, but I feel freer to express myself this way. I think there are many people who with unselfish motives really desire to do something worthy and useful to make the world a better place. Although their work is accepted and recognized by many, too frequently this appreciation is never expressed concretely. I wish to thank you for your daily broadcasts and the other special programs which have been a source of enlightenment and of great interest to me.

I hope that you have a pleasant vacation but return soon to regular broadcasting.

No add. Feb. 19, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow:

If you leave CBS your name will be mud not only in my book, but in many other books. In these past few days you have been talked about in the Super Market, Drug Store, School meeting and probably many other places. All I've heard has been praise for you and that there should be more of you and others like you. Please come back to CBS but don't let them keep you from

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program, we have too
many of them the way
it is. We'll follow
you where ever you go.
You just keep giving
us the good news
as well as the bad,
there's probably a heck
of a lot more bad news
that could be reported
to the public, but
everyone afraid to report
it. Which I think is
a heck of a mess when
the nation, its people

and children would
benefit by it.

Have a nice
vacation, enjoy it all
and God Bless you
in whatever you do.

Sincerely
Mrs E. D. McCleaver

Miss G. Kacy
123-14 Jam. Ave.
Richmond Hill 18 N.Y.

JAMAICA, N.Y.
FEB 19
1130PM
1950

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

U.S. POSTAGE 3¢
LIBERTY

Mr. Ed Murrow
C.B.S.-T.V.
New York
N.Y.

I note Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson is majority leader of Congress. To contact your services, Best Wishes - Mrs. Nina B. Fine
1712 Ruth
Bad address

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

POSTAGE 3¢
LIBERTY

Hon Edward Murrow
10 CBS Radio
New York
NY

Please forward

Dear Ed Murrow:

Please don't leave us now; we need you. Your programs are most interesting. You are a natural. We don't want phoneys to take your place. Television will never be the same without you. Please change your mind & stay.

Sincerely
Cecilia Katz

I shall miss your programs which I enjoy immensely. It was indeed moments, when you gave first hand information to the nation. With all sincerity, your distinguished services has been most worthy of praise. Do stay. Just take a little absence and return to the network. Your travels, talks & lectures will be impressive.

"I had been you"
Trip to Israel was splendid.
Story are best informed world knows.

MARJORIE THIRER GEISS

47 Morton Street
New York 14, N. Y.

WATKINS 4-4761

LOA

Dec 19, 1959

Dear Ed
(I hope you dont mind, we who care about you call you "Ed")
Have a good Year but come back well. Miss you and we need you.
Thanks for all the great programs
Cordially,
Marjorie Geiss

Mr Edward R Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York City

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
THE MEDICAL SCHOOL
MINNEAPOLIS 14

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY

HP

2/19/58

Dear Mr. Murrow,

We would like you to know how much we enjoy "Small World" and admire your effective use of radio and television in the interest of public enlightenment.

With best wishes for a restful and rewarding leave,

Sincerely,

Victor + Friedel Lorber

LOA

1059 Briar Avenue
Provo, Utah
February 19, 1959

Columbia Broadcasting System
New York City, N.Y.

Re: Edward R. Murrow

Dear Sirs:

I sincerely hope Mr. Murrow's "leave of absence" is just that and not expulsion because he has the courage to speak for an irate minority.

Unless there is some assurance that such programs as See it Now and Small World will continue during his absence our television will not be worth the next repair bill. (See enclosed schedule)

These programs and his ideas expressed in his address to Radio and Television News Directors (Harpers) are a step in what appears to me to be the right direction.

Very truly yours,

Elda Tuckett

Television and Radio

Channel 2 KUTV—ABC **Channel 5 KSL-TV—CBS**
Channel 4 KTVT—NBC **Channel 7 KUED—Educ.**

Listings are furnished by stations. If inaccurate, call station direct.

Tuesday, Feb. 17

6:30
4 Continental Classroom

7:00
4 Today

7:45
5 Cartoon Capers

8:00
2 Little Lulu
4 Dough Re Mi
5 Morning Playhouse

8:30
2 Life With Elizabeth
4 Treasure Hunt
5 Arthur Godfrey

9:00
2 "Back in Circulation"
4 Price Is Right
5 I Love Lucy

9:30
4 Concentration
5 Top Dollar

10:00
4 Tic Tac Dough
5 Love of Life

10:30
2 Peter Lind Hayes
4 It Could Be You (Color)
5 Search For Tomorrow

10:45
5 Guiding Light

11:00
4 Medic
5 Romper Room
7 Music for Young

11:30
2 Play Your Hunch
4 Curtain Time
5 World Turns

12:00
2 Liberace
4 Truth or Conse.
5 Jimmy Dean

12:30
2 Ray Milland Show
4 Haggis Baggis (color)
5 House Party

1:00
2 Day in Court
4 Young Dr. Malone
5 Big Payoff

1:30
2 Music Bingo
4 From These Roots
5 Verdict Is Yours

2:00
2 Beat the Clock
4 Queen for a Day
5 Brighter Day

2:15
5 Secret Storm

2:30
2 Who Do You Trust?
4 County Fair
5 Edge of Night

3:00
2 "American Bandstand"
4 "Unguarded Hour"
5 Our Miss Brooks

3:30
5 It's a Great Life
7 Atomic Primer

4:00
2 Popeye Kartoons
5 Little Rascals
7 The Elements

4:30
2 Bugs Bunny Club
5 Stories of the Century
7 Slide Rule

5:00
2 Woody Woodpecker
5 5 O'Clock Report

5:15
4 NBC News
5 Douglas Edwards

5:30
2 Walt Disney's Adventure Time
4 Dragnet
5 Play Elko

5:45
7 Prelude

6:00
2 Sky King
4 Gobel-Fisher Show
5 Playhouse Mystery
7 Legis. Report

6:30
2 "Sugarfoot"
5 Tell the Truth
7 U.N. Review

6:45
7 Friendly Giant

7:00
4 George Burns
5 Arthur Godfrey
7 Indus. Math.

7:30
2 Wyatt Earp
4 Bob Cummings
5 Red Skelton
7 The Elements

8:00
2 Rifleman
4 "I Live My Life"
5 Garry Moore
7 Income Tax

8:30
2 Naked City
7 Tactic

9:00
2 "One Step Beyond"
5 Highway Patrol
7 New Learning

9:30
2 "Kitty Foyle"
5 Submarine Patrol
7 State Gov.

10:00
4 4 Star News
5 News at 10
7 Russian 1-13

10:15
4 Weather Station
5 Weather

10:20
4 Sports Final
5 Lee Grosscup, Spts.

10:25
5 "An Act of Murder"

10:30
4 "Quiet, Murder"
7 Special Interview

11:00
2 "They Won't Believe Me"

LOA

February 19, 1959

Dear Ed,

I suppose I shouldn't be so familiar with a person I haven't had the privilege of meeting but following your career over the years you seem like an old friend.

I understand you are taking a years leave of absence but that there is some question as to your returning. You certainly deserve the rest but your absence will be a loss to the nation if you decide not to return. There are I'm afraid to few men like yourself with the courage to say what they think, regardless of pressures. I can only imagine the difficulties you've had with C.B.S. heads, who I suspect, gave in to special interest groups.

"See it now" was one of the few, if not the only, programs on television of any worthwhile importance.

Admiringly,

William Gorman Jr.

Dr Robert Madden
105 Plant Ave
Wayne, Pa.

Feb. 19, 1959

Dear Mr Murrow:

Please excuse this - if you can.

Along with a few million other people I have watched you produce show after show that made a tremendous effort to improve us educationally and culturally. I feel certain that other networks have vastly increased educational and cultural time because of this effort. And yet,strangely enough,looking at you I felt certain that these amazing accomplishments were not by any means satisfactory to you. I have even wondered if you and your associates had your own network,would this then be satisfactory?? I feel very strongly that you have reached a stage where you must plunge into research in journalism. You simply are going to have to revolutionize journalism in order to fulfill your destiny. You must introduce utterly new techniques in journalism-well this is all very easy to talk about-how about some ideas? I am not a journalist; I have a difficult time trying to be a scientist. However one thought comes to mind which I apologize for even mentioning. Science if it has taught me anything has taught me the importance of details. I think the journalistic approach sweeps ahead to the overall goal with very little attention to detail. Would it be journalistically possible to educate people by showing them for example in intimate factual detail the terribly complicated process that an international lawyer must go thru to negotiate an international agreement, or the theoretical physicist to evaluate the meaning of experimental data,or the kind of medical and surgical judgment it takes to treat not cancer but the individual that has cancer etc etc- I think you see the point in the above three examples- Not the problem of Peace - that is far far too big- how about the very very small details in the above international agreement- Not the structure of the nucleus of the atom but the little detail of how accurately you should measure angles in a cloud chamber- not cancer cures but little details of making the patient more comfortable. Frankly, it is only once and a while that I learn much on TV etc. Recently I saw an investigation of a disaster area by a group of social scientists-the people went thru four stages, shock, generosity,conflict and rehabilitation-from this I was able to understand a 40 year old family feud. Good luck in your searches and researches- you remember Socrates had a way of making a thinking person out of a thoughtless one- can TV-radio do the same?????

(Over)

Sincerely, Robert

P. S. I thought you might be amused- I showed this little message to my teen- age son- 'If he had the looks of Elvis Presley(?) and the voice he would be strumming on a guitar' was his only comment.

SELDEN RING

305 DALEHURST AVENUE • LOS ANGELES 24, CALIFORNIA • RES.: GRANITE 8-5773 • WEBSTER 6-5661

February 19, 1959

Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow,

Speaking for my associates as well as myself, we feel the need to write to you at this time to express our tremendous appreciation for the wonderful work you have done over the years on your C.B.S. programs.

Your integrity and your insight have been most welcome. And we feel that your custom always to direct your programs to a mature public, rather than condescending to us, has been a most important contribution to the welfare of our nation. Our television set is turned to Channel 2 all of the time. Frankly, we turn it on just a few times during the week, primarily when you appear.

Now we find that after July 1st you will be gone. We sincerely hope that your sabbatical will be of brief duration. Much as you may have earned and desire some respite from broadcasting, the rest of us cannot afford you that luxury.

We sincerely hope, therefore, that a modification of your present plans will be announced and that we may anticipate long years of your radio and television presence.

Most sincerely,

Selden Ring

S:N

LOD

305 Dalehurst Avenue
Los Angeles, 24, Calif.
February 19, 1959

Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The announcement that you will leave broadcasting comes as a shock and a tremendous sense of great personal loss. We've never been chartered members of the "Murrow-is (or is not)-a God Club." But we would very happy have been members of "Murrow is an Essential-Human-Being- Association."

Mr. MacLeish on one of your programs said, "The complete freedom of the dissenting voice to be heard is essential to the survival of the human race." To that we would add that the complete fearlessness of Ed. Murrow to be heard is essential to the survival of our faith in basic human integrity.

During an era when so many of us seek the security of conformity, (even conformity to the forces of brutality, prejudice and witch-hunting if need be) your courageous broadcasting has been of inestimable importance to us.

Someone said that one would have to be God to please all tastes and even He would probably displease Satan. Surely, you cannot please all tastes, but obviously neither than can the blood-and-guts programs which are commanding the air.

There are, however, surely millions of people like our family who feel that to have you leave T.V. and radio is to sustain a grave and difficult deprivation. We need you not only for the individual programs which we anticipate so eagerly each week but also for the strength you give us to believe in people.

Our most earnest wish for your happiness and the fulfillment of those deeds which will bring you gladness and peace-of-mind and our equally intense wish for an announcement very soon that the sabbatical will cover a few brief sabbaths.

Sincerely,

Norma Ring

(Mrs Delbert Ring)

Mrs. Louis F. Babb
154 Fountain Street
Ashland, Massachusetts

LOP

Mr Edward Murrow,

Dear Sir —

We have listened to your broadcasts for many years and felt it was a privilege and pleasure —

We read your T.V. criticism broadcast article in The Reporter and other places — and wrote the station to tell them — and you via Louis L Jones — how much it meant to us to have the quality of program you gave us —

Then we heard the unbelievable report of your "leave of absence" — and were shocked and disturbed as we have seldom been —

The country needs — and wants good T.V. and Radio programs —

Mrs. Louis F. Babb
154 Fountain Street
Ashland, Massachusetts

We are no different from many one we know in our little circle of towns here in regretting the unreasonable zone drying not we hear and see — We are not sorry we gave our T.V. set away — we are happier reading (and we wonder — how long before our reading will be limited to the C.B.S. sort of brain-washing).

We certainly shall fight now — for decent, intelligent air programs — and when women start this sort of thing — who knows?

We wish you success — and we hope this will awaken others before it is too late to help.

Yours — Mildred M. Babb

LGA

February 19, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting Co.
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

It is going to be a real deprivation to us and to many thousands of others when you leave television. Your special programs have been informative and stimulating, and "Small World" is always a delight. What are we going to do without you? If the CBS powers-that-be have somehow failed to recognize your stature and your appeal, I shall tune out Channel 9 until you return.

Your association with Fred Friendly has interested me, because I knew very well his aunt and uncle, Rosalie and Dean Hayes. I hope you will soon be collaborating again with him to bring your large and devoted audience the fine programs you have always given us. We shall miss your critical and perceptive approach to the great questions of our day.

Please don't stay away too long.

Sincerely yours,
Mrs. Richard Ganong

Mrs. Richard W. Ganong
95 Sleepy Hollow Road
Falls Church, Virginia

LOA

E. A. WEIR
205 ST. LEONARD'S AVE.,
TORONTO, 12.

Feb 19/59

Dear Mr. Murrow:

It was with much regret that we noticed in Tuesday's Globe and Mail that you are discontinuing your broadcasts with CBS for the coming year. These broadcasts have been landmarks in American broadcasting. I thought your year end summary with correspondents from far and near was one of the very best T.V. has ever seen. The atmosphere of difference with much of the State Department's policy was significant.

I recently read your speech before the Radio and Television Directors Association and thought it a vivid presentation shared by an increasing number of concerned people. Even here where we have prided ourselves on a somewhat greater degree of public service it is becoming increasingly difficult to find programs worth while between 7.30 and 11.00 pm. Also read Morgan in the last Esquire and agree, "It is just not the same without Murrow."

We hope you thoroughly enjoy the year you plan on spending abroad. I am sure it will result ultimately in much good for all of us.

Yours sincerely

E A Weir

2/19/59

Dear Mr. Murrow:
Writing you yesterday, in our earnest desire to tell you how much we enjoyed your evening newscast over W.B.B.M., my mind must have reverted back as I believe I wrote 7:45 instead of 6:45. The main fact is, they will be missed.
During your leave of absence we hope to listen to any special broadcasts you may make. In the meantime we still have a few months to enjoy your nightly newscast, and then will look for your permanent return to radio in 1960.

Our sincere best wishes.

"The Andrews"

Boscobel Farm
Pine Grove, Kentucky

LOA

My dear Mr. Murray -

This comes to many years all perfectly agree with this editorial from the Courier Journal.

Thank you and have a wonderful vacation, all of your many admirers will be wishing it for you.

Sincerely and gratefully,

D. Murray.

25 E. Palmer Ave.,
Detroit 2, Mich.
Feb. 19, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting S.
New York, N.Y.

LOP

My dear Mr. Murrow:

It is with deep regret that I read that you are to take a year's leave of absence. I am sure I speak for many listeners when I say that your informative, enlightening broadcasts will be greatly missed.

Being somewhat fearful that your excellent speech before the Radio and Television News Directors' Association may have met with disfavor, and had something to do with your desire for leave of absence, I have written to Mr. Louis G. Cowan, of C.B.S. T.V. network, expressing my regret and hoping that after a year's relief from meeting deadlines,

you may return to your former place on radio and television.

My husband's philosophy as an educator was that people will strive to live up to what you expect of them. With respect for your public's intelligence you have given us unbiased facts, as in last night's "The Hidden Revolution" which presents different viewpoints on education democratically allowing us to judge and draw our own conclusions.

After a year of "listening and learning" in your travels, may you return to your post as the best educator-broadcaster on the air.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Frank E. Ellsworth

2/18/59

Dear Mr. Murrow —

It is with much appreciation of your unexcelled reporting abilities that I write to say I have enjoyed, with much mental interest, your newscasts on CBS.

I write this letter, also, to ask you to maintain your sharp and incisive analysis of the news Monday thru Friday. And if you do not decide to keep up this schedule, you have my heartiest good wishes for a restful and relaxing year.

Sincerely
Robert Aronoff
814 Eaton Drive, Pasadena, Calif

Aronoff
814 Eaton
Pasadena, Calif.

LOS ANGELES
FEB 17
11 PM
1959
31
CALIF.

BUILD YOUR FUTURE
WISELY SAFE
U.S. SAVINGS BOND

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Radio Station KNX

Edward R. Murrow (5pm M-F)

Sunset Blvd.

Hollywood, California

LOM

55 Marbeth Ct.
Buffalo 20, N. Y.
February 18, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

I am indeed sorry to hear that you are going to take a sabbatical year away from radio and television. Your absence will be a great loss to our nation's culture, such as it is. If you remove your programs from the Television screen that will leave just one more hole to be filled with the neighs of horses and the inanities of cowboys.

I read with great interest the condensation of your address that was printed in the February "Reader's Digest." How right you are! I do not understand why sponsors are so reluctant to give us decent television programming. Perhaps like eating olives, with sufficient digestion of the contents of a thought-provoking schedule, the public might learn to like it.

As the result of my observations of the lack of intensive reasoning powers on the part of my sons, their cousins and friends, I have become convinced that we must wage a campaign to improve their attitudes. With these children there is no fault in the curriculum. They all attend diocesan schools where there is no money for frills. Nevertheless, they are not able to cope properly with the subject matter as presented. If an assignment is difficult, they want to drop it. Sustained concentration seems to be too difficult. Any effort made on my part to secure a guiding word or an extra assignment has met with failure. I have been denied my requestsbecause to comply with them would be "showing favoritism." I cannot quite comprehend how extra work signifies favoritism, but that is what I have been told. I have besieged educators at all levels for advice and they have two pat answers, "View the teachers with charity," and "I wish that there were more mothers like you." I am running out of charity and I know that they wish that I would go far, far away, rather than multiply.

The only favorable reaction I have received has been from two divergent sources. One is the "Buffalo Courier Express", and the other, the lone female member of the Buffalo Board of Education, a Mrs. Milch. She has been militant in her efforts to improve the content of our education and hence has proved unpopular. Her appointment expires soon, and she feels that she is scheduled to be replaced. I wrote the Mayor expressing my hope that she would be retained, but I cannot lick City Hall.

I have a firm conviction that we must start now to raise the cultural level of our population, if we are ever going to do so. A nation that is satisfied to watch nothing but Westerns must be doomed to disaster. The code of the Old West can have little value in solving the problems of today. If we do not do it in school, where is it going to come from? Certainly not from parents who would rather watch anything but those fine programs we have on Sunday afternoons.

It is my contention that the schools should recognize the fact that television is here to stay and work with it. Teachers have tremendous influence in the attitude of children. Up to a certain age, they never doubt the all-wise judgement of the pedagogue. Were they told to watch some of these good programs, they would do so. Surely, this is history in the making and could be worked into the curriculum of the Social Sciences.

New York State maintains that its requirements meet the basics suggested by Dr. Conant in his report. Granted that English and History are required, how are they being taught. Teachers will not assign compositions and essays because they take too long to correct. There is no coordination between History and English assignments, as there should be. But let a parent try to break through the Iron Curtain they have dropped between us! Just look at their reaction to the criticism of the system printed in the"Reader's Digest". A parent is in a very difficult position because any questions as to method or content are resented and I am sure that one of my sons has suffered because he has an eccentric mother. Parents have a God-given right to know what is being done to their children's minds. They are away from us for at least six hours a day and I do not understand why we have no right to inquire what is being done to them during that time. Instead of parent and teacher pulling together, we are pulling in opposite directions.

I am not talking about problem children. These are the children of the great,ignored middle class, the backbone of the country. If they are incapable of judging issues, all the geniuses can accomplish nothing. We take care of the high I.Q. and the low I.Q., but what about the middle group? Intelligent reading and writing are the backbone of any educational system. I feel that here lies our great lack and the reason for our failure. We must start in grammar school to have the little ones put their thoughts on paper. This cannot be done without some intellectual effort. John Dewey should be hanged in effigy. There is much too much "laissez-faire". What they need is pressure and encouragement even if they cannot comprehend Calculus and Greek.

I burden you with my thoughts, because you might have some idea as to the solution of the problem. But don't feel that your efforts are fruitless. We must keep trying, I, in my infinitesmal way, you in your magnificent manner. You have great power at your fingertips. Don't throw it away. Remember Admiral Rickover. I did enjoy him on "Small World". He is so humorless and so sincere. He may be a little one-sided in his approach to the problem, but he is trying.

I must listen now to "The Hidden Revolution", on station W B E N. Perhaps your mellifulous tones will cast some light on my befuddled brain. I will close with a little verse I wrote as the ending to a poem about modern education. Perhaps you will enjoy it. It is addressed to our pedagogues.

"In fairness to your concepts
Which to me are pretty screwey,
The children are very happy
And give thanks to old John Dewey."

Sincerely,

Margaret S Miller

(Mrs.) Margaret S. Miller

February 18, 1959

LOA

Mr. E. R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:-

I take the liberty of writing you when I heard of your forth coming sabatical. We will miss you around this home to be sure. I can remember when I was a youngster around 1938 and 39 listening to your CBS radio broadcasts from Eruope prior to the Big War. You were great then as you are now.

The plane of your programs certainly appeal to the listner and the viewr on a more intelligent and interesting level. More of your type of programing would turn our idiot box into a television set and a source of information and knowledge, rather than a brain soother and a coral.

You have always been on the side of truth and knowledge and we certainly do hope as you said you would, be back in July 60.

I would like to apoligize for the typewriter and the poor grammer and spelling, plus the paper and envelope. However I just had to write you and tell you what is in my heart and mind.

Good luck and God speed on your forthcoming ventures.

Very truly yours,

Thomas J Howlett

Thomas J. Howlett
440 Kingston Drive
Kingston Estates
Haddonfield, New Jersey.

COPY

Deseret News, Salt Lake City, Utah, Wed. Mar. 1, 1960

Likes Murrow Fine But Without Usual Cigaret

I concur in your editorial "Godfrey For Murrow" with exceptions as follows:

One cannot help but be disturbed about the change, but I wish the replacement for Mr. Murrow could have been somebody like Mr. Kaltenborn. Although I admire Mr. Murrow for his fine ability, I have to admire Mr. Kaltenborn more, especially since he was asked on a "Person to Person" program if he smoked and he replied, "No" and suggested that Mr. Murrow smoked too much.

We read almost every day the latest reports from noted doctors, like Dr. Alton Ochsner, internationally-renowned lung surgeon, giving indisputable evidence of the incident of cancer and smoking. These comparisons are startling and also frightening, for fear those you love will not heed these warnings. Discouraging, too, is the realization that once they get this "dope" habit, it is so very hard to quit.

Then our boys see big men like Edward R. Murrow, and prominent doctors and business leaders smoking and they are successful and prosperous and appear to be in good health, this example is mighty hard to combat. Nevertheless, the records prove that it is not good for man to take these poisons into his body nor is it good for them to puff it into our faces right in our own homes as did Mr. Murrow continuously.

Even though I still admire Ed Murrow for his ability, I just could not help but say "good riddance to him and his cigarette," when I heard that he was taken off the program.

—Claudius R. Dodge

LOA

W. W. ELLIS
3912 DOUGLASS ROAD
MEMPHIS 18, TENN.

Feby 18/1959

Edward R. Murrow,
My Dear Sir,

I don't begrude you for taking a sabatical year, I don't envy you — I do congratulate you.

I think it is good sense. — You deserve it. You've earned it. I've recently passed my 80th birthday & "took-off" from regular work 3 years agone. — I'm having a fine time. Only wish I had taken a year off when I was 50.

"Ever gonner miss you". — You are my radio announcer — just as Tom Stenborn was many years agone.

Don't miss an opportunity to speak to us from some of the Jaraway lands.

Take a good look at Russia.

With every good wish

Cordially,

W. W. Ellis.

ERM
Ack'd
Card

2462 Bayview Ave
Hantagh, LI-NY
February 18, 1959

FEB 20 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS-Television
485 Madison Ave.
New York, NY

Dear Mr. Murrow.

We shall miss the kind of fine program you've been presenting televiewers through CBS- and trust that your absence does not extend beyond the year's limits.

As you know, very little in the way of thought-provoking material is being currently presented, and we welcome your continued fine work on any network. We have always felt your inquiries & be both stimulating and worthy of country-wide interest. Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Helen Krantz

SAVE

FEB 24 1959

167 "L" Street
Salt Lake City, Utah
February 18, 1959

The Edward R. Murrow Show
Person to Person
c/o KSL TV and CBS
Salt Lake City, Utah

Gentlemen:

As far as I can recall this is the first time we have ever written to urge the continuance, or more properly perhaps, the return of any TV show.

We read with some serious concern a note in the daily paper to the effect that in the opinions of some the Edward R. Murrow show is too sophisticated or too educational for the American public with the implication that some may prefer the cowboy or so-called soap opera type of entertainment.

We seriously disagree with this thought. We feel that such a program as Person to Person and other Murrow type broadcasts are calculated to lift the general standard of values in America. We are grateful for such programs and earnestly solicite such sponsors as may be responsible, to continue or return Edward Murrow to the air. In fact we should like to see the series continued without interruption.

Sincerely yours,

W. Mont Timmins

W. Mont Timmins

Mary B. Timmins

Mary B. Timmins

Mr. Murrow
file card
FEB 20 1959

Bowling Green, Ky
Feb, 18, 1958

Dear Mr. Murrow,

Last evening on C.B.S. we see where you are planning on a leave of absence for a year from Television and to do quite a lot to traveling. Am tha sorry to hear of you leaving Television, as you, with your great personality, and the very fine programs which you do show, are one of the few bright spots on Television.

Have always enjoyed your 'Person to Person' very much, as I teach an Adult Class in our local Sunday School, many times in our class study, we have used different thing which we have seen and heard from your 'Person to Person'.

And do hope that in your coming travels, that you will find it most interesting, restful, and enjoyable.

Will be looking for you when you do return to Television Work, and in the meantime, Wishing you the Best in every way, And may God Bless you always,

Sincerely yours

Sonny Stevens

LOA

1739 Vassar Street
Houston 6, Texas
February 18, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I see in today's WALL STREET JOURNAL that you are planning on taking a year's leave of absence, starting July 1st, in order to travel and learn firsthand how the world is faring.

Although we shall miss you, and especially your wonderful "This Small World", I commend you on your decision. In fact, I too am planning to quit my job for the same reason! Just thought you might like to know that a secretary is also interested to learn firsthand (although on a different level from you) and plans to go to Europe for that purpose. You will have a job when you come home. I'm gambling but trust I'll be lucky.

Although it is a bit early for bon voyage, I do want to wish you an informative and interesting year of travel.

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth J. Adams

(Miss) Elizabeth J. Adams

TEACHERS COLLEGE
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
NEW YORK 27

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

LOA

February 18, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

It was with a feeling of real disappointment that I noted in the New York Times that you are taking a leave of absence from the Columbia Broadcasting System and that what you will do in the future is somewhat uncertain.

I don't know how much you may value the opinion of a professional educator, but I should like to say that I feel that your programs on television have been the most outstanding of all from an educational point of view. You have done a superb job of getting before the American people matters of great importance. It should be of grave concern for all thoughtful Americans if the powerful medium of television does not find a continuing major role for you and the kind of thing which you do.

Sincerely yours,

Hollis L. Caswell

Hollis L. Caswell

HLC:HT

L.O.A.

No add.

CEIVED
1959 FEB 18 PM 9:21
C B S TELETYPE ROOM

F

WU003 DL PD

FREDERICKSBURG VIR FEB 18 845AME

EDW R MURROW CARE TV CBS

OVER THE YEARS WE HAVE CONSISTENLY ENJOYED AND APPRECIATED THE HIGH QUALITY OF YOUR PROGRAMS. WE ARE GENUINELY DISTRESSED TO HEAR THAT YOU ARE LEAVING, EVEN THO FOR A YEAR AND HOPE YOU WILL RETURN TO TV

GRACE MONTGOMERY AND JOHN J JOHNSON

911A..

[illegible] -196[illegible]

LOA

February 18,1959

To: Mr.Ed Morrow,

Enclosed is an article that appeared in this mornings Boston Herald. Perhaps by now you have read it. As one of your listeners at quarter to eight each evening,I am sorry to see you leave under the circumstances,we will miss your comments. Apparently your mistake was to involve big business,the rest of our socalled free press usually slant against the labor unions,the season is always open on the small fry. This note is only for the purpose of forwarding the news item,and is of anonymous nature as the name would not mean a thing.

Good luck

No Name + add

Murrow on Vacation

Permanent Rest Would Be Best

By BILL CUNNINGHAM

I was just about to write that, if my new breathing apparatus proves to have no particular difficulty with that dry desert air, you can expect nothing but light-hearted literature from me from now until the middle of April. That embraces the immediate 12 days amidst the wonders of antiquity and problems of modernity in Cairo and Athens, and then the full run of the Red Sox training schedule in Scottsdale, the Texas post-script included.

I was about to say that this, traditionally, is as much of a vacation as I ever take and to reiterate that vacation is a state of mind as well as a transfer of the body. Maybe at this time of the year you could call it mental spring cleaning and visualize the mind (the WHAT?) being taken out and beaten like a carpet, or sunned and turned over like a mattress.

Either Fell or Was Pushed Off Perch

I was going to say that, while I'll be writing, the essays will be reporting, not pontificating. Furthermore, these first, from the Middle East, may be shorter than usual because, as I told you, this is basically a bit of a letting-up time.

I was going to say all this and then I chanced across the sad case of that great reporter and blindingly brilliant news analyst, Mr. Edward R. Murrow, who's either just fallen, or been pushed, from his lofty plinth, and who was explaining why he, too, is easing up. Only his is apparently all the way up. So far as the news part of him goes, he seems to be out.

He's taking a year's leave of absence, he said, in order to refresh his perspective by travel abroad. When last seen, his perspective could stand some refreshing. It had been well marinated in the gutter by what amounted to a heavily advertised and publicized salute to prostitution.

It had to be a salute. What else? We all profess faith in, and loyalty to, the system of free enterprise —the capitalistic format. And this major arocle of the Columbia Broadcasting System, with unctuous traction of the golden adenoids, plus some anonymous voices on tape, informed us that prostitution is a regular I-beam supporting our general industrial structure.

Management, or some management, was placed in the same category as eminent landlady and author, Miss Polly Adler, keeping regular stables and all . . . but I really don't know how to proceed further with it here, even by paraphrasing, without running afoul of the barb of taste, and maybe truth. And neither would Murrow if he were a real reporter, of real newspaper training, or anything more profound as an analyst than just another TV poseur and freak.

There were some good men in that field in the big days of radio. There are still a few but they're practically as rare as the whooping crane. That's because radio, especially network radio, was so pulverized by TV that the average radio station now consists of only enough skeletonized help to keep the record players grinding, to read the commercials and the hourly, or half-hourly, five minutes of canned news that comes in over the teletype.

Strictly a Matter of Principle

The TV scene, considering the medium's opportunity, is even more ridiculous. Prime qualifications for handling the most vital and volatile commodity in the world today, or any day, in that field are a pretty hair piece like John Cameron Swayze's or a dramatization of jawline, shirtsleeves and neglected cigarette which has so endeared us all to Mr. Murrow.

A good, and even a permanent rest, to both Mr. Murrow and his perspective. It's not what I have anything against the gentleman personally. It's strictly a matter of principle. As a member of an ancient, a proud and vital profession, I resent seeing either radio or television palming off some gent who's an actor, if anything, as a field marshal of news.

The real field marshals in this army start as privates and work up through the ranks. You won't find them tripping over any prostitutes.

Happy holiday.

THE BOSTON HERALD SPORTS SECTION

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1959—PAGE TWENTY-FIVE A

No address

LOA

February 18th, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

May I say, as a faithful and admiring watcher of "See It Now" and "Small World", as well as a listener to your news broadcasts, that the news of your one year "sabbatical" is extremely disheartening.

More courageous criticism is needed in these very serious times, not less. Since CBS evidently does not think so, perhaps in future we will be able to see you on one of the other networks.

Many, many thanks for the brave stand you have taken — I

think CBS underestimates both the number and the intelligence of your listeners.

Sincerely,

Jacqueline Backstrom

Dear Sir No Add LOA 2/18/59

My T.V. won't be open as much, without you. I find your programs as fine and intelligent over any program C.B.S. can go to — with A.G.

E. Morris

DETROIT, MICH. 15
FEB 8
3 30 PM
1959

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

C. B. S. T.V.
New York New York
c/o Edward R. Murrow

LOA

Mr. Murrow:
we want to thank you for the most enjoyable and interesting programs you have put on T.V. Sorry to hear "person to person" will be discontinued for a while — we will miss it very much! Hope you and the program will be back soon! Bon Voyage!

from my whole family
and many of our neighbors
Miss Elsa Ramstrum

No addr.

February 18/1959

FEB 20 1959
"Murrow
Learning" file

LAWRENCE J. PLATT
LITTLEVILLE ROAD
HUNTINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Feb. 18, 1959

Mr Ed Murrow
CBS - TV
New York City

Dear Sir:

We would like to tell you how very much we enjoy your "Small World" Program each week.

In regard to your statements via TV, press etc., since your announcement of a leave of absence we would like to tell you too that we heartily agree with your convictions that there is a great need of live TV programs with discussions of today's many controversial and interesting topics. Frankly, we do not always agree with your thinking on political issues, but we believe in your ability and fair-mindedness to carry off programs of the type you want to do.

We hope when your holiday is over, your hopes for the type programs you want to do, will be realized.

Yours very truly,

Mr. & Mrs. L. J. Platt.

LOA

Apartment 23,
232 Bay State Road,
Boston 15, Massachusetts

18 February 1959

Edward R. Murrow,
The Columbia Broadcasting System,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York City.

Sir:

Enclosed please find carbon copy of a letter today sent to the President of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Very truly yours,

John Gilchrist

John Gilchrist

Encl: cc

Apartment 23,
232 Bay State Road,
Boston 15, Massachusetts

18 February 1959

The Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue,
New York City

Attn: President - C.B.S.

Sir:

It was indeed good to read that you have granted Edward R. Murrow leave of absence for a year. May I suggest you make this important news even better for thousands of TV viewers by making it ten instead of one year.

The undersigned is delighted to know Mr Murrow will not be pontificating for a while, at least. Of course every left-winger, every bleeding heart and the rest of the crack-pot crew will be writing to you protesting his leaving but for the record here is one letter at least congratulating you on letting him have a rest. Actually the rest will be to those of us who have watched him and year after year, heard him crucify truth, for his own ends --- and for a very good paycheck.

There is no doubt that Mr Murrow will return with a new bag of cheap junk to weep over. There will always be some traitor to the country, some unspeakable person he can weep over (for a fee) and make a martyr but the average man and woman is not quite as stupid as Mr Murrow would like to make them out to be. His contempt for ordinary individuals is obvious from his sneering looks and remarks about anyone who hasn't sold out somewhere along the line to the ideas that would destroy our country. His defense of Alger Hiss and his ilk are examples in point.

Why wait until July first? Let him go now. The sooner he fades out of the picture (TV and otherwise) the better. I for one would be happy to contribute to a fund for Airwick for your studio after his departure.

Sincerely,

John Gilchrist

CC to E. Murrow

LOA

Estelle W. Pollak
27 W. 70th Street, Apt. 2C
New York 23, N. Y.

Mr. Edward Murrow,
Columbia Broadcasting Co.,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Murrow:

As a great admirer of yours from the days of the London siege and a follower of your intrepid and wise programs, I want you to know how deeply I regret your temporary absence from the air. I am sure, however, that you will return to us with even more valuable contributions

Estelle W. Pollak
27 W. 70th Street, Apt. 2C
New York 23, N. Y.

For the first time, in a rather long life, I am frightened about conditions in our country. The indifference and apathy of the public and the cavalier of those in charge of T.V. programming must eventually cost us dearly.

Your exposé of modern business methods in New York was one of the most revolting aspects of our most great for money. The lack of ethics and principles in having to resort to drink and women

Estelle W. Pollak
27 W. 70th Street, Apt. 2C
New York 23, N. Y.

to provide sales as a sad commentary on the so-called better class of our citizenry. What beautiful examples these present to their children - I believe in the "old fashioned" idea that if we do not want our children to be delinquents, we have to set an example by our way of life.

Since I have two children in their forties and five splendid grandchildren I think I can speak with experience

Estelle W. Pollak
27 W. 70th Street, Apt. 2C
New York 23, N. Y.

Let me wish you a year of great pleasure and a safe return to a field where you can give the feeble the benefit of your integrity and courage again.

Very cordially yours,

(Mrs.) Estelle W. Pollak

February 18, 1959

LOA February 18, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow.

Congratulations on your decision to take a year's leave of absence. I'm going to miss your program "Person to Person."

A change is so good for one - and I wish you a year of happiness.

Another wish I've made is that someday you would have a program similar to Person to Person for the folks, like me, who have worked hard, to accomplish one's goal in association work, profession and then then accidents, find themselves "alone" at a time of need. The other day while I was talking to Assemblyman Franklin of N.J. regarding a compensation injury sustained while working in Ny (and living in NJ) he remarked that I'm being penalized for working in Ny - Also my

back injury suffered while a WAAC. After 13 years, 2 operations by the VA, having been the first woman Commander of a DAV Chapter #63, Dover, NJ and a Life Member of the Natl Disabled American Veterans Organization, I am told I'm not a disabled Veteran but a Civil Service employee under the U.S. Labor Dept and have no discomfort or pain or need for further treatment. It's confusing and embarrassing and no one seems able to assist except Congressman Kean and Felinghuysen who will have to enact law to cover under the U.S. Labor Dept (or I hope under VA) my case. What the outcome will be, I don't know as to the back injury.

As to my arm + shoulder Assemblyman Franklin says as long as I have no friend in Dy to help, I might as well change my case. I used to be an excellent Executive Secretary - Now I have to be satisfied with a Shop Checker's job at WB-4

Step 3 – I'm grateful that God gives me strength to carry on. The mental confusion is about as bad as the pain.

During my life time I've been able to help others, but now cannot find one who can help me.

I may stand to lose my 10% disability points and revert to 5% on Government status, have little use of right hand, fore arm, and continuous pain which causes much loss of sleep.

I shouldn't have unburdened my heart to you but someday there will be help for me, I know, as I have prayed all these years for Guidance to carry on.

Your year will help you to better your future – and may it be a happy one.

Sincerely
(Miss) Marion A. Cramer

LOA

Mrs. H. Arcus Boardman
53 South Street
Warwick, New York

Feb 18, 1959

Dear Mr Murrow:

It has been a long time since we first heard "This is London".

We hope you enjoy your leave and look forward to July 1960 when you will return. We'll miss you.

Sincerely
Helen H Boardman
(Mrs H. Arcus)

From

PAUL C. TULLY
1346 Connecticut Ave., N.W.
Washington, D. C.

LOA

2/18 1959

Dear Mr Murray,

Your decision to "travel & meditate" is inspirational. Again, you serve as an example.

Most business men get more & more involved - investments, business efforts, commitments & could not break away like that - even though knowing it's the thing to do.

So if you can - maybe many more can too. I think it's a fine decision - good luck in it. Thanks for your daily entertainment too.

Sincerely P C Tully

Feby 18th 1959

455 Locust St
San Francisco 18.
California.

LOA

Dear Mr. Murrow

It is with deep regret that I read in the papers that you are leaving the airways for a year - I am sure all of us who look forward to your News Comment "Person To Person" - "See it Now" etc will feel a great loss - as it has always been something worth while to listen to, look forward to - I hope you will have a really restful interesting year of absence but we shall miss you terribly there is only one "Ed Murrow and he belongs to us - with all good

wishes for your good health - Happiness and a return to the 'airways'

Sincerely yours

Violet A. Toms.

(Mrs)

207-4
Made in U.S.A.

PHONE: NEWTOWN 9-7334 XXX 0480

STEVE HESSENBERGER
Manufacturers Representative
Wholesale Jewelry
84-49 ELMHURST AVENUE
ELMHURST, L. I., N. Y.

LOP

Feb. 18, 1959.

Edward R. Murrow, Esq.
c/o. Columbia Broadcasting System,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I am saddened to hear that you intend to leave CBS in the near future. I shudder to think that "This is the news" will no longer be heard at 7:45. I will even miss "good night and good luck". I will miss "Person to Person" and Small World". Already "See it now" has been removed. Nobody, but nobody can take your place in presenting the news in your true manner. All networks are scared, scared to death they might lose a sponsor by telling the truth to their listeners about what is happening in the U.S. and abroad. Why can't the large networks put on ALL THE NEWS without the help of a sponsor? Would one half hour daily break them?- It is pitiful. When we loose you Mr. Morrow, news presentation will be so much poorer and so will we, the people. I do hope that you will return to the air-waves soon.- Have a good vacation and tell us about the world around us when you return.

Yours sincerely,

Steve Hessenberger

LOA.

MRS. CHARLES ATSATT SPARROW
46 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
WORCESTER 2, MASS.

My dear Mr. Murrow,

The news of your impending leave of absence came as a real shock to your millions of devoted listeners. I fear we had come to take you for granted?

Not that we begrudge you a holiday after your many years of accurate, unbiased reporting but we shall feel lost indeed without your familiar voice every evening at 7 ½.

How we are to be well informed without you, I do not know. Be sure we shall look forward eagerly to your return.

Our best wishes for your year of "contemplation and travel".

Yours sincerely,
Marguerite B. Sparrow
(Mrs. Charles A. Sparrow)

Feb. 18, '59

LOA

Mrs. Elmer Westlund
817- West Barrett
Seattle, Wash
Feb 18, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I have just read, with great regret, that you are discontinuing your series of programs. I hope it is only temporary for you will be missed. Your programs are not only thoroughly enjoyed but you seem to have such a wonderful insight. All my friends are of the same opinion and that cannot be said of any other T.V. personality. There will soon not be anything left on T.V that is stimulating or inspiring.

If, as the article said, you are taking leave for travel and reflection my good wishes are with you and I hope you will soon return

Respectfully
Ruby Westlund

Greenville, S.C.
128 Augusta Court
Feb 14, 1959

Dear Mr Munson:

Delightful Unseen Friend
Through the Standing grass.

I often and long Mrs Tyler
and I have forward you, London & all around the world, b
that naturally our hearts yearn to meet you personally. W
now wait - with joy - the Friday nights. I am a native of N.C., o
was born twice in Surry County, N.C.

I am now a retired Baptist - Mi
- ter living in Greenville, S.C. Three of our dear Christian lived
in this beautiful City. Through 4 different periods combined I was in
one place 60 years. I was once Pastor of our 1st Church in
Columbus, Miss., & there my degree was conferred by Missi
- ssippi College, at Clinton, Miss. As you are a man with so
much of honor, culture & integrity for sometime Mrs Tyler
& I have longed to send you two "Mss".

1. The Old Rugged Cross", my sermon at the Baptist - Statehood
- tion when I was pastor for 14 years in Spartanburg, S.C.

pro-Godfrey file

FEB 24 1959

2. "The Scriptural Scope And Meaning of Redemption". But we did not want to be misunderstood, so our hearts go far more fanted us. Should your own great heart be gracious, indeed to accept these, we shall be happy to send them. We appreciate your wonderful gifts & your honourable use of them. With all kind and gracious remembrances which reach unto Ezra 9:6, We are

Sincerely remembrances seasoned with grace Col 4:6,

Dr And Mrs J L Kipperman

P.S. Would I be transgressing propriety to ask for the address of Arthur Godfrey who is to take your place after Sept 1st. In him also our delight—

Thanks.

J.L.K.

My heart presses, so I pick up, and say, We are at prayer all along Acts 12:5 for you & Arthur Godfrey — et al — & others

re
LOA

Bay City Oregon
Feb. 18-59

Hello Mr. Murrow,
We are going to miss you very much, as you leave your T. V. appearances.
But am Thankful for the one you will still conduct "Small World".
We know you as a devoted and a Dedicated person, to the Dictations of your Conscience, we need many more like you.
But T.V. seems to be strings tied a great deal yet.
Thank God any way we do have Honest and Dedicated persons any way.
I do see some matter and subjects are being consented & presented in visit talks more all the time.
We were very surprised and happy

to Listen at Sam Levinson's
Music Culture talks, with Arthur
Godfrey.

We need more and more to "Dare" to
think right and to (Say it) this is the
real problem I guess.

You have demonstrated so much
Good will, honesty and understanding
in all your T. V. Giving.

We ~~wish~~ you more Power.
And "Gods" Leading.

Mrs Rachel Wood
R.R.1. Bay City Oregon

LOA

127 Second Avenue
New York 3, New York
February 18, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

Learning of your desire to take a leave from C.B.S. saddens me a great deal.

Needless to say, you deserve this break. But let me also say, your gain is our loss.

A loss for the viewer of television, a loss to the listener of radio, a loss to C.B.S. (I'm sure they realize it) and a loss to the admirer, for your personality, warm qualities, fresh phrases and whole being, will be missed.

Your absence for a full year truly frustrates me. I just can't get myself to believe your voice won't be carried over the airwaves. Or your informal visits won't be seen on Friday evenings.

We'll just have to accept this, and anxiously look forward to July 1, 1960. Surely the great ordeal will be over. This is obviously, a consoling factor.

This is selfish, I admit, but to lose such a devoted individual, is not easy. Even for a period of time. Our admiration and respect is deeply rooted.

I sincerely hope this leisure year, will be spent with much luck, good health, and fruitfulness.

My best wishes,

Mary A. Borg

Mary A. Borg

SUBURBAN BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
1310 ON YOUR DIAL WVIP
440 LEXINGTON AVENUE,
MOUNT KISCO, NEW YORK
MOunt Kisco 6 5177

Feb. 18, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow,

All right-thinking people in the broadcasting industry as well as well as those outside of it, have learned with distress of your leaving the scene of reporting and analyzing the important news of our times. What you have said is true, Mr. Murrow, that television must give more time, and more prime time, to the coverage of news, and that coverage must be more complete.

As the situation stands today, the viewer gets little more than a smattering of the information he needs.

Indeed, your leaving CBS in the circumstances described in yesterday's Times recalls to mind the rejection of great men in the past who had an idea basic and necessary to the needs of the day, but unseen by the other powers-that-be. You have applied eternal truths to the needs of modern life in your work, but others have failed to comprehend it.

But all has not been wasted. Your work has been valuable and has done much good. We hope that in your reduced schedule you will be seen often.

And perhaps some other network might be interested in "See It Now".

With best wishes,

Ben Calderone

Ben Calderone

LOA

no add

February 18, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York City
New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I do not make a habit of writing to total strangers. I am far too poor a correspondent to those closest to me ever to become a chronic letter-writer. But your decision to take a year's sabbatical leave of absence, and the motives which surely prompted this decision, have compelled me to add my name to what must be a very long list of well-wishers.

Not only the viewers of "SEE IT NOW", but many of us non-television owners also, think of your work as the most enlightening on television today. More than anyone else in the various fields of mass communication, you have succeeded in awakening a large segment of the American people to a conviction that their responsibilities in today's world extend well beyond the narrow aspirations of achieving well-being at home.

That your authoritative and informative programs will not be televised for a year is a regrettable state of affairs. But far more tragic is the unstated implication that commercial greed is forcing the networks to drop the so-called intellectual programs. Failure to renew "SEE IT NOW" would seem proof enough of their fear of knowledge and of their scramble for bigger and gaudier entertainment programs to dull further the already insensate mentality of the American television audience.

Your absence will be keenly felt, and your return eagerly awaited.

Good Luck.

Very sincerely,

Malcolm Magruder

Malcolm Magruder

P.S. Please do not acknowledge this letter.

LOA

Feb. 18, 1959
Wed.

Good Morning, Mr. Marsano ---
to you, once again.

I felt so badly, upon reading, you were about to leave C.B.S. — employ, at least for a year's retirement — this, I learned upon reading, the, head-line, of the, "Evening Post." — (as, returned from the city, while, seeking employment, and, an apartment.)

The family and I, as well, as you thousands of fallowers, will miss you, and wish, you well, for, we all looked forward to an Friday nite, date with, — Mr. Marsano.

You have our many blessings, — come back to us — soon — to play.

Sincerely yours,
Mary Magdalene Fink.

+ 943 Maple Dr.
Franklin Sq. L.I. - N.Y.
Pilgrimage 5-0097.

ARNOLD & COMPANY Incorporated
Advertising

262 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON 8, MASS. Tel. RICHMOND 2-1220

LOA

February 18, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
C.B.S. Network
New York City
New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

My wife and I were schocked when last night on our favorite network (CBS) you were interviewed by one of your collegues, and we were told that starting this summer we would not hear you on your usual radio news broadcast.

Here in Boston WEEI has been carrying your news broadcasts for years, (thank God) and with all the other important radio news casts in the evening that CBS does so well. In fact the other day we looked at WGBH TV, and witnessed your broadcast interview in which you stated your views regarding T.V.

We realize that you and Casey and your wife need the trip and you probably will be intellectually refreshed as a result of it.

As an advertising man, I rarely, "involve" myself with radio or television personalities...but you have been such an important part of both my wife's and my own life, that I feel a very dear friend is going on a years trip.

We will miss you keenly- you wouldn't even know unless your a former New Yorker living in Boston and having to "import" the New York Times- and pray that WEEI keeps on the CBS network.

Good luck and have a wonderful trip. Could you possibly spare a recent photo of yourself for our study. At least we can say- I wonder what Murrow's telling Nehru.

Cordially,

Mike Freeman

Michael S. Freeman

LOA

Mr Ed

February 18, 1959

Mr. Frank Stanton, President
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Stanton:

It was with interest that I read the report in the New York Times, February 17th, stating that Mr. Edward R. Murrow is taking a leave of absence from the Columbia Broadcasting System, effective on July 1st, 1959.

I don't know in what measure Mr. Murrow has been responsible for the seeming vision of CBS in reporting news events, but I can say that they are the best of any network in the United States at the present time.

Mr. Murrow's nightly radio program of news and commentary has certainly been an asset to your firm and it would be too bad if he did not return to CBS. The inadequacy of television in covering news events of merit is felt by many of us, and certainly this wonderful means of communication should be used for more than entertainment.

In the future, the television network that provides this kind of coverage will be the leader in the field.

Again, let me reiterate my appreciation for your excellent radio news programs, and hope that some day television can equal them.

Cordially,

Tom Arrington

Tom Arrington
Associate Publisher and
President, Business Counsellors, Inc.

TA:hl

cc: Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System

e 9 Dr Stanton's

EPM Learn File

FEB 24 1959

SOUTHERN VETERINARY SUPPLY, INC.
718 KINGSTON AVENUE
Dedicated to Buying for the Graduate Veterinarian
ROME, GEORGIA
Phone 4-4650

PP

February 18, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow

Sir:

I have read of your intention to withdraw from the "Person-to-Person" series for one year. Why not interview some rank amateurs for a possible replacement? Call this what you will but my letter is meant in all sincerity.

Vital Statistics on me

Credits	Debits
"Guts"	No experience whatever
	Not witty or handsome
	Not particularly well informed concerning any one subject.

SOUTHERN VETERINARY SUPPLY, INC.
718 KINGSTON AVENUE
Dedicated to Buying for the Graduate Veterinarian
ROME, GEORGIA
Phone 4-4650

Another Credit or two

Like people and like talking to them.

Poised with a fair amount of natural Southern gentlemanliness.

If you consider this letter worth an answer I wise appreciate your considerate reply.

Cordially.

Carl Bruner
c/o Southern Veterinary Supply
718 Kingston Avenue
Rome. Georgia

CABLE ADDRESS, NEW YORK
"HATCOAM"

HAT CORPORATION OF AMERICA

SOUTH NORWALK, CONNECTICUT

IN YOUR REPLY PLEASE REFER TO

February 18, 1959

Columbia Broadcasting System Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Gentlemen:

I was distressed to read the news of Mr. Morrow's leave of absence since I regarded his programs for Columbia as an outstanding public service which did credit to the network.

I hope that in the near future the public will have the privilege of seeing a resumption of Mr. Morrow's work.

Sincerely,

Jesse Ratner
Treasurer

JR:hj

MILTON B. SHABER *Manufacturers' Representative*

15794 WYOMING
DETROIT 38, MICHIGAN

UNIVERSITY 3-0214

Kay says Does not need Reply

February 18, 1959.

President,
Columbia Broadcasting System,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Arthur Godfrey is a very poor replacement for Edward R. Murrow.

Columbia Broadcasting System is becoming extremely conservative. It seems you have to be a conformist to appear on your System. This country was made great by non-conformists, viz: Abraham Lincoln, George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Theodore Roosevelt, Franklin Roosevelt, etc.

You would do well to review the lives of the above.

Yours sincerely,

Milton B. Shaber

Milton B. Shaber

MBS:GH

cc
Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
New York, N. Y.

LOA

47 Deep Creek Rd.
Newport News, Va.
Feb. 18, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

I was very sorry to hear that you will be taking a year's leave of absence. I am very interested in World events and follow your reports with a great deal of interest, especially about the Middle East. I do believe the Soviet union has a great and ambitious drive to want to penetrate this area because of its strategic location. It is interesting to me how great a historical significance it has had and I feel that a great deal of the future history of the world will be determined in this area.

If you should visit the middle East or the other trouble spots of the world I wish you could write reports or a book about what you find there. I agree with you that it is really a terrific waste, the way television is neglecting

its responsibility by diverting our attention to Westerners rather than keeping us informed on World affairs. I think the World is in the most momentous time in the Worlds history and now more than ever before we should be informed on World affairs. I am only 25 yrs. of age but sometimes I am discouraged by the apathy of the public, that they are not alarmed whatsoever over World events and many do not even read the newspapers. If there is any literature on the Middle East you could recommend I would certainly appreciate it since reading about that area is more or less my hobby. We are certainly going to miss your radio and television programs.

Sincerely yours,
Willie E. Grimstead

2031 Middlefield Rd
Palo Alto Calif.
Feb. 18-1959.

Re
LOA

Mr. Ed. Murrow
c/o C.B.S.

Dear Sir:

The enclosed clipping was from last nights local paper, as you will note: And that is the reason the impulse to write you.

If my ears or thoughts hear or thoughts think what I see are correct, then it is truly a sad day in the U.S.A. when big business cannot become so powerfull that they cannot take constructive criticism.

It seems to me, that is the way dictators are born.

Is it any wonder our young people are confused. When we supposed adults set such standards of models.

We will miss you, "God bless your health and keep up the good work. We need men like you.

Send regards to Mr. Friendly

With best wishes. A friend & listener

Mrs. M. Arons.

Murrow leaves CBS for year-- 'for reflection'

NEW YORK (AP)—Edward R. Murrow will take a year's leave of absence from the Columbia Broadcasting System effective July 1.

He said in a letter to CBS President Frank Stanton that his contract contains a provision for leave, and said his only reason for seeking it is to take time for travel and reflection. Stanton replied that the network was happy to grant the leave and looked forward to his return.

MURROW'S move followed reports of strained relations between him and CBS officials. It was reported that his leave has nothing to do with his health nor with the controversy that followed a recent radio program on prostitution.

Murrow, 50, has been with CBS since 1935.

WHILE ON leave Murrow will continue his program, "Small World," a filmed Sunday evening TV series of international conversations, on a reduced basis.

He will discontinue his documentaries, his nightly radio program of news and commentary, and his weekly television visits to celebrities, "Person to Person."

Norman Cousins urges world find alternative for violence

A United Nations based on a system of checks and balances and with the power to enforce effective world law was proposed yesterday afternoon by author Norman Cousins as a cure for "the worst disease of the Twentieth Century."

And, in calling on the people of the United States to propose a "rational solution" to this disease of "a casual approach to violence at a time when violence can erase the world," Cousins, the editor of the Saturday Review of Literature, told his Stanford University audience that "a sense of utopian adventure should be injected."

"WE SHOULD not confine ourselves to danger, but to hope," he said. He outlined the potential of the world to be able to feed every human being, to till all land, to cure the incurable diseases and to harness as much energy as humanity needs.

The problem civilization must face if it is to survive, is that of finding "a respectful alternative for violence" even though our culture depends to a large extent on violence, he said.

He called on the United States to "come before the United Nations and make a proclamation of where we stand and what our foreign policy is."

"I should hope we would say that we would rather die ourselves than destroy other people," he said.

VIOLENCE is a part of our lives, the American writer observed. Even Sunday School, he remembered, "was less an exercise in the reaches of the human spirit than one of cheering for our own side."

He cited fiction, which "depends on violence as a principal prop," entertainment, "because you can hardly turn on a television set for 15 minutes without seeing a fist explode in someone's face," and sports, boxing for example, when the crowd is "only pleased when a man is down."

"We have to emancipate ourselves from this condition to make the kind of decisions we need to make," he stated.

Cousins criticized the education which stresses the ideals and deeds of Western white man but gives "little access to or understanding of the majority of the world's peoples."

THE SUPREME brutalization of communism and nazism developed out of western ideals, he reminded.

"The main issue is not the uniqueness of the East or the West, but of the uniqueness of man at a time when this uniqueness is seriously questioned," he said.

Between them, the United States and Russia now have 30,000 H-bombs, 1,000 times more powerful than the A-bomb which fell on Hiroshima killing 235,000 persons, Cousins stated. "Three hundred of these over the United States could destroy the conditions which make life possible on this earth."

The continual building of more and better bombs and weapons is leading to a situation of tension and terror which is "beyond control," he said.

"THE IDEOLOGICAL struggle intensifies the danger, but the real problem is that neither world is secure as long as the other has the power to destroy," the editor told his audience.

He listed several positions which can be taken—peace in our time, but "ampres moi, the deluge"; or that as long as we are powerfully armed no nation will dare attack us; or that since force is the only language the other side respects, give them force.

But, if "we want a rational result we have to use a rational approach. If we want peace, get rid of the weapons. If we are worried about radioactivity, get rid of the source," he stated.

LOA:

DR. ALBERT W. LANG
DR. JULIA FILAK LANG
DENTISTS
21562 LORAIN AVENUE
CLEVELAND 26, OHIO
TELEPHONE, EDISON 1-7520

February 18, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
c/o The Columbia Broadcasting Company,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Mine is like a small voice from limbo, but I want you to know how much I appreciate the sincerity of your effort to place television broadcasting in the area where it belongs: covering information, communication and good entertainment.

May I add that a great deal of courage was needed on your part to make clear your stand in this matter, and particularly so because you are part of the television industry. I hope, Mr. Murrow, that your protest will not be in vain, for if it is my family for one will no longer continue to watch and gag on the repetitious, meaningless programs which are broadcast today.

Please accept my best wishes for a profitable sabbatical year. We'll miss you and shall look for your return to our home in 1960.

Sincerely yours,

Albert W. Lang

LoA

Compliments of the author

EDWARD R. MURROW

THIS IS THE NEWS: Ed Murrow leaves the air!
And so, alas, we lose one shining name
That rose above the tumult and despair
When waves of war were threatening our shore;
Wherever danger was, his voice was there.
Always a valiant hunter of big game,
He laid his splendid trophies at our door:
The great events of history and the arts,
His word could vivify, his art restore.
He leaves a place no lesser man can fill;
We say goodbye with sorrow in our hearts,
Wishing him well--but, oh, the news is ill!

Mary L. Inman

Mrs. Mary L. Inman
111 East Tenth St.
New York 3, N. Y.

Reinhard B. Lewis, M.D.
2271 Virginia Street
Berkeley 9, California

POP

February, 16, 59.

Dear Mr. Murrow or may I say "Dear Ed".

Your name has practically become a household word in my close and wider family and circle of friends. Not only did you so often speakout, what is in my own soul and in the minds of so many other people, but you did it with the best intentions, a sincerity of purpose and a high moral level, which has raised your and your associates' work in the eyes of men everywhere.
As a doctor I always admired your sense and sensitivity coupled with such an excellent psychological insight view into the minds of people all over the world.
As a wanderer and occasional globetrotter myself I have the fullest understanding and respect for your intentions, to travel and to learn and to read.
That is the way to influence people at home, who need your attitude and reasoning so badly. It is also the way to get again the feel of the world as an " innocent ambassador".
Our country needs you--we all need you and want to share with you later your experiences, opinions and suggestions.
God speed to you and your capable coworkers.
See and hear you again soon.

Sincerely yours

Reinhard B. Lewis

Reinhard B. Lewis, M.D.

_____ CLASS

IN REPLYING
MENTION INITIALS AND DATE

United States Post Office

North Chicago, Illinois
2-18-1959

Edward R Murrow
CBS-TV
485 Madison Ave
New York, N.Y.

LOA

no ltr add

Dear sir

There are few programs on the air which have proven as interesting as your "Small World" and "Person to Person", both of which have been very stimulating to the writer.

So to hear the announcement of your intention to take a vacation in July — for a year — is going to leave a 'hole' in TV which no other program — and certainly no other broadcasting system — is going to be able to fill, judging from the class of programs so provided today — one notable exception being Arthur Godfrey's program of Feb 17th, when he had Adam Lawson on with him and they discussed 'Parental Delinquency' (my own title).

It's hoped your vacation will bring you into personal touch with many prominent thinkers whom you could use in your Small World programs for the following year. Perhaps you had that in mind — yes?

Had you ever thought of having Alex F. Osborn author of the College text book — "Applied Imagination" on your Person to Person show? With so few persons seemingly unwilling to think out their own problems, it's believed his appearance might possibly be of very great value.

Thank you for the many pleasant experiences in meeting your interesting guests.

Sincerely
M. H. Bodard
Postmaster

Think he's a partner in —
Batten Barton Durstine & Osborn
NYC

LOA

Feburary 18, 1959

Jean Singrin
4500 Faculty Av.
Long Beach 8, California

Dear Mr. Murrow;

We have enjoyed your radio broadcasts for years. As a housewife your news broadcast puntuates the end of a busy day filled with the childrens' activities, and the beginning of the family reunion time. We hear you at 5P.M. and it is almost as ritualistic as the Hour, and to me more stimulating.

The trua purpose of the letter is to invite you to dine with us, excuse me, join us for a family evening meal. If you should be in or n near Los Angeles during your leave of absence we should enjoy your company. We have joined you sometimes in your T.V. program Person to Person and wish you to join us in return if it is possible and pleasurable for you to do so. That includes any family or friend I am not aquainted with your personal life.

The term leave of absence can be very broad so I send this with tongue in cheek hoping you will not turn up in Taipai or some southern state at an impossible hour. Over the years this has happened to some of our friends, I use the term loosely as I have never eyenwritten them a card of thanks for the hours of enjoyment they have given us. So Mr. Murrow have a wonderful vacation you deserve it, shall wait patiently for your voice, your image , your ideas to againlead us on into new fields.

Jean Singrin

Jean Singrin

Los Angeles California
February 18, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I am sorry you feel the need of a rest now. I can hardly think of starting my evening without your five o'clock news.

We always listen to your other programs too. (I must say I don't care too much about meeting some of your guests in their homes, but you can't help the way other people act in front of T.V.)

Please take good care of yourself and have a good rest and a real good time while we unhappily wait for your return.

Let us know from time to time what you are doing.

Sincerely
Ellen Zilton

P.S Could Howard K Smith fill in once in awhile?

LOA

Culver City Calif
Feb 18 1959

Dear Mr Murrow.

I hope you have a nice vacation - we will miss you - we know you will have a nice time and be enriched by your vacation.

Be sure you don't stay away longer, the U.S. needs you.

Small world is out of this world but too short.

Sincerely (Mrs) Mildred Clanton

Cables: Hablemos

Telephone: Murray Hill 7-6620

10A

Hablemos
MAGAZINE

THE SUNDAY MAGAZINE OF LATIN AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS *

551 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, N. Y.

February 18, 1959.

Mr. Frank Stanton,
President, Columbia Broadcasting System,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York.

Dear Mr. Stanton:

It is with regret, though most selfish, that my family and I envisage a year of television (and radio) without Edward Murrow. Doubtless he has earned a sabbatical. But we do hope he returns, because he is the brightest gem in the CBS, or any other, crown and we must not be denied him too long.

Yours sincerely,

Casey Hirshfield,
Publisher.

CH-hh.

Published by SUPLEMENTOS ASOCIADOS, Inc.

20A

JAMES W. KNOX
CONTROLLER, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY
104 COURT HOUSE
PITTSBURGH 19, PENNSYLVANIA

February 18, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I was distressed when I read the news of your leaving the air for one year. I have enjoyed your commentary on the news of the day and I shall indeed miss your broadcasts. I have read your views from time to time on the methods used by the broadcasters in presenting the news to the people of this country — and I must say I agree with you 100%.

At times I think we have gone "money-mad" — indeed the worship of the golden-calf is the everyday religion of a great many people.

Your objective and keen analysis of important public questions is urgently needed by our people. I pray you will soon be back doing the job you do so very well.

God Bless You, sir.

Sincerely

James W. Knox

February 18, 1949

Mr. Ed. Murrow,
C.B.S.
New York, N. Y.

re LOA

Dear Mister Murrow;

I am sorry to see you leave the scene of the world of today. I have been listening to your program on radio and T. V. for many years. Your integrity and good reporting of World Events cannot be excelled. I know there are millions more like me, who will miss you. Like the David who slew Goliath, you have stood up to some of the greatest pressure groups in the land and have let the chips fall where they may. Good luck to you Ed. and I am looking forward to your return.

Best wishes to you and your family for a well deserved vacation.

Albert Lerner
Albert Lerner

218 Beverly Street
San Francisco, 27, Calif.

Nicholas N. Cherniavsky
11020 Ventura Boulevard
Rockford, Illinois
February 18, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I have just read in my newspaper, that you intend to take a year's leave. Irreparable damage to the world of news commentary would result, if you fulfill your decision.

In our world, and in our country, both unsettled and insecure, voices of reason, logic and fairness, such as yours, are not something that could be dispensed with.

I can well understand your frustrations. Indeed, the future does not seem to hold too much hope. At this crucial moment in our history, it appears that while the other side has firmly grasped the initiative, we have lost our sense of direction, and are fumbling aimlessly and blindly.

However, the very gravity of the situation should serve as a stimulating factor, for what is facing us, is all-or-nothing kind of last stand.

Who am I to tell you all this? You know it better than I do anyway. But when I read that item in the paper, I just had to let you know how I feel about this. I hope a sizable part of your audience will join me in this.

I have read just recently, a reprint from The Reporter, of your speech delivered before the Radio and Television News Directors' Association. How much wisdom is in those words. No, I will take that back, not wisdom, just common sense, but it seems that in our times that is just as hard to find.

I will have to get my TV repaired, so that I would be able to watch the "Small World" but it will be very hard to go on without the familiar, and somehow reassuring --"This is the news."

Somehow that announcement in the paper made me feel the same way as I felt after I finished reading "Dr. Zhivago" -- depressed and listless.

In any case, Mr. Murrow, regardless of what the future holds for us, and for you, here is from one of your faithful followers -- "Good night, and good luck!" and may we meet again, soon.

Respectfully yours,

Nicholas N. Cherniavsky

LOA

NANCY CUSHMAN
130 WEST 57TH STREET
NEW YORK 19, NEW YORK

Dear Mr. Murrow -

There is no sense in elaborating & giving reasons - Suffice to say - : it will be a bleak and dreadful day when you cannot be caught on either TV or Radio with the greatest percentage of integrity in our business, that so sorely needs it - What & for whom shall we wait for each week? -

God Bless & good trip - & do come back, for all of us, all

over the Country, who wait for
you - & the few of us here, who
are slightly in the medium, (medium?? - (spell??))
& trust your wonderful Ex-
amination of all things psychic -

Most Sincerely -
Nancy Cushman

January 18th 1959

JOHN McCAIN MOORE • 4911 AUGUSTA • HOUSTON 7, TEXAS

LOA

Dear Ed.

Please excuse this intimate way of addressing you. Really, I feel that I do know you. Moreover, I would be delighted to have the pleasure of acquaintence.

We do enjoy, to the fullest your dignified programs.

It's too bad that there are not more good programs

We'll miss you during your absence

Very cordially

John McCain Moore

GERALD SPURGEON
Route #2 — Box 1274-A
Camas, Washington

LOA.

Edward R Murrow.
c/o C. B. S. New York City
N. Y.

Dear Mr Murrow

It is with a good deal of regret we hear you are not going to be on "Person to Person" this coming season. Always one of our favorite programs.

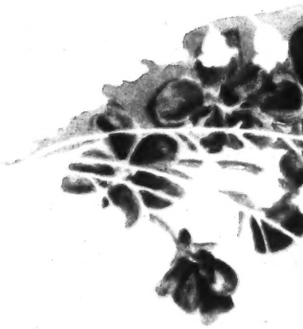
That "See it Now" one of the best ever produced in television.

Wishes for a good year and hoping you will be back in another.

Jerry Spurgeon.

COA
No
name &
add

Dear Edward



To tell you
how sincerely
your sorrow is shared--
and how deep
is the sympathy
that goes to YOU.

Park

COA

1805

LOA

Floyd Branch
30836 B-4
Reidsville, Ga.

Mr. Edward R. Morrow
New Correspondent
C.B.S. Broadcasting Co.

Dear Sir:

You stated, before your vacation became effective, that you would initiate an absence for a period of one (1) year. You were not to broadcast on your, previously, regularly scheduled program for a period to include one (1) year. If this resolution is still in effect, when will you officially return? and if not, why was your anticipated vacation cut short? It would be extremely appreciated if you will answer the above questions, orally, on one of your programs, or have someone to do it for you. Any attention you give to this request will be greatly appreciate. A written reply will be accepted with grace.

Sincerely yours,
Floyd Branch

LCA

808 West Church Street
Champaign, Illinois

Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, New York

Dear Sirs:

Edward R. Murrow is one of the principle reasons we got our TV set. The local newspapers are vague as to the reasons for Murrow's year's leave, but if you think he won't be missed by his audience, at least this small portion of it, you're wrong. The enrichment he has brought to the Chicago Tribune land is unmeasureable. Please do all in your power to see that he remains both on radio and TV.

Sincerely,

Barbara W. Newell
George S. Newell

Barbara W. Newell
George S. Newell

IF YOU THINK I'M GOING TO STAND HERE WITH MY TEETH IN MY MOUTH AND TELL YOU THAT YOU'RE WONDERFUL AND [redacted] AND A BIG DEAL AND ALL THAT STUFF.....

You're RiGHT!

Thanks so very much
for having given us
so many wonderful
hours of entertainment.
Many of us shall miss
you beyond words.
May you enjoy a
restful & joyful vacation.
God be with you always -

Mrs June Skinner
3343 Pine Ave.
Long Beach 7, Calif.

Dear Mr. Murrow, the evening Radio report which I have listened to for years will not be the same after your year's "vacation" begins.

I have been so grateful for your excellent broadcasts on both radio and T.V. Every one has been challenging and many have struck at the heart of bigotry, complacency, and corruption in high places that needed to be brought to light. I wonder if we all appreciate the courage it took to make such broadcasts?

You deserve a vacation but I hope you will return to the same type of public service you have given

in the past. LOA

Have a good rest, and, if possible break the cigarette habit after you are no longer sponsored by tobacco firms. I believe you will be glad you did!

Sincerely yours,

Miss Ivah Schumaker

EPM
leave file
card

Mr Edward R Murrow
New York City NY

FEB 20 1959

Feb. 17, 1959

Dear Sir,

News of your resignation from NBC comes as a sorry note to me. I have always considered your programs as the best.

I wouldn't be a bit surprised if your recent radio expose of business is the reason for this change.

I intend to make my protest to NBC — I sincerely hope that brain wash does not apply to you.

Sincerely
Mrs Blanche Born
5026 S. Lockwood Ave
Chgo 38 Ill.

Mrs. M. Judson Mackby

5 Upland Road, Kentfield, California

Feb 17 -

Dear Mr. Murrow -

I was utterly crushed to read in the San Francisco Chronicle this morning that you are taking a year's leave of absence from C.B.S. I've lived out here for nearly three years - I've finally learned to live without the New York Times, mainly because I've had you each afternoon - I do see the Sunday Times when you are absent from my life - We live in an

absolute wasteland out here when it comes to news — and this is San Francisco — not Los Angeles — a generally cultivated, well-rounded and captivating city —

I wish that you, during your year off, would give some thought to this problem — the newspapers west of the Hudson are abominable — most newsbroadcasters sound & think like Gabriel Heater — I've tried Time, Life, U.S. News & World Report — verbose, reactionary & poor style — we westerners need a good impartial source of news — Any ideas?

Meanwhile — Good Night & Good Luck!

~~Harriet~~ Wacky

Copy

1949 Linneman Street
Glenview, Illinois
February 17, 1959

Mr. Frank Stanton, President
Columbia Broadcasting Company
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Stanton:

I was indeed pleased to read in today's paper that Edward R. Morrow had been granted a year's leave of absence. You are doing our nation a great favor to rid the air waves of such a dangerous man.

I have never lost so much respect for a man in the public eye as I have for Mr. Morrow. When he first started to broadcast I thought he was a very intelligent, kind person. However, when he devoted his full program a few years ago against Senator McCarthy, he lost a lot of stature. Last July when it was became a known and proven fact that the colored woman, Mrs. Moss, was a spy, Murrow lacked the courage and honesty to admit the late Senator McCarthy was right. And since a dead man cannot defend himself, Murrow remained silent!

Mr. Murrow's recent radio narration brought so much criticism out here in the midwest. But to top it off to take a dignified program as Person-to-Person and let Castro appear in our living rooms in a pair of silk pyjamas, made Mr. Murrow even a smaller man. Our family was so shocked, that we turned the program off. We shall never watch another Peron-to-Person program!

As far as I'm concerned, Mr. Murrow has run the gamut of honesty, fairness, and decency. I say again, you are going to do all of us a great favor taking Murrow off the air for even one year.

Sincerely,

(Mrs. E. L.)

Mrs. Augusta Finkelstein

72-61 113 Street, Forest Hills 75, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow

Permit me to thank you for your many, many interesting constructive and instructive programs which my husband and I and most of our friends ~~were~~ enjoyed in the past.

We will look forward to your occasional programs, during your Sabbatical year. I hope it will be a thoroughly satisfactory experience and seem a very short period. It will (particularly

with most of the programs on the air now) – seem a long one to us.

We listen to your news reports and comments at 7.45 pm daily and find them most interesting. Thank you

Very sincerely
Augusta Finkelstein

JACK BEATER
BOX 1264
FORT MYERS, FLA.

LOA

17 February, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
CBS, Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

GOOD FOR YOU!!!! I will miss you very much but I am delighted that you have the fortitude to take time off and do what you want to do.

In my own case I kept a promise I made to myself when I was the tender age of twenty. I resolved at that time to be retired at age fifty---and thereafter to do exactly as I pleased.

I waited until I was fifty years and eleven months old, and then sold a very profitable business in order to do as I please with the rest of my life.

I retired twelve years ago, and since then---as a hobby---I have written four books, the last a historical novel which Dell put out last year with a 250,000 print order. Now I have another just about ready for the printer.

My main reason for writing you concerns smoking. I started to smoke at age nine, and quit cold in 1953 after suffering from the habit for about 48 years.

I'd like to see you quit smoking. I can tell you that I've never felt so good as I have after getting the tar out of my system. I quit all at once---haven't had even a little puff in over five years. IT CAN BE DONE, and after you do it you have a very superior feeling, and you feel sorry for those of your friends who are still slaves to the habit.

Here's wishing you a year of happiness while you're off the job, and I do hope you will use the time to cut tobacco from your list of purchases.

Sincerely,

Jack Beater

Jack Beater

Member: Authors League of America.

LOA

Belmont, California

February 17, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

I read an article recently in a San Francisco newspaper stating that you planned to take a year's leave-of-absence from CBS commencing next summer. Perhaps I am premature at this time in writing you but I would like to take the opportunity to express my thanks for your objective reporting of the news over the past several years.

Your newscasts and special reports on radio and television have been both an excellent source of information and an inspiration to me. The reporting of the news will be much the poorer during your absence. Much good luck to you.

Yours truly,

Wayne W. Milholland

Wayne W. Milholland

LOA

MRS. NORMAN KELMAN • 66 NO. COMPO ROAD • WESTPORT, CONN.

Feb 17, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow -

I wondered why my coffee suddenly tasted so bitter when I read in this morning's Times about your year's leave of absence - then I realized that tears had mixed with my coffee - Mr. Murrow - Ed - we'll miss you.

Yours has been the finest, deepest, most moving and most courageous commentary in these past troubled years. You have been able to shake us, wake us, make us

humble, grateful and ashamed. Not to have you on the air for a whole year will be a profound loss.

But I think the tears - or the bitter taste came from the undertone or commentary in the report that this was not only a journey 'to widen your horizons' (who in this country has wider ones?) - refreshment or rest - but something of strain, disapproval

MRS. NORMAN KELMAN • 66 NO. COMPO ROAD • WESTPORT, CONN.

the fear of your frankness - the fear to offend some who should be exposed and a fear you have never shown. I am sure you will always encounter such situations and enter them without doubts - please know for whatever this may mean to you - that millions are grateful to you for this courage and integrity and back

you and support you - invisibly - but
there - with our grateful heart and,
this morning, our tears -

May your travels give you the
strength and gratitude you look for -
I have no doubt that you will see
with your heart as well as your eyes -
but most of all - do come back to
widen our horizons!

With best wishes
Sincerely,
Catherine Kennan

L.O.A.

HENRY VOGLER
COUNSELLOR AT LAW
3229 BERGENLINE AVENUE
UNION CITY, N. J.
TEL. UNION 5-7574

February 17th,1959.

Edward R.Murrow Esq.,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York City 22,
New York.

Dear Mr.Murrow:-

Having enjoyed your broadcasts it was with much regret that I learned that you were taking a leave of absence effective July 1st and I do hope that you receive as much pleasure out of your so called vacation as is possible.

You have been one who in my opinion has been sincere at all times and I am not pessimistic when I state that no one will be able to render all of the service which you have rendered with all of the appeal which you had to human nature.

You do deserve a real rest during which you are entitled to enjoy life and it is my hope that when you do return I will again have the pleasure of listening in to your television programs.

With the best of luck and all success to you

I am,

Very Truly Yours,

Henry Vogler

Henry Vogler.

LOA

3971 Gouverneur Ave.
Bronx 63, N.Y.
Feb. 17, 1959.

My dear Mr. Murrow:

Sorry that I missed the first part of your channel 11 interview with Mr. Louis Lyons. However I did see the second part and thought it wonderfully sincere and informative.

I looked forward to hear & see much more of your news, views & documentaries and to my great chagrin I read the very sad and disturbing news on the front page of todays "New York Times" of your years leave of absence.

I feel robbed of a very special need you served entertain-

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Most Sincerely,
Mrs Lee Joken

BANK STREET COLLEGE OF EDUCATION
69 BANK STREET
NEW YORK 14, N. Y.

CHELSEA 3-4905

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 17, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The story in the Times this morning has lifted from my spirit a sense of depression that has been weighing upon me all this year. "Even Ed Murrow has forsaken us," I have said to myself again and again. "Is it really true that everyone is simply a gun for hire?"

And now my soul is restored!

TV is a breathtaking mass-education tool, and you are one of a small number who have really explored its use. You are not needed to swell the ranks of those who limit this medium to fascinating electronic chats with interesting people about inconsequential things.

Congratulations and many, many thanks.

Sincerely,

John H. Niemeyer

John H. Niemeyer
President

JHN:mab

LOA

Tar Barrel Hill
North Stonington
Connecticut

Feb. 17/59

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I was very sorry to hear that you won't be around for awhile; however, I am glad that you are going to travel — I hope world-wide. Would that I might accompany you!

I am still working at "Laski: the Teacher" and hope someday to interview many of his former students abroad. Should you run across any, I shall be delighted to have suggestions.

Mrs Laski* recently sent me an editorial from London Times of Jan 7/59 which included: "Marx may have taken root in China, but in south Asia it

(over)

* I hope you look in on her in London

is the ghost of Professor Laski that still stalks behind the pundits of the left." Let me know if you note any of H J's ghosts en route!

All the best, and I'm sure that all intelligent viewers of TV will miss you profoundly. But keep right on pioneering —

A H Whitelaw

A. H. WHITELAW
NORTH STONINGTON
CONNECTICUT

P.S.
~~*~~ I appreciated reference to "The inevitability of gradualness" on Ford Foundation (Joe by Ford) show.'

AHW

VIA AIR MAIL — CORREO AEREO

AA In Flight with AMERICAN

L.O.A.

32 Central St.
Winchester, Mass.
Feb 17, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

I read today of your plans for a leave of absence from the T.V. broadcasting business. I wanted to take this opportunity to express my appreciation for the fine job you have done in objective reporting.

I suppose too few of us, the viewing audience take the time to tell you people when this is the case. If we did, perhaps TV wouldnt depend quite so much on the rating boys.

My family and I have enjoyed your programs - without exception, and we hope to see more of you after your well-deserved tour.

Sincerely,
John H McClennan

AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC. ★ AMERICAN AIRLINES DE MEXICO, S. A.

LITHOED IN U.S.A.

LOA

2324 Morris Avenue
Bronx 68 N.Y.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
N.Y.C.

Dear Sir:

It was with great regret that I read this morning of your imminent departure on leave from C.B.S. I will miss you. You were always interesting and stimulating.

I will look forward to seeing and hearing you on some station when you return to the air.

Until then, goodbye and good luck.

Respectfully,

Leonard L. Weinberg

IRWIN BARON
PRESIDENT
PAUL T. O'KEEFE
SENIOR VICE PRES.
RALPH R. RUSS
TREASURER
ABRAM BARKAN
SECRETARY
IRIO J. NATALINI
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February 17, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Although I appreciate your reasons for taking a year's leave from C.B.S., I shall miss the integrity and responsibility that give so much of the substance of your programs.

At seventeen years of age I was moved and heartened by your voice and the implications of "This is London". In

1954 you showed the nation the meaning of democracy and of character when you reported the situation on "See It Now". In a related way, I've listened, as have friends of mine, with appreciation and open pores to your three volumes of recorded history, 1919 - 1948.

You inspire and you lead. You are a force for good, for compassion, for understanding, for caring and doing. You will be missed, and your return awaited.

Cordially,
Robert I. Randall

LOA Feb. 18, 1959

My Dear Mr. Murrow,

They say that a great writer or painter is never really appreciated until long after his death. Since this is an ominous and final idea, I'd like to change it to "until he takes a well-deserved vacation."

C.B.S. will be rather dreary after you have gone off the air-channel, and

2

I, for one, shall really mourn your absence.

"Small Looked" and "Person to Person" are two definitely top programs and "See It Now" was, to my mind, indispensible! I guess it's just Mr. Edward R. Murrow who is completely responsible for this reaction, as all three programs are so different from one another.

3

May I sincerely wish you an interesting and relaxing year, Mr. Murrow, and may the Lord keep C.B.S., while you are away.

Very Sincerely,

Mary L. Kent

(Mrs. Louis J. Kent)

ROGER C. EDSON
107 MAPLE AVENUE
GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT

Feb. 17, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS Television
485 Madison Avenue
New York
N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Congratulations and best wishes on your announced decision this evening on TV to go on a sabbatical year. You could not do a finer thing, or set a better example for this country today.

Sabbatical years have been an old hobby of mine for years now,- mostly talking about it, sometimes writing about it, but seldom doing much about it, and doing is what counts. And so my regards, respects and best wishes.

One little writing, that has taken me at least 27 years to write, is enclosed herewith for your consideration, enjoyment and encouragement (I hope). You may find it a poor treatment of a fine idea, and if so your findings would be correct, but you might still find something in it that you could use somewhere, sometime, somehow. If so, I would be very happy to have participated in an assist, and I would only hope that you would sometime tell me about it.

Good luck, best wishes and more power to you.

Very sincerely

Roger C. Edson

Roger C. ("Sabbatical Year") Edson

Enclosed:
"Time For Living Today"

Time for Living Today

by ROGER C. EDSON

To Edward R. Murrow
with sincere best wishes
for plenty of time always.

Wm C. Edson

Greenwich Conn.
February 17, 1959

Time for Living Today

PRINTED IN
GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT
1954

Copyright, 1954
By ROGER C. EDSON

ONE

Possibly what a person needs most today is just a little mo time; not the brief moments in the course of a day, that mu be snatched at a dead run—or the few hours a week that c be grabbed only if one is running fast enough—or ev Sundays or holidays or brief vacations that come so slow a go so fast,—but something different, or better, or more up-date. And what commodity can be of greater value than tim How would you like a little more of it?

Isn't it odd that modern inventions save so much time f us all, but that there should also seem to be so little time f most of us? Perhaps it is that our inventions *do* save tin but that all we get are tantalizing drips and drops which see to vanish at a faster and faster rate. The automobile saves enormous amount of time, and gives us tremendous scop but we lack the time to go very far. Then too so many othe are using their cars at the same time and in the same pla that we all wind up in traffic jams or looking for a place park. There is undoubtedly a substantial net gain, but much of it is frittered away, willy-nilly. How much better the drips and drops could be added together, saved up in a larger, more worth-while store!

For instance, how would you like to take your wife a second honeymoon while there is still time? Has the ru of things let you see much of her lately?

Have you a young boy, or girl who is showing a live interest in the outside world? Wouldn't they benefit fro a good, long, sight-seeing vacation—when you could all li together for a while without interruption? Don't they deser

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to know their parents in this way? Wouldn't you all enjoy it?

Won't the boy make a better choice between college and a job later on if he has time to sample each before making a final choice? And won't he make a better selection between colleges if he has time to visit a few, see them in operation, get the true feel of them from the inside? Must he look them over during *his* vacation when *they* are closed up? Must he decide on the basis of some buildings, or a football team, or what it was like when his father went there?

The girl also has choices to make, generally more permanent, most of them men. But does she have time to consider, to meet a good variety, to meet them in their own proper surroundings, leisurely and naturally?

How about the young man who has blundered into a job which he now finds is a dead-end street? How far can he hunt for something else if he has to do it after hours when everything else is closed up? Will he ever have enough legitimate time to really find and get into something better? Will he ever have another decent chance? Is this your boy? Will it ever be?

Even the grown man who is well fitted to his job, who likes it and wants to stay with it, could probably increase his effectiveness by getting off at a distance now and then. Even if he has nothing to gain by study or investigation, his first-hand, inside knowledge and experience in his field could be of inestimable value to fellow citizens on the outside.

The older man too may find a point where a plain, extended (but not permanent) vacation or period of recreation would prolong his usefulness. Many will have earned the right several times over.

TWO

Surely there is time to spare for everybody. Our facilities a such today that an average day's work now seems to be do easily in about 8 hours. Work is also generally on a 40-hou 5-day week. Since there now tend to be only 50 working wee in a year, this is about 2,000 working hours a year. And if a person wanted to save up time, and there were a way banking it until he had a more useable, satisfactory surplu by just working 6 hours and 40 minutes longer a week, 1 hour and 20 minutes a day, in six years he would have t equivalent of a whole, free year. This is the time that pro ably just gets frittered away otherwise. Actually, a strangely too, the shift may be even easier than that.

The relatively recent reduction in the average number working hours in a year, from perhaps 52, 72-hour wee or 3,744 hours, to 2,000 amounts to about 1,744 hours. Th amount is almost equal to a normal year's work today, would be if we stopped long to debate it. In other word most of us have gotten to a point where we save almost much time every year as we spend. What is more importan the savings seem to be increasing relentlessly. Moreover, wit the invention of more efficient machinery, and now the de velopment of atomic power, who can doubt the magnitud of what is yet to come? And so it would appear that surplu time will increase if we just go on as we have been. But mus we inevitably take up the slack by just chipping and whittlin haphazardly at the number of working hours in a day, th number of days in a week? Doesn't this lead to the stagnatio of diminishing returns? If working hours tend to get short

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and shorter, a little restraint in spending the savings, a moderate firmness in holding the line at some agreed standard of working hours could soon capture the equivalent of a whole, free year just by waiting. Why not stop fooling around?

THREE

A great deal of this slack time is being taken up by pensi
and retirement plans. These contemplate total retirement
about the age of 65 when a person's apparent life expectar
is some 13 years. But while many would enjoy this w
satisfaction, many others would endure it with difficul
If given the choice would not most people prefer to ta
more conservative portions along the way instead of c
awful, total, final, sometimes killing retirement at the en
Might not each person get more out of it, do more with it if
(or she) took an occasional year in the meantime, wh
still young enough to enjoy it? Might they not be in l
need of total retirement at the end as a result? One year
seven might be a more moderate alternative. And if t
economic system can afford 13 years of total retirement
those who have worked say 47 years (from age 18 to 6
which is more than 1 year out of 5, can any one doubt
ability to support the more conservative 1 out of 7? A slig
compromise between the two might permit the most importa
features of both.

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FOUR

To look at the background of this picture for a minute, one can see the difference between what happens at the level of individual enterprise, and what happens over-all. In a growing population it is obviously necessary to produce more and more goods. In a competitive system it is equally necessary to produce them for less and less. The former forces expansion of productive capacity, and the latter forces greater efficiency. Individual enterprises prosper as they succeed in meeting these requirements, as is both proper and necessary, and the recurring, over-all result becomes increased production and a simultaneous decrease in labor per unit produced; surplusses and unemployment. Could anything be plainer? Some will assert that improved machinery etc. makes jobs—and it does, for a while, while the machinery is being made. By creating more highly specialized jobs (dividing them up more finely) employment seems to keep in step with the increasing population for a while, but net, over-all savings soon assert themselves again. If this were not so we would see longer and longer working days and hours, not shorter; unlimited immigration, not quotas; declining government expenditures (at least for "make work" purposes) not deficits; larger families, not smaller. If labor saving machinery does not save labor, what does it do?

Another relevant aspect of our wonderful, puzzling, contradictory economy is its cyclical nature. It seems to run from boom to bust and on to boom again; big ones too, sometimes hardly manageable. Is it not possible that this is due to the tendency we all have for doing the same thing,

or rather the same kind of thing more or less all at the same time? If it is a war, we really go all out, everybody together to win. If we need goods, we really produce on a gigantic scale. When we build, it is great industries, whole towns and cities at one stroke. When we start something new and when everybody finds his place and does his part, we really go. Is it any wonder that we really boom? Or that we sometimes bust? Aren't we, as a nation, like a great, gigantic, one-cylinder engine—powerful, but one-cylinder? Don't we just get going too fast sometimes for our own good, vibrate too much and sometimes overheat?

Couldn't we smooth out our cycles to advantage by introducing a sort of swing shift—setting up an orderly, scheduled rotation of people by pre-arranged groups or classes in turn under a general system of sabbatical years as is practiced in the leading colleges and universities? Our over-all, national economy might then take on more of a resemblance to a fast, modern, powerful, six-cylinder engine, with all its cool-running flexibility and efficiency, instead of the massive, old-fashioned, although serviceable, boom-bust, one-cylinder affair.

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FIVE

Under a well-organized, general application of the idea we might first expect to see more people quietly doing business with travel agencies, steamship companies and resorts. Many people would naturally take to the road in their cars and trailers. At first, or for the first part of a person's Sabbatical Leave, many might feel it necessary merely to "unwind" and enjoy a little simple, healthful recreation. This would surely be right and proper. Some of course would regard it merely as a glorified period for loafing, trouble making and general dissipation. For them and those who were connected with them the time would be lost.

Right-thinking, educated adults would find that the idea provided a wonderful opportunity to get ahead, to better themselves. The average wage-earner would become more mobile, more free to seek out and prove himself in a better job. He might also find that his "home" job was a pretty good one after all. As he became less tied to an existing job or industry, less dependent on incompetent employers or misguided leaders, less vulnerable to adverse conditions in a given industry or area, he should gain a new measure of old-fashioned self-confidence, self reliance and independence. He might even find as a result that these are the only forms of "security" that are worth while. With workers generally travelling more widely, employers too should gain through the wider choice of workers which would be available. These employers could also make selections on the basis of practical tests on the job for up to a year. The result should be a wider, freer, perhaps national market—with less necessity for de-

tailed direction and regulation—in both jobs and workers, and for the benefit of both. In this atmosphere employer and employee both might find a new conception of mutuality and common objectives.

If applied generally, the idea would provide an ever-ready pool of available men for army or other service in times of emergency. There might then be less of the inconvenient, often damaging dislocations seen under a sudden, forced draft,—for those on Sabbatical Leave would be mobile already. This might also result in an increase in the number of voluntary enlistments on the part of those who were on leave and looking for something to do. Incidentally, if people circulated around more, they might tend to concentrate less in the big cities and centers of population, and thereby become less vulnerable to bombs. Certainly if they moved around more they would be harder to hit.

In times of peace this mobile reserve of man-power could likewise readily find its way into areas or industries where it was needed, and away from those where it was not. This would help speed completion of a necessary job in one place and ease the pinch due to lack or work in another. Moreover, if Sabbatical Leave were accompanied by pay (which will be discussed further on) there would be *less necessity* for those on leave to seek paying jobs. Since such employment presumably would be at productive work, any over-all tendancy toward excess production would be modulated accordingly. Likewise, in times of depression and *less ability* to find work any excess would tend to be used or consumed by those on leave, thus maintaining jobs for those at home. This mobile unit, being at one time producers and at another consumers according to conditions, could level out extremes,

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help keep supply and demand in better balance, speed up whatever needed doing and at the same time relieve individuals of pressure and give them time to cool off at regular intervals. This Sabbatical Unit, once established and operating might even displace the unemployed, as we have known them, for some time to come.

If people mixed and mingled more widely (given the time) undesirable social, racial and language differences might gradually melt and merge. Our foreign relations might become more human, more realistic, less subject to the vagaries and blunders of those higher up if more of us saw more of other countries and people, and they saw more of us.

Another feature of the idea is that it would afford people larger intervals of time with which to seek answers to the larger problems of the day, and deal with them. Such an opportunity for people generally is surely a basic necessity in a democracy, especially in one as large as ours; otherwise the burden on our leaders and chief executives simply increases to the breaking point. By the way, is this how dictatorships get their start? Or is it the way to a decline and break-up of a too-big country into smaller units?

In former days, work was almost entirely agricultural. Living was localized, and people stood on their own individual feet. With enough land for everybody, problems were simple, if hard. What couldn't be solved at home, or within driving distance of a horse and buggy, couldn't be solved. It was the same for everybody. Now, within a few recent years, life has become easier but more complicated. Our problems (and opportunities) have become national in scope, even worldwide. They are regional; they are economic; they are social; they are political; and they are different for most of us and

depend to a dangerously increasing degree on what somebody else will do or decide about it—a "somebody else" who is often so far away that he can rarely be seen, and who can hardly ever see things himself at first hand. Such a situation, being of our own creation (or negligence) can undoubtedly be corrected. But we undoubtedly need a more modern version of time in which to get at it, and everybody needs his share or turn. If people are denied this opportunity, aren't they obliged more and more to leave it to somebody else? Doesn't the Union, or Management or Government in the end have to take over more and more of the things that people ought to do for themselves, and doesn't this leave the majority of people at the mercy of rogues, quacks and demagogues? How can a democratic system long survive if the people generally are tied down to one job, in one place all at the same time without relief?

This is a great, big, beautiful country. Must everybody be limited to just reading about it, hearing about it on the radio, or seeing it at the movies or on television? How about getting out and around in it? How about taking a part in some of the things that are going on outside?

The southern farmer might benefit from knowing his western counterpart; he needs to know him, has a right to know him. The northern business man needs to know his southern, or western, or European fellow. But even more importantly the business man needs to know the legislator and politician; he needs to be one for a while at times. The politician needs to know the farmer, to be one, to live with him; the farmer needs to know the machinist and manufacturer, to work in a shop, to live for a while in a manufacturing town, *and vice versa.* How else can they coordinate smoothly?

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How can they mesh at all if they are isolated? The necessary mutual understanding can hardly be acquired by driving by on a Sunday at 50 miles an hour.

SIX

The inherent mechanics of the idea seem to suggest that it would apply best to those fields where two or more people work together in a common cause. For the simple, two-man partnership or association it would mean up to six years of preparation available before starting its first man. While he was away the remaining partner might handle the work alone, or call in help according to general conditions, immediate circumstances or mutual arrangements. If the idea had any widespread observance, temporary help would of course be available from among those who were on Sabbatical Leave from similar or related fields elsewhere. At the end of the year, and with the return of the first partner, the second one would have his turn—with up to six years likewise to get ready for it. The basic problem for larger organizations would probably be the same except for multiplication and minor details. At the level of the seven-man organization and up, there would be some one on leave every year—a rotating "float" of 1/7 or about 15% of the number of those in the plan. At the level of organizations comprising say 365 times 7 people there would be an average of one person leaving every day and one coming back.

Possibly the idea of Sabbatical Years is peculiarly suited to those businesses where a degree of organization prevails, especially those larger industries where organization is widely ramified, and jobs highly specialized. But whatever the particular shape or pattern it would seem unlikely that there would be many (if any) completely indispensible men. This being the case there should be capable associates, assistants

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or subordinates nearby. Under these circumstances the "Boss Man" could surely be spared for a year, and a likely subordinate moved up for the interval. The person moved up in this manner would then have a chance to see what it was like up there. From this perspective he should gain a better understanding of his job, and a better appreciation for his boss. Talent might be uncovered sooner in this way; likewise incompetence. Succession could be tried out and prepared for before it became necessary to make it final.

This "bumping" process might well reach all the way down the line, with some one moved up (or sideways) when it became necessary to fill a vacancy. At times of course, say when business was slack, it might not be necessary to fill a vacancy immediately or for a whole year. Some one alongside might be able temporarily to do the work which had previously required two people. At other times, perhaps when business was booming in a particular field or area, vacancies could be filled by workers from related fields in other more distant areas where business was slack. This flow and exchange of people should help balance up employment all around.

Again, the idea of Sabbatical Years may be a boon or benefit that is peculiarly suited to, or belonging to labor, especially in those industries where a degree of specialization prevails. Such an extended leave of absence, such a piece of freedom may be merely a compensating balance to the degree of specialization that prevails; an immunization against monotony, an avoidance of the necessity of strikes.

Although this paper is directed more toward some of the modern aspects and by-products of the so-called "factory system," the individual business or professional man who

tends to go it alone need not feel that he is necessarily barred or disqualified from the enjoyment of Sabbatical Years. In fact he might bring unique resourcefulness and practicality to applications of the idea in his own situation, he would probably be able also to suggest many refinements and advantages for others, and he might derive handsome benefits in the bargain. The farmer, with time to visit, see and really explore more distant areas might find better markets for his crops, or better crops for his markets. The small-town grocer, or butcher or baker could benefit substantially from a year's association with his big-city counterpart, and vice versa. The doctor's training and experience have already acquainted him with the value and importance of checking and reviewing new techniques and developments elsewhere. He might even recommend Sabbaticals for the health and longevity of his patients. The lawyer is generally well qualified to operate in other fields, and he has long tended to have partners who could surely relieve him for the purpose for a year. At least the idea provides its own time for working out all necessary details.

An individual could finance his own Sabbatical Year by himself if he could save enough in six years to support him for one. This would mean saving 1/6 of his earnings or 16-2/3% a year, which might appear high with income taxes where they are. As a matter of fact income taxes might be the greatest obstacle in the way of full development of the idea.

However, 16-2/3% is not necessarily mandatory because an individual could plan his Sabbatical Year so as to find remunerative employment. His required savings in advance would then be reduced accordingly. Moreover, his "home" job, if set up to go along without him might well pay some-

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thing to augment his resources. Such pay would presumably be refunded by him if he did not return, and thus would serve as a guarantee of his job back, or a reimbursement to the company if he did not come back.

Then too, some might borrow profitably—especially if they planned study or self-betterment calculated to improve their earnings late on. Would not banks lend directly on human collateral as willingly as on plant, machinery and surplus goods? If health or longevity were by-products, would not life insurance companies lend financial support? Where Labor is a beneficiary, would not Union resources find proper investments in such an idea? The returns might be high.

Even Uncle Sam might find reasons for encouraging the idea. If he allowed tax exemption to some extent for six years to those who were saving up for it, wouldn't our Uncle get most of it back in the seventh (and at a higher rate) from the increased earnings of those who catered to those who were on Sabbatical Leave?

Then too, corporations contemplating pension or retirement plans are allowed certain tax deductions for the purpose. Instead of such provision for a deadly, 13-year retirement at the end, might not similar ways be found for providing the more lively Sabbatical Years along the way? Such direct investment in their own people might show handsome profits to the progressive enterprises which led the way—possibly greater returns in many cases than investment in more plant and machinery.

In a larger general sense, the essential capital for financing the idea is already standing by, ready and waiting. This is the extensive, truly unparalleled plant and related facilities of all kinds throughout the country. These undoubtedly have

an ample margin of capacity for the production or provision of all that would be necessary for a general observance of Sabbatical Years, without expenditure or investment of consequence in more plant.

Incidentally, much of this plant is often merely in the wrong place at the wrong time for many of our usual, seasonal demands. Food production tends toward embarrassing surplusses, but most of it is out west; housing is probably abundant, but the surplus is in Maine in the winter and in Florida in the summer; transportation facilities are extensive but we pile into them for short hops on week-ends and holidays, and ignore them the rest of the time. The movement of the textile industry from New England to the South may be a fair example of the ultimate waste and duplication taking place when the plant and machinery of a whole industry has to be picked up and moved because people do not.

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SEVEN

Today, as a nation, we need to be strong, but strength without mobility is a Maginot Line. And so we must be mobile too, but in a Democracy this means mobility for the people, right down to the last voter. This calls for time, and so today, in this country, we might as well have it in bold, American, 20th Century measures; on the order of one year in seven. Our wise use of this time might lead to wider mutual understanding and friendships, wider ties, a stronger union and peace in the end. Is it worth the try?

LOA

GEORGE G. LORING
BRIDGE STREET
MANCHESTER, MASS.

Feb. 17 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS , N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow,

I read in today's New York Times that you had elected to take a year's leave of absence from your duties at CBS. As one of your admirers since I was in high school in 1945, I should like to comment, and, I hope, offer encouragement to you. In my opinion, you are and have regularly been, the most consistently intelligent and factual reporter of National and World Events of our times on the radio and TV mediums. You have also laid the stress where it needed to be put, firmly, but not rudely, or brashly. This is rare in our world. In my opinion your reporting is on a par with the New York Times and the Christian Science Monitor, both of which I consider among the more worthwhile papers. Reporting such as yours is essential as America becomes less factual and more ballyhoo. I prefer less to the press than to the original news sources: politicians, business leaders, Government staff people. I hope your future sorties into the entertainment field will not deviate.

The other night I observed you on WGBH-TV here in Boston, and enjoyed seeing you more nearly as you probably truly are. Although I saw only the second half of a two-part program, my conclusion is that you have the conscience and the experience which is necessary to do what seems to be burning inside you. That is to make Television the massive force in raising our educational, our cultural, and our intelligence standards that it must become if we are to survive. Never in the history of man have we had such a wonderful opportunity to let those who want to be better, to know more, to accomplish these things. Never has America needed such a medium more to protect its competetive position in the world.

Maybe this is all wrong. That you don't give a damn what happens to the millions of don't-worry, what-do-I-care people who will watch Westerns until they are able to get nothing but Westerns because of ratings, etc. I sort of feel you care tremendously. If you do, I urge you to ponder long and with concentration in your year off, because for a man of conscience and intellectual power such as yourself there can be no greater purpose than to turn the great communications mediums to the survival and enrichment of our free approach to life.

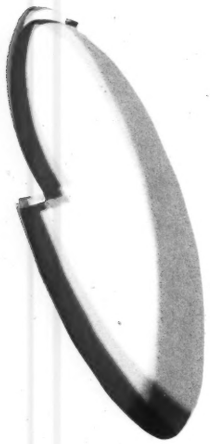
I hope I have put my point across. I have neither composed this letter carefully nor spent a great deal of time on it, for this is one of my sporadic letter writing nights. Others will suffer as you have. I am, however, sincere, and willing to work for better Television. If you are, I urge you to think carefully on the best way you can do so..and DO IT.

Sincerely,

George G. Loring

Good-bye
AND
GOOD LUCK

Dear Mr. Mur



You'll

And he

Good-bye

Along yo

Come back to us with much
added strength!

Mr. -

urrow, LOA

'll certainly

be missed a lot

here's a note to say

e and lots

of luck to you, MRS. MURROW + MASTER-CASEY

your future way

Most sincerely,

- Mrs. B Rosenthal

+ Family. —

Edward R. Murrow:

"Mr. Murrow hurry back
Because we like the news intact.
We prefer "The World Tonight"
News rushed in by hasty flight.

The weather, too, we like complete
An assignment that you always meet.
So leave your absence not too long
Columbia's gem, a bell, 'ding dong.'"

Mr. Joe Gleason Jr.
235 Wellington Rd.
Wilmington 3
Delaware

2-17-58

WILMINGTON
FEB 11
11 30 AM
1959
DEL.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

NEW HO ARTS
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THE H ND

Edward R. Murrow
CBS - Columbia Broadcasting System
New York
N. Y.

Dear Mr Murrow -

7 E 88th St
New York NY

This is to register my disappointment at losing your presence on TV for the coming year - and my wish that you enjoy a fruitful and happy sabbatical.

Please come back to us on television. Surely you know how much you will be missed

Doris Thorn Pearl

Dear Mr. Murrow: LOA

Here's another regret to add to your collection of those of us who will truly miss your radio broadcasts and your special programs such as "Small Worlds", "See it Now", etc.

As for "Person to Person", Arthur Godfrey & this show deserve each other. It was never meant for you.

ANNE HIRSCH
6330 N. OAKLEY AV.
CHICAGO 45, ILL.

Dear Mr. Murrow- LOA

Your broadcasts have been such a source of pleasure and enlightenment to me through the years, please accept my thanks for this — and my expression of regret that there must be a change.

Sincerely,
Mrs. T. P. Quinney
15 Locust Hill Dr.
Yonkers, N.Y.

2/17/59

Ed. R. Murrow:

Feb. 17, 1959

Dear Sir

We were with you in the Battle of Britain and your message "THIS IS LONDON!" let us know the flag of Freedom was still flying! As to your future, may the Good Lord Bless and Keep You!

Thomas P. Quaney,
15 Locust Hill Ave, Yonkers, N.Y

Pacoima, Calif.
Feb 17, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Just heard Daniel Shore's interview with you and was shocked to learn that you are leaving CBS for one year — we are going to miss you — your news analyses as well as your special reports: we hope this will not be a dull year for CBS!! Good luck, good times and good news! —

Sincerely,
(Mrs) Helen Hanson

CHICAGO
FEB 24
6 PM
1959
109
ILL.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York. N. Y.

YONKERS
FEB 3
11 AM
1959
N.Y.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York City -

NEW YORK, N.Y. 17
FEB 17
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59

GRAND CENTRAL

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
Columbia Broadcasting System,
New York City.

Helen Hanson
9106 Bartee Ave
Pacoima, California

PACOIMA,
5 30PM
FEB 18
1959
CALIF.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr Edward R. Murrow
c/o Columbia Broadcasting System
New York City,
New York

To whom It May Concern:

We trust that Edward R. Murrow's vacation is purely optional on his part, and that we shall again view him and hear him over C.B.S.

Permitting E. R. M. to depart from the television world is no less than a mortal sin.

He is a true representative of pure American ideals and American free speech.

MRS. GEORGE R. HOWE
Box 158
MORRISDALE, PA.

Correspondence
Card

BUFFALO
FEB 23
4 PM
3 1959
N. Y.

NEW HOP
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THE

Edward R. Murrow Program
CBS
485 Madison Avenue
New York, 22, New York

NATHANIEL THAYER
2555, S. W. 3 St.
Miami, Fla.

Gentlemen:
I heartily protest any interference with Ed. Murrow's programs by C. B. S. Co. of N. Y. City. There is little enough worth while watching on TV to still less on radio without losing Ed. Murrow for a year. Thanks for your attention.

Yrs. truly, N. Thayer

2-17-'59

NATHANIEL THAYER
2555, S. W. 3 St.
Miami, Fla.

Dear Mr. Murrow:
I am very sorry to learn this a. m. that you will be absent from TV for a year & have written Mr. Stanton in N. Y. & my local C. B. S. station about it. Why not switch to N. B. C? Thanks for all your excellent programs & your liberal, intelligent views.

Yrs. truly
N. Thayer

2-17-'59

PANORAMIC VIEW OF LOS ANGELES

"The City of the Angels" is surrounded by mountains on one side and the blue Pacific Ocean on the other. Los Angeles is probably one of the most exciting cities in the United States. It ranks as the largest city in California, both in population and area, which is 452.2 square miles. Within its horizon is Hollywood, the movie and television capital of the world.

In 1781 Governor Felipe de Neve founded El Pueblo de Nuestra Señora la Reina de los Angeles, the Village of Our Lady the Queen of the Angels. As capital of the Mexican Province, it was the last place to surrender to the United States at the time of the American occupation in 1847.

Color photo by Carl Junghans

"Wish you were home" © BY H. S. CROCKER CO., INC. LOS ANGELES 21, CALIF. DISTRIBUTED BY SOUVENIR COLOR CARD CO.

LOS ANGELES CALIF. FEB 19 PM 1959

LOA

ADDRESS ONLY

U.S. POSTAGE 3¢ LIBERTY

Mr Murrow. We shall miss you. (Would that my husband could take a leave of absence instead of retiring overlook L.B.J.) But can you do a "Person to Person" on Peter Dowling? I'm sure I still believe they left them here! Good luck to you in your new job. Want him to interview the Pres. elect. + see happy you birth Luck to you, Mr.

BETTY L.

Edward Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York City
N.Y.

No add.

LOA

17 February 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

The eyes and the ears of the world will soon part for a while with its greatest champion - we all wish you a happy journey and eagerly will await your return. A good man has been chosen to replace you - Mr. Godfrey can do the job.

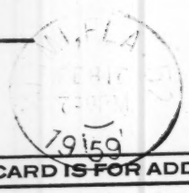
Respectfully yours,
Jane Greene Fine

(over)

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

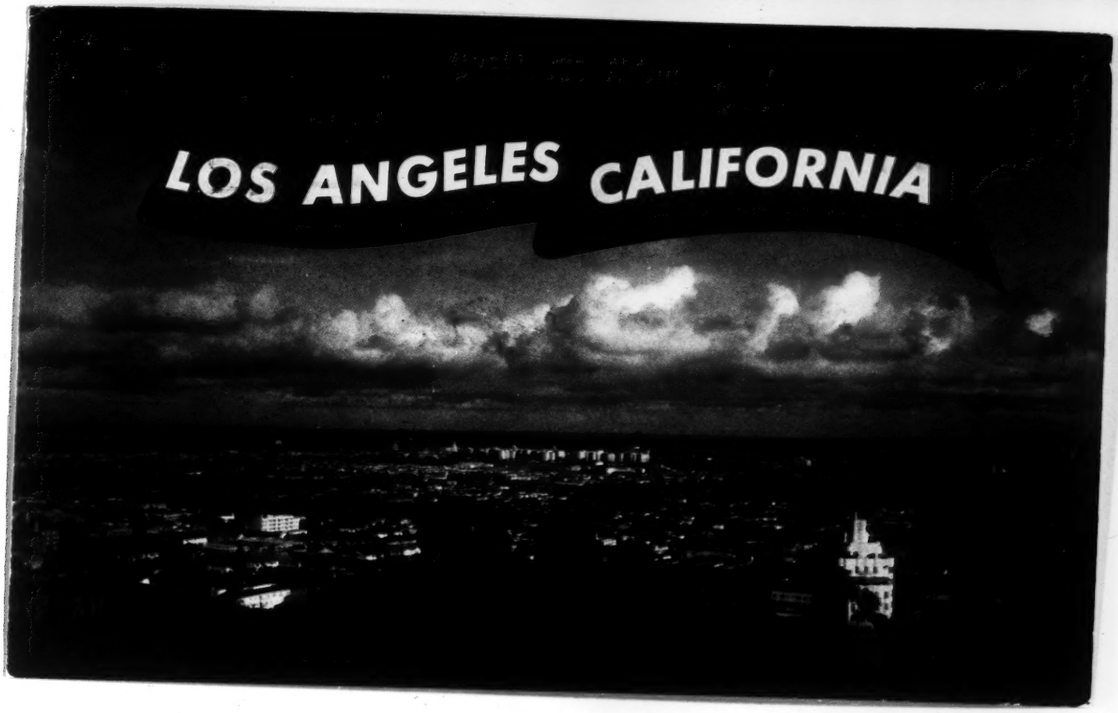
WTVJ Television Station.
Dir. Pub. Rel.
306 N. Miami Ave.
Miami.

Air Mail



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. E. R. Morrow
Columbia Broadcasting Station
485 Madison Ave.
N. Y. City.
N.Y.



Mrs. James Sine

Please say hello to Fred
for me.

JBF

LOA

MRS. G. FRED SMITH
ROLFE, IOWA
U. S. A.

Feb. 17. 1959

Please, Mr. Murrow, do reconsider your decision, for more than ever, do we need one of your clear thinking and forceful analysis, in this troubled day & age.
My Husband & I read the enclosed in yesterday's Des Moines Register with deep concern, for we have depended on, and listened to you on T.V. & radio for a long time.
I am of English (or rather Welsh) birth, brought up in a home where cultural, national & world affairs were as much a part of our existence as eating & sleeping, and my people were (& some still are) actively concerned in the pattern of British life, in the Law, Army, Navy & Civil Service.
I have never regretted my marriage to an American small farmer, and I count 36 years of perfect content & happiness with him to be more than worth all that I gave up over there for it.
But I do regret to see over here such an appalling apathy about the matters on which our very life as a nation depends - Home after home one enters, there is no reading material worth while, and too many of the young folk have but one idea - to own a car, to "read" the funnies & the sports pages, & to go, go, go!
One cannot entirely blame them, for if their elders do not set an example of intelligent interest, how can one expect the younger generation to do so?
Also it seems as if, every day, T.V. & radio become more commercialized, & pander to the worst rather than to the best in their audiences.
For these reasons, we beg you to continue your efforts to wake up America, & I can assure you that all you say is deeply appreciated by many, though, alas far too many live either in such a vacuum or such a fool's paradise that they do not realize that they need to be aroused.

Yours very truly,
Marcia J. Smith

LOA

February 17, 1959
Appleton, Wisconsin

Mr. E. R. Murrow
CBS
Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Edgbert:

It was wonderful news to read that you were retiring for one year. Let us hope that you renew your retirement lease every year. Rumor is that you are retiring to organize the courtesans in the Middle Atlantic States. Dastardly, these rumors, eh' Edgbert. Beware of encroaching on the private precincts of the Mafia.

Suggested reading for your retirement would be the reports of the House Un-American Committee and the Senate Internal Security Committee, also good books on Communism of which you have no knowledge.

Suggested thoughts for your contemplative moments would be sincere reflection on your crucifixation of Joe McCarthy and your support of a man like Oppenheimer. Yes, the rolling hills of Pawling might give you the right answer.

I don't smoke, but adios and good luck and for the good of America, may your retirement be permanent.

Yours,

A friend of Joe McCarthy.

LOA

February 17, 1959

Edward R. Murrow

No add.

Our this morning's paper has an announcement of your leaving the Columbia Broadcasting System, effective July, first. Why don't you quit now? a majority of people

don't care to
to you. So g
I discontinued
"Person to Person
ago, and did
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Dear Ed Murrow — LOA Feb-17-59.

I'm sad! Tho' I have never told you before — my Mother (90 in June) and I look forward each week to Friday night when you have such interesting guests. Now that you won't be with us anymore we feel very badly. A year will seem a long time — indeed. Sorry to hear, too, about the replacement. Mr. Godfrey is alright, but, I do think you could have found some one who could do quite as good a job — maybe better. We are a little tired of him, tho' we do still ~~do~~ watch his Tuesday night show —

Couldn't some one have been found who, as I said, could do as good a job, if not better, who needs the money more than he does, some one who doesn't think quite so well of himself - He has been in so much, and his arrogance has made me very weary - We'd like a younger face - some one with the keen sense of humor with which you are endowed - a newer face, if you know what I mean - Can't think of any certain one, tho' I like the man who has the "Breakfast Club," O'Neil I think is his name -

And — the young man who has the program "Keep Talking" — He seems to have great promise — But — there are many fine men who could make me feel a little less sorry about you leaving, but — it isn't Mr. G.

Do you have all your programs for the interim arranged? Two I would like to see — Garry Moore and Jan Murray — Think a visit with them would be nice —

Thanks so much for the many pleasant hours you have made possible —

Sincerely
(Mrs) Blanche Hamilton

532 Zirina Lane — Glendale — 5 — Calif.

After listening to A. Godfrey and Sam Levenson just now, there is one who would do a fine job on your show — Sam Levenson — we have always loved him —

Hope you have a wonderful year, just the kind you want. Think you are smart to take time off and rest.

Our very best

B. H.

Frank E. McClure

P.O. Box 533, Azusa, California

2-17-59.

LOA !

MR. MURROW -

Hoo-Ray!!!

The AP Service carried the good news that come July the air lanes are due to be cleansed.

DON'T ANSWER

A good American Patriot, not a comrade, lies sleeping in Wisconsin U.S.A. A tribute to your vicious attacks.

Perchance you could find a place in your exodus for that great comrade of World War II, Howard Smith.

Smith should be proud of villifying an aged man, J.F. Dulles.

May be there and some reflection on your part may bring mellowness.

If I continue this pent up disregard for you, I may dip to your level so I will close this note.

Two wars and 68 years have only increased my patriotism and contempt for her detractors.

I am a Congregationlist.

Frank E. McClure

Dear Mr. Murrow,

I am sick at heart and deeply disappointed (and so my friends) to learn that you are leaving television for a year and because of your reasons, even admire you more.

I've been a devoted fan of yours since the days of your radio broadcasting during the war years of 1942-1944, and you were, in part, responsible for my insperation to join the American Red Cross & head overseas at that time.

Your very interesting programs have been outstanding. I almost lock my children in their rooms on Sunday night so that I may not miss one word of conversation on your "Small World Program". Your program "See It Now", again was more than exceptional, and my

family has greatly enjoyed "Person to Person." Without your programs this past season, I would have had very little reason to turn on my television set.

Mr Murrow, before you leave, can't you please prevail upon the powers who control television to present to we viewers, programs that appeal to the adult, mature mind rather than to the mental level of a 3rd, 4th or 5th school pupil !!! And I am referring to programs such as the many Westerns, Give-a-Way, Soap Operas and "Games" type of program.

As a Red Cross Recreational worker during World War II I learned much but most significantly that the illiterate "G.I" from the backwoods of some of our southern

states, who had been totally ~~unex~~ exposed to culture, to travel, to knowledge of any kind, not only thoroughly enjoyed ~~by~~ but was thrilled with good classical music and shows. For example, the Play "Our Town" which is sad, deep in meaning, played to standing room audiences for one week whereas the U.S.O. shows with their cheesecake and "shimmie" girls were only partly attended. In other words I learned that the average American male who might verbally ridicule good taste actually wanted and preferred such

For twenty years Hollywood gave the United States residents trash instead of quality and that's my belief why the major studios have failed. Oh yes, they (the movie makers) gave us some very fine performances and memorable

shows but they were so few. We poor souls attended their shows only because we had nothing else to do and mainly because of some sections of the country, the movies were our only source of public entertainment. Now, apparently, the Television Industry is making the same mistake.

Believe me, I am not asking for the Opera, Firestone, Symphony, Hallmark, Dupont, Omnibus type of show seven days a week, nor do I want the educational type of program constantly. Variety, naturally appeals to all the peoples watching their T.V. sets. Just as long as the programs have some quality of good taste such as the Ossie-Harriet Nelson Show, the Father-Knows-Best Show or the

Godfrey conversational program. Even the Jack Paar show which is risqué at times is shown at a late hour or at a proper time.

Television plays such an important part of our daily lives and has such an impact upon our children that I feel we should have a governing board of responsible people who must approve and monitor all programs. Basically it is not right for two men (ex. Mr. Weaver and Mr Sarnoff) to decide the type of program best suited for the masses and I point to those two men because as Presidents of two largest networks, I assume that they have the final say.

I hope that you read this letter, Mr. Murrow and even though I know (from what I read) that you have been trying hard to campaign for the better type of

program and newscasting that you will please continue your crusade. I can assure you that there are thousands of adults and parents like myself who would stand behind you.

I wish to wish you a most pleasurable sabbatical leave.

Sincerely,

Mrs Olenna B Kelly

February 17, 1959

40 ~~Lockland~~ Avenue
Framingham, Mass.

LOA

2-17-59

Dear Mr. Murrow,

It was with great interest and disappointment I read in the paper to-day that you are taking a year's leave of absence from C.B.S.

For a long time I have regarded your news-broadcasts and programs on T.V. the finest of its kind, and will miss all of them very much.

However, it is understandable that you need a change, the stress and strain put on you in making up your programs must be extremely heavy, and the rest will undoubtedly do you good.

Your point of view concerning the lack of coverage on T.V. of world affairs is absolutely right.

Much too much time and effort are devoted to simple "trash," an insult to human intelligence, and looked upon from abroad a smear on American culture and taste.

T.V. does not seem to realize that what it needs more of are programs such as yours, and less of what is available at present.

My sincere wish for a wonderful trip abroad will follow you, and if at all possible, do not

neglect a visit to my native country, Denmark, and its charming capital, Copenhagen.

I can say with truth, that Denmark would be proud to count you among its guests.

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Ericka S. Stewart.

DES MOINES TECHNICAL SCHOOL

15TH AND CENTER STREETS

DES MOINES 14, IOWA

LOA

ELMER C. BETZ, PRINCIPAL
RONALD M. ANDERSON, VICE PRINCIPAL
MIRIAM B. LANGWORTHY, GIRLS' ADVISER
IO McGILVRA, REGISTRAR

Feb - 17 - 59

Mr Edward R. Murrow
New York - N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow: -

In today's Des Moines Register an article says you are not going to present your weekly series "Person to Person" - after July 1st.

We hope this is not true ——. For your program, your voice and brilliance - cannot be duplicated. There are so many poor programs that give us T.V. jitters, but not yours.

Thank you -

Respectfully
Mrs. Ronald M. Anderson
2722 - Witmer Ave.,
Des Moines 10
Iowa.

LOA

2531 N. Moreland
Cleveland 20, Ohio
Feb. 17, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
c/o Columbia Broadcasting System
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow -

Leading a busy and time-consuming life, as I do, I have been grateful to you for several years now for your guidance through the contemporary maze. Often I have asked myself how you manage to do all you do — and how long you would find it possible to maintain the excellent quality of your broadcasts. Therefore it was with something of a sense of relief that I read in the paper today of your proposed leave of absence: relief that you are well and also relief that you propose to

take time out to re
you return to us,
and more vigorous

Bon voyage!

Yo

renew your strengths! May
, your "public", fresher
than ever.

e!

Yours gratefully

Cynthia Harris

Tuesday, February 17
Grand Rapids, Mich.
726 Hawthorne NE.

Gentlemen,

Today's announcement of Mr. Murrow's Sabbatical Leave arouses great dismay. His programs have been the most rewarding in the entire television schedule. It will be an incalculable loss to the American people if you cannot substitute programs of similar calibre. It would seem that a man like Eric Sevareid would be the one to take his place. Can't you continue programs on this high level?

Sincerely,
Rosalind Skoff
(Mrs. Benson)

Sir:

LOA

Good: we the public can stand a year of your absence. Instead of studying "Marriage" in Russia or China study Christianity & American

Helen Wellby
6217½ La Brea
Los Angeles 56
Calif

the good work
The N.K.Miller Family

155 Roger St.
Hartford Conn.
Feb.17,1959

LOA

Mr.Ed.Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting Co.
New York N.Y.

Dear Mr.Murrow: I have just written to the Pres. of Columbia Broadcasting Co. after reading a news relaese that you were going to take a years leave to try and prevail upon you to change your mind as the people need you and surely will miss you person to person and other programs.In many cases Telvision programs are so poor in quality that C.B.S.or any other net work can ill afford to lose good programs like yours.You would be suprised if you knew all the people that look forward to Person to person its like a tonic and you are doing just as much for the people of this country as a high government official,you are grealy respected,and hope you will keep up the good work

N.K.Miller

LOS ANGELES
FEB 17
4 PM
33 1959

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Edward R. Merrill
N. B. C.
New York.
New York

HARTFORD
FEB 17
4 PM
1959

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. Ed. Murrow
Person to Person Program
Columbia Broadcasting Co.
New York N.Y.

Y.W.C.A.
New Haven
Conn.

Dear Mr. Murrow.

First many people will miss your program - and you.

Our very best wishes - and may all your dreams become a reality on your Sabatical Year.

God Speed!

Sincerely
Mamie Acker
Mary B. Evans

17th February

Dear Mr. Murrow, 2/17

We have been faithful listeners & are glad you are able to take a year off to reflect.

We agree with you that your interviews should not be aimed at controversy.

We are a retired couple in the 60s & controversy at 10 PM. is not for us.

We have enjoyed 'meeting' all the interesting people & their families.

Mr. & Mrs. Albert K Smith

1926 Arrowhead Pl

St Petersburg 3 Fla

SAVE = TERM FILE card

FEB 20 1959

SAINT PETERSBURG
FEB 18
6 30PM
1959
FLA.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

USE FOR FIRST MAIL

Mr. Ed Murrow
CBS TV
N. Y. City

Mr. E. Murrow
C.B.S. Radio
New York N.Y.

LOA

2/17/54

This is the second rather sad letter I've written in the past weeks — as admirer of Col. Earl Blair I wrote him following his retirement. I feel that yours is only for a period which is much too long but nevertheless ~~not~~ one which will not be permanent.

I have been pleasuring to write following your recent appearance on "Press the People" but the piece in this morning's paper make this letter absolutely necessary. I want to thank you for your unqualified stand regarding TV programming. Your tremendous "see it now" series with this show gone the void is so unmind its pathetic.

The years ahead will not be the "Years of Crisis" same and your exchange with the C.B.C. correspondence especially services are priceless

I would like to think that you will be back on the line when the '60 battle gets underway until then I hope that you enjoy good health — perhaps you have considered a book on the pathetic state of TV — we need something.

Sincerely James M Heward
8 HIGHLAND CIRCLE
Foxboro Mass.

P.S.
It would be greatly appreciated if you would send me a photo of yourself suitable for framing — I would like to place with some which already hang on my den wall — Carl Ronberg — Edward Morgan — Albert Schweitzer — Elmer Davis — Eric Severeid Col. Earl Blatt — Jackie Robinson. Walter Reuther —

MUrray Hill
8-7274

LOA

Cable Address:
SCHWEPSUSA

Schweppes

(U.S.A.) LIMITED

FOUR FORTY FIVE PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

PERSONAL

February 17, 1959

Personal.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
C.B.S.
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

My dear Ed Murrow

Although our acquaintanceship is slight, I feel that I understand completely the reasons behind your decision announced in the New York Times this morning.

It has long mystified me as to how you can retain balanced judgements and resolve the dilemnas that must, inevitably, arise, from your vantage point, whilst you are meeting a whole series of deadlines. A year's sabbathical obviously makes a lot of sense, and I would like to convey my sincere good wishes that you should get the utmost value, in the broadest sense of the word, from this interregnum.

I am personally delighted to learn that you are continuing with "Small World", even on a reduced basis. I enjoyed last Sunday's program so much; and the earlier conversation, on the subject of histrionics and the law, gave us infinite pleasure; especially as I had been able to discuss it with you briefly a day or so before.

To steal your phrase -- good luck.

Yours sincerely,
Edward Whitehead

COMMANDER EDWARD WHITEHEAD
President

EW:sb

LDA

Feb. 17, 1959

My Dear Mr. Murrow,

Louis Lyons' announcement of your concluding your news program in July hit me with a shock of direct personal loss. I'm losing a privilege, and I don't like it. I hesitate to write to your network because I don't know the circumstances, and it might be counter to your wishes in the matter.

But this I can surely say to you. Aside from the news value of your programs, your stubborn ~~faith~~ belief that the American people deserve and can comprehend a mature statement gives me pride and faith. And, believe me, I hope that this is a step toward an increase in your effectiveness and a reinforcement of your admirable purposes.

I do not expect an answer to this letter. It is simply an opportunity taken to express my deep gratitude.

Respectfully yours

Carl Pickhardt

N. add

LOA

1949 Linneman Street
Glenview, Illinois
Feb. 17, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting Company
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I am attaching a copy of a letter I just wrote to Mr. Stanton of the Columbia Broadcasting Company.

Maybe you could help me understand why you had to take such a position against McCarthy, and then never correct your own misjudgment. It's a great disappointment to lose faith in a person for whom you had respect.

There are too many people in this country who listen and watch you, but do not bother to read the papers. You were in a poisition where you should have been more careful.

Yours, truly,

Helen Wagner
(Mrs. E.L.)

Clara C. Hurt

992 Thompson Road
Lafayette, California

LOP

February 17, 1959

Mr. Ed Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting Co.
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I am perplexed and appalled to note in tonight's paper the announcement of your decision to take a year's leave of absence from broadcasting your nightly radio program of news and comments. No doubt in the world that many, many thousands of people feel the same shocked disappointment.

For a good many years I have listened in confidence to your evaluation of news events of importance, but I believe that the approaching world climax will prove challenging to every commentator; therefore, I am dismayed at the prospect of your absence on the radio during this time. I have depended so thoroughly on your judgment and analysis.

I listened to that controversial broadcast that seems to have influenced your decision to retire for a year, and I admit being shocked at the facts presented. But the facts appeared to be fully authenticated and I hoped that uncovering the social sore might be effective in remedying the situation to some degree. Probably many listeners had the same reaction.

I wish I might persuade them all to join me in protesting your absence from the radio news during this all-important year. Think of the inarticulate thousands! And I was among them until I decided to enter this protest. (I have never written a "fan" letter to anyone!)

Unless your decision depends on your state of health or on a greater need for rest that only you can determine, I urge and beg you to reconsider your decision to "keep silent for a spell." You are so greatly needed by a public that has grown dependent upon you. PLEASE maintain that evening broadcast of news - even if you must give up the rest of your broadcasting.

Sincerely yours,

Clara C. Hurt

(Mrs.) Clara C. Hurt

LOA

32408 Grinnell Drive
Warren, Michigan

February 17, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

May I take a few moments to express my regret that you'll be leaving us on TV for a year. I believe we need your capable, independent thinking in a medium so devoid of intelligence and knowledge of what viewers want to see. Besides a spot announcement that we need better schools and that we can get them by writing to New York, of all places, what do we see on TV about our growing school problems? Practically nothing! What do we see on politics — that circus called the convention. In short, the bland diet we receive on our picture tube in the fields of education, politics, economics, science, arts, religion, and international affairs is too narrow, too infrequent, and too little.

Yes, TV is meant for entertainment, but I believe it is also meant to inform, to educate, and even to jar us into thinking once in awhile.

Please keep up the good, objective reporting.

Sincerely,

George and Pat Roberts

February 17th 1959.

Edward R. Murrow,
% C. B. S.
New York City, Ny.

LOA

Dear Mr. Murrow;

We are sorry see you leave T.V. for a whole year. But though we shall miss you, after broadcasting over twenty years you deserve every day & month. More power to you Sir.

We enjoy your interesting programs, "Person to Person", - which brings such interesting People into our living room on Fridays nights, your program "See it Now," We enjoyed them very much. Thank you so very much. We saw you being interviewed for Douglas Edwards program (to-nite) (news.)

We know your Family, your Charming Wife and handsome Son will have fun of seeing many strange things & places together. Bless you All.

Please come back to C.B.S. rested and bring us the top quality programing as in the past.

We remain your Devoted Fans.

We are a Marine Family and in for 30 years.

Thank you again,

Captain & Mrs. B. T. Chambless, & Son,
3814 Harding Street,
Carlsbad, California.

Ed:
Thought you might like to see this.
J.D.

Feb. 17, 1959

Mr. Frank Stanton
CBS
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Stanton:

When you or I take a vacation, a hand full of people know we are gone. When a man like Ed Murrow takes a vacation, millions are affected. You and I don't count because we are business men first, and humanitarians in our spare time. You and I would like to be Ed Murrow, but the price is just a little too high, and our hands are a little too soft [redacted] rubbing the wrong people in the wrong way.

Maybe you and I are too good in business.

Maybe I should have written you each time I felt Murrow scored, instead of put that time in on reading the Stocks. Maybe I should have written you when CBS Radio dropped the 9 o'clock THE WORLD TONIGHT and complained instead of grumbling and going back to the home-office work. Maybe I should have formed some pressure groups for the Murrow-Severied-Smith team and bullied sponsors into supporting men of this stature.

You may be a great guy, Mr. Stanton, but we out here read about your accepting Murrow's "leave." Where were your public relations men? Even a letter to the press saying that you "accept with deep regrets" would have made you look better to people like myself.

For the last five years I have been one of those rare people that "have" a network and push it to the people around me. Like a good book excites you to pass it on to someone, CBS has in the past excited me to the point that I pushed it and its programs on radio and television. In the last few months, the things I had to talk about have dwindled. Your special radio Unit projects were excellent, but not too many.

I never thought NBC would be a network I'd leave my radio dial on, and even consider on a Sunday television afternoon. But the "Image" radio series has no counterpart on CBS and Chet Huntley will look like Lincoln, all alone holding up our freedoms and ideals on television.

I wish I had written all these other letters. Maybe this one would not have been necessary. Maybe I need a year off from business so I can get some of the things done that are so important in being a human being.

Sincerely,

John Durniak

John Durniak

Add on
Ed

L.O.A.

Mrs. Herman Mueller
224 Highland Avenue
Westwood P.O. N.J.
February 17, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
C.B.S.
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I read the report of your leave of absence from C.B.S. in this morning's paper with deep regret. Your programs have been highlights in T.V. entertainment for my husband and myself and your absence will most assuredly leave a real gap in what television has to offer.

We are in agreement with your published comments about T.V. We feel, too, that some of the most important happenings in the world are not reported, inadequately reported, or distorted in report. We feel, as well, — and we're just average, "every-day" people, that viewers do want more serious T.V., directed to the realities of present day living, instead of the constant

— over —

frothy, fantastic, cheap, and often downright degrading programming that we get.

We salute your past fine contributions to television and look forward to your return.

Best wishes to you and your family for an enjoyable and rewarding year out.

Most sincerely yours,
Marion Mueller
(Mrs. F. Mueller)

P.S. Mr. Murrow, I don't jump for my pen when things happen — I'm not a ready letter-writer, — maybe we all should take pen in hand more often — but I'm certainly going to write a letter to Mr. Frank Stanton, president of C.B.S., expressing my feelings about T.V. as reflected above. My indignation has just reached a new high!

LOA

Feb. 17, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

After reading today's N.Y.Times, I have written to Mr. Paley as follows: "May I hereby register my profound and bitter disappointment at the turn of events regarding Edw. R. Murrow. While I have not always necessarily agreed with everything he has done, he has been one of the few beacon lights of intelligence, responsibility & decency on the air. I speak as an ordinary viewer, deeply interested in world events, and a mother desperately trying to steer my children towards the worthwhile in TV. This is a shameful thing you have done with Mr. M."

And there is much much more I could say.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ruth Weber
175 West 92 St.
New York 25 NY

NEW YORK, N.Y.
FEB 17
4 30 PM
1959

SAVE T... WAY
BUY U... ON
PAYRO... GS

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS - TV
Madison Ave. and 52 St.
New York, N.Y.

17 February 1958

Dear Mr. Murrow,

I have just heard Dan Schorr interview with you on your year of reading, traveling, self introspection + enjoyment of family — to start this July.

There is very little time in the day or evening for me to write letters but I felt there had to be time to tell you how much I have enjoyed your special television programs and your nightly news — Unfortunately the 5:00 o'clock news has terrific competition from my 3 pre-schoolers and perhaps I seldom really hear more than 50% of what you're saying.

However, I will miss you, look forward to your return (when 1 of the preschoolers will be a kindergartner) and hope you have a most interesting year July '59 - July '60!

Sincerely,

Mrs John M. Daly
484 E. Highland Dr
Camarillo, California

MRS. ALEXANDER J. MOFFAT
270 FIRST AVENUE NEW YORK 9, N. Y.

LOA

Feb. 17, 1959.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
C.B.S.
485 Madison Ave.
New York N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:
Enclosed is a copy of a letter I have written Mr. Stanton - As I do not have a typewriter, I am recopying it by hand. I merely wanted you to know I am one of millions of business and housewives who will miss your programs after July.
Au revoir and good luck.

Sincerely,
Jane J. Moffat

MRS. ALEXANDER J. MOFFAT
270 FIRST AVENUE NEW YORK 9, N. Y.

Feb. 17, 1959.

Mr. Frank Stanton
C.B.S.
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Stanton:

It was with a heavy heart that I read of Mr. Murrow's year's leave of absence. I have never had the honor of meeting Mr. Murrow, but I have had the continued privilege of listening to his news program on radio and watching him on TV. His voice seems to be one of few crying in the wilder-

ness for truth, decency and all those other things we value most. I only hope his decision to fold away now it all is purely his own, unbiased by any network pressures of what is "safe" and what makes for a good rating and all those other monstrosities that have weakened so much of our listening and viewing pleasures and enlightenment.

I was prepared to write this letter after reading this morning's "Times" account; however I was happy to have ~~heard~~ caught Mr. Daniel Schorr's interview with Mr. Murrow and was encouraged to hear another able reporter say how much Mr. Murrow

MRS. ALEXANDER J. MOFFAT

270 FIRST AVENUE NEW YORK 9, N. Y.

will be missed. Mr. Murrow's replies were in perfect taste and appeared to be sincere. I can only hope, as I am sure millions of others do, that the Sabbatical leave was merely Mr. Murrow's idea.

Yours truly,

Jane G. Moffat

Murrow to Drop 2 TV Shows, Take Leave

New York Times Service

NEW YORK, Feb. 16 — Edward R. Murrow is taking a year's leave of absence from the Columbia Broadcasting System, effective July 1.

THE MOST PROMINENT commentator in radio and television will discontinue participation in the documentaries that have brought him fame and controversy, the weekly television series entitled "Person-to-Person" and his nightly radio program of news and commentary.

Murrow will continue "Small World," the Sunday evening filmed television series of international conversations, but on a reduced basis.

MURROW'S STEP COMES as a climax to increasingly strained relations between him and officials of CBS.

S.L. TRIBUNE

LOA

1428 Bigelow Ave.
Salt Lake City, Utah
Feb. 17, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Miss you?
Will miss you terribly!

Sincerely,
Esther H. Curtis
(Mrs. George H.)

LOP

February 17, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS Television
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

It just made me sick to read in the evening paper that you were going to take a leave of absence for a year. Gosh, you are going to be missed terribly. There's just no one who can take your place. Person to Person certainly won't be the same without you. I hope you won't be replaced for good on that program or any other program.

CBS would certainly have a great loss if they ever did lose you because, in my opinion, you are the top news analyst on CBS and just the "greatest."

I hope the CBS Executives are not the cause of your wanting to take this leave. I know I will watch NBC from now on for any special news events, because, as I said, you were the reason I tuned in on CBS. Also, it was you, mostly, and not the guests, who caused me to watch Person to Person so religiously.

I just want to say that I'm going to miss you so much. I'm going to miss your famous sign-off trademark of "Good night . . . and Good luck." You must return to television soon. Anyone who is as brilliant and suave as you are should be exposed to television.

Mr. Murrow, I have admired you so much, and it would just thrill me to pieces if I could hear from you personally. I would like to know just why you're doing this and all about you. Also, please tell me if you are going to be replaced for good on Person to Person, or if you will return to the program.

Thank you for reading this letter.

Sincerely,
Mary Lou Row

(Miss) Mary Lou Row
3327 Hudnall; Apt. C
Dallas 35, Texas

MLR:s

cc: Frank Stanton
William S. Paley

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1959 FEB 17 AM 10 02

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

NA 020 NL PD=WUX NEW YORK NY FEB 16= 00)

EDWARD R MURROW, COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM=
DELR 485 MADISON AVE=

HI ED MURROW, AS ONE OF YOUR FELLOW MEMBERS OF THE OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB MY CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR TAKING A SABBATICAL YEARS LEAVE OF ABSENCE, BUT HOW WE SHALL MISS YOU IN RADIO AND TELEVISION. LET ME COUNT THE WAYS -- AT LEAST SOME OF THEM, NO "THIS IS THE NEWS" IN SEMISEPULCHERAL TONES MONDAY TO FRIDAY - "THE NAME OF THE PROGRAM IS PERSON TO PERSON AND IN JUST 30 SECONDS WE'LL BE READY TO GO". BUT I AM GLAD TO HEAR WE MAY LOOK FORWARD TO A SMALL WORLD PROGRAM NOW AND THEN FROM HERE AND THERE AROUND THE WORLD. AND SPEAKING OF AROUND THE WORLD, MAY I SAY THAT IN ADDITION TO BEING A NEWS AND ECONOMIC ANALYST I AM ALSO ENGAGED IN THE BUSINESS OF WORLD TRAVEL. IT WOULD BE JUST TOO WONDERFUL IF YOU WOULD GIVE ME THE OPPORTUNITY TO TALK WITH YOU ABOUT POSSIBLE HANDLING SOME OF YOUR LEAVE OF ABSENCE TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS. THE TRAVEL AGENCY WITH WHICH I AM CONNECTED IS LONG ESTABLISHED AND ABLE TO HANDLE EXPERTLY ANY AND ALL FORMS OF TRAVEL -- RANGING FROM A SINGLE TRANS ATLANTIC FLIGHT TO LEISURELY AROUND THE WORLD VISITING WHERE EVER YOU WISH WITH THE UTMOST FLEXIBILITY AND WITH

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1220 (R 11-54)

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LT=International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

NO DEADLINES OR DATE LINES OF HURRY AND FLURRY. MY BUSINESS TELEPHONE IS LEXINGTON 25496. IF I SHOULD NOT BE THERE WHEN YOU CALL PLEASE ASK FOR MR WILLIAM CADE OUR EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT. SINCERELY=

LUCY A GOLDSMITH WORLD TRADE AND TRAVEL CONSULTANT
MALE TRAVEL BUREAU INC 274 MADISON AVE NEW YORK CITY= (

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

LOA February 16, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

How fortunate you are to be able to to take a year out from the pattern of your busy life! - for time to study, think, learn, to re-evaluate. Such good fortune comes to few - but I fervently hope you will reconsider your decision!

To me (an unlettered and unlearned housfrau) as to millions of others, you have become "public property." We rely daily upon your judgment, in evenly measured tones, without hysteria, to interpret with your discerning mind and heart, the events of a troubled world. We need you - your role in American life today is beyond measure - we can only suffer if you abandon us.

Very sincerely yours,

(Mrs) Miriam D. Freehtman

5361 Sherrier Pl., N.W.
Washington 16, D.C.

Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

F O R D H A M U N I V E R S I T Y *New York 58, N. Y.*

Department of Romance Languages

Feb. 16, '59

CBS RADIO
Executive offices
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N. Y.

Copy

Dear Sirs:

I am addressing this note to you (and take time out from my very busy work schedule to do so) to protest the "leave of absence" just announced, which Mr. Edward R. Murrow intends to take.

In all phases of his activity Mr. Murrow is, to say the least, interesting. I would like to listen to some of his programs of an educational or informative-entertainment nature. Unfortunately I do not often have time, but when I do I have invariably found them stimulating and excellent in every respect.

But it is in the wider and vastly more important field of news analysis and reporting that Mr. Murrow will be most missed. Over the years I have come to take him for granted as one would a highly competent and devoted public servant. Whenever vital issues are at stake or new developments of international or ~~inter~~national import are in the making, I have always been confident that Murrow will be there with the facts and the analysis of his keen and eminently civilized mind.

I definitely feel that any curtailment of his activity at this crucial period in our history is a real loss; I feel that our general cultural introspection will be substantially weaker; I know that there is one less gifted and dedicated mind watching over our community interests. Loss of Mr. Murrow is but one more body blow to our already soft and indifferent generation.

If Mr. Murrow is in need of a vacation--and I should think he would be--I hope he gets one and enjoys it. But I cherish the thought that he will not be absent long from our midst. There are too few people like him articulate in our time. His controversial aspects should be the spice of contemporary intellectual life--if we are ever going to have any worthy of the name--rather than a cause for distress and viewings with alarms.

Sincerely

John J. Devlin
Assistant Prof. of Hispanic Lit.

→ OVER ←

P. S. While we are on the subject: We have long been ardent and grateful admirerers of CBS News during the last few years. What is going on anyway this year? You have cut down "The World Tonite" to fifteen minutes. You have taken Eric Severeid off or so effectively hidden him that we have heard him but once since December. In general we have the distinct feeling that CBS News is not quite what it was. Perhaps this is out of our province but for some years I have had the distinct impression that the excellent quality of the news programs of CBS was due directly or indirectly to the presence of Mr. Murrow.

And now this latest.

Come on boys. Don't throw any more sand on the ostrich necks; those heads are in pretty deep as it is. Let's have more of the fine news programs that you have been noted for. Lets have more controversy. Our society needs it. There are more intelligent people around than you think. And there are some who believe that money isn't everything!

Equally sincerely,

John Dewlin

LOA

105-40 62nd Rd
Forest Hills 75,
L.I., New York
February 16, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS - TV
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The news "this morning" was most disturbing.

For so long a time - your evening news broadcasts were always looked forward to with keen interest, never diminished by the years. And listening to your broadcasts date back to the London years - when surely your firm and sane outlook, plus the "facts" and the instincts of an honest reporter- never failed to give one renewed hope for the next day. The years that followed the war have needed this same type of understanding and interpretation. The excellent group of reporters that apparently were recruited and inspired by your example- gave the radio and TV tedium the necessary and often life saving shot in the antenna.

I surely hope that it is only "a year" for travel, etc. You certainly have earned it - and much more. If only it were possible to imagine who is going to remain at home and "Mind the store." There are undoubtedly a number who would if they could - but no one carries the authority or confidence that you have given to your programs.

Incidently, the reports that have been quoted from your speech last month in Chicago - certainly need amplifying. Personally, the next time my Television is out of commission it stays that way until the average of the programming becomes more adult or when you announce a new series. In the meantime I'll keep it operating until July 1st.

By the way, after you have acquired more wisdom and knowledge to your vast store - why not run for the Senate- for a starter?

Good-luck on your "Sabbatical" and your gain is certainly the loss for your listeners and viewers. Just as long as it a temporary arrangement - and perhaps CBS will realize just how important one man really can be.

Sincerely,

Sylvia Kerner

712 ½ East Fourth
Tucson 5,
February 14, 1957

Dear Mr. Murrow,

Whenever possible I've been hearing you since 1938 when I was with Bernadette Murrow on 17th N.E., at Seattle.

When I leave here on March 2nd on a trip around the world, I'll miss your analyses. Keep it up. Tell everyone what you think.

Very truly yours,

William F. Lommen
First Lieutenant, U.S. Army, Ret.

Mr. Edward Murrow, V.P.,
Columbia B. Sydney
New York

LOOK AUGUST 18, 1959 / VOLUME 23, NO. 17

A distinguished, disillusioned TV celebrity tells why he is taking a year off to see where he and television are going

A VISIT WITH EDWARD R.

"Liberation Day" was July 1, when he moved to his farm at Pawling, N.Y.

By ISABELLA TAVES

EDWARD R. MURROW has a keen sense of humor. While he was sweating out his last few weeks at CBS recently before taking a sabbatical—cleaning out an accumulation of 20 years of broadcasting as well as doing his regular radio and TV stints—he said: "I'd gladly wear two ties in winter if I could go without one in summer."

Now Ed is free for a year. He can do what he pleases, with or without a tie. He can take slow boats and read. He can hunt and fish. He can farm. He can sit in his front yard and contemplate his herd of purebred Holsteins slumbering under his tall trees and do likewise—if he can.

Ed has worked for as long as he can remember, and taken pride and satisfaction in labor. As a boy, he raised hogs for market, and hired out to neighboring farmers. When he was older, he drove a school bus, spent his vacations in the Washington State woods as a lumberjack, with his father. Following his mother's golden rule that it is better to "wear out than rust out," Ed has driven himself, flying many thousands of miles to see for himself ("I have a peasant's mind"), taking chances in bombers and front lines that he hesitated to ask of assistants.

The last five years, he has done an average of two television and five radio shows a week—plus plenty of extras. This spring, when he was in England working with Viscount Montgomery on an hour-long television documentary, the old soldier shot a glance at Ed and said, "You don't look as fit any more as you did during the war. You smoke too much, I suppose you drink and I daresay you even take pills."

Ed asked: "Don't you ever have a headache, sir?"

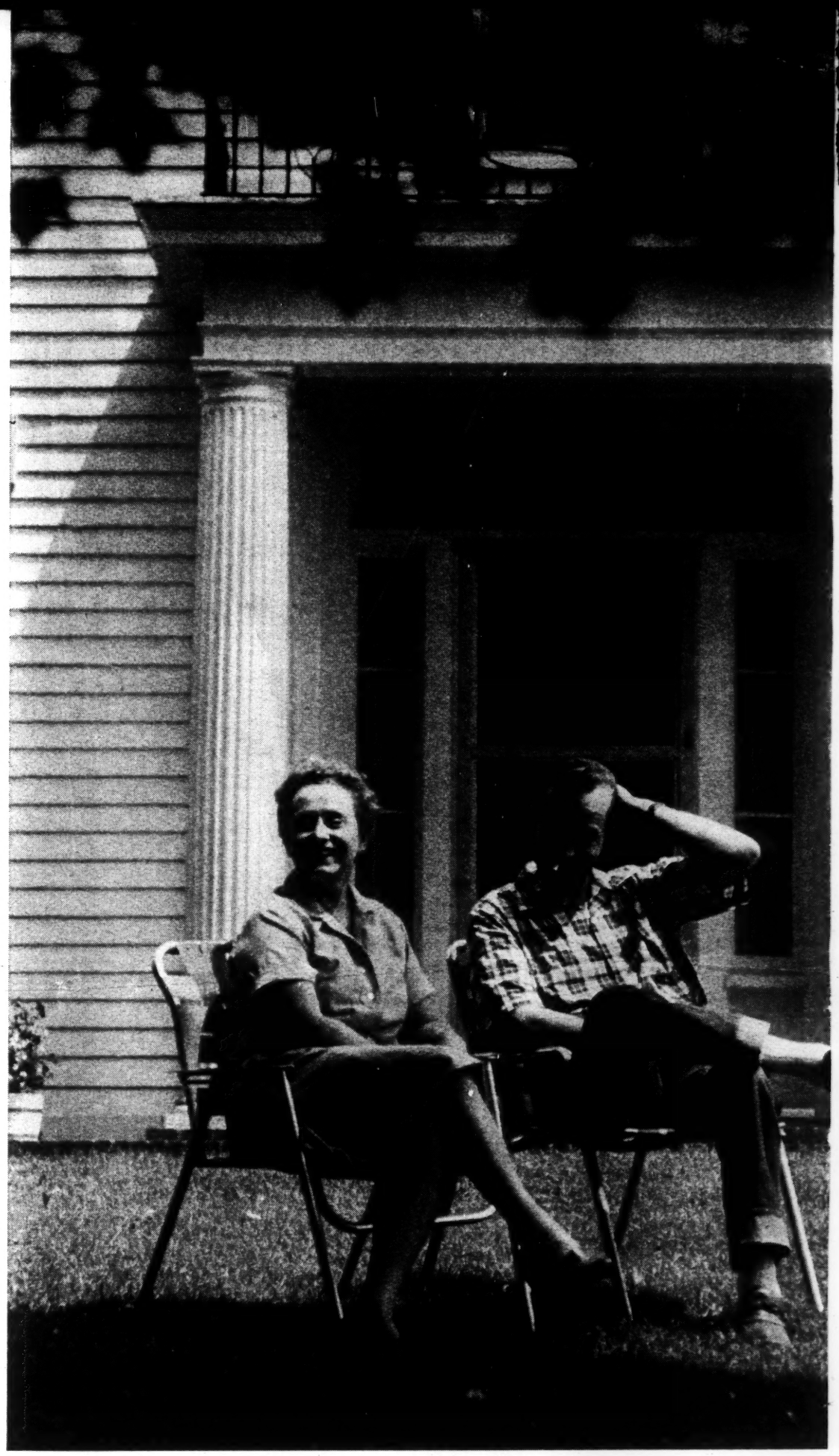
"I wouldn't tolerate it," snapped Montgomery.

Ed, delighted, brought the story back. Having a strong character himself, he shared Montgomery's impatience with pills and headaches. But recently, he had become increasingly aware that the mishaps and irritations of his work, instead of being fuel for funny stories after hours, had grown into minor and major headaches.

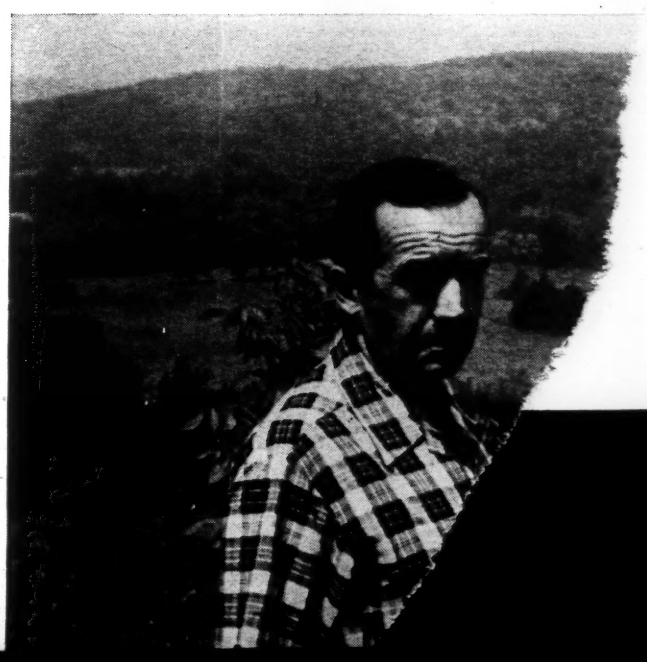
He still laughed a lot. But the jokes he enjoyed telling were mostly about the old swashbuckling foreign-correspondent days: the time he piloted a plane full of sleeping Air Force colonels into a thunderstorm; the famous first "live" broadcast from a bomber over enemy territory when he pushed the wrong button, pouring heat into his sheepskin-lined flying suit instead of his voice out over the air.

Shortly before his 51st birthday, he announced that he was taking a year off from work to decide where he was going. Rumors flew that he had been fired, or had quit because his network was trying to muzzle him. Offers

continued

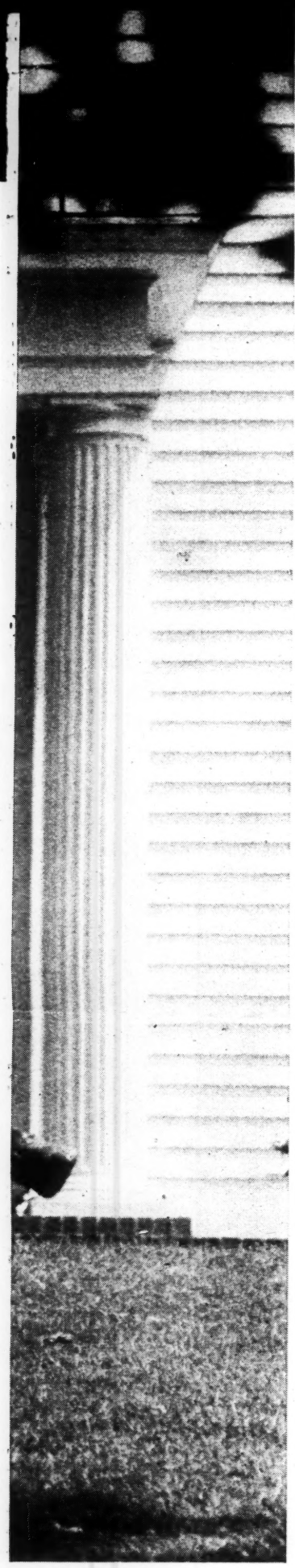


Janet and Ed Murrow celebrate their 25th wedding anniversary this year with his sabbatical.

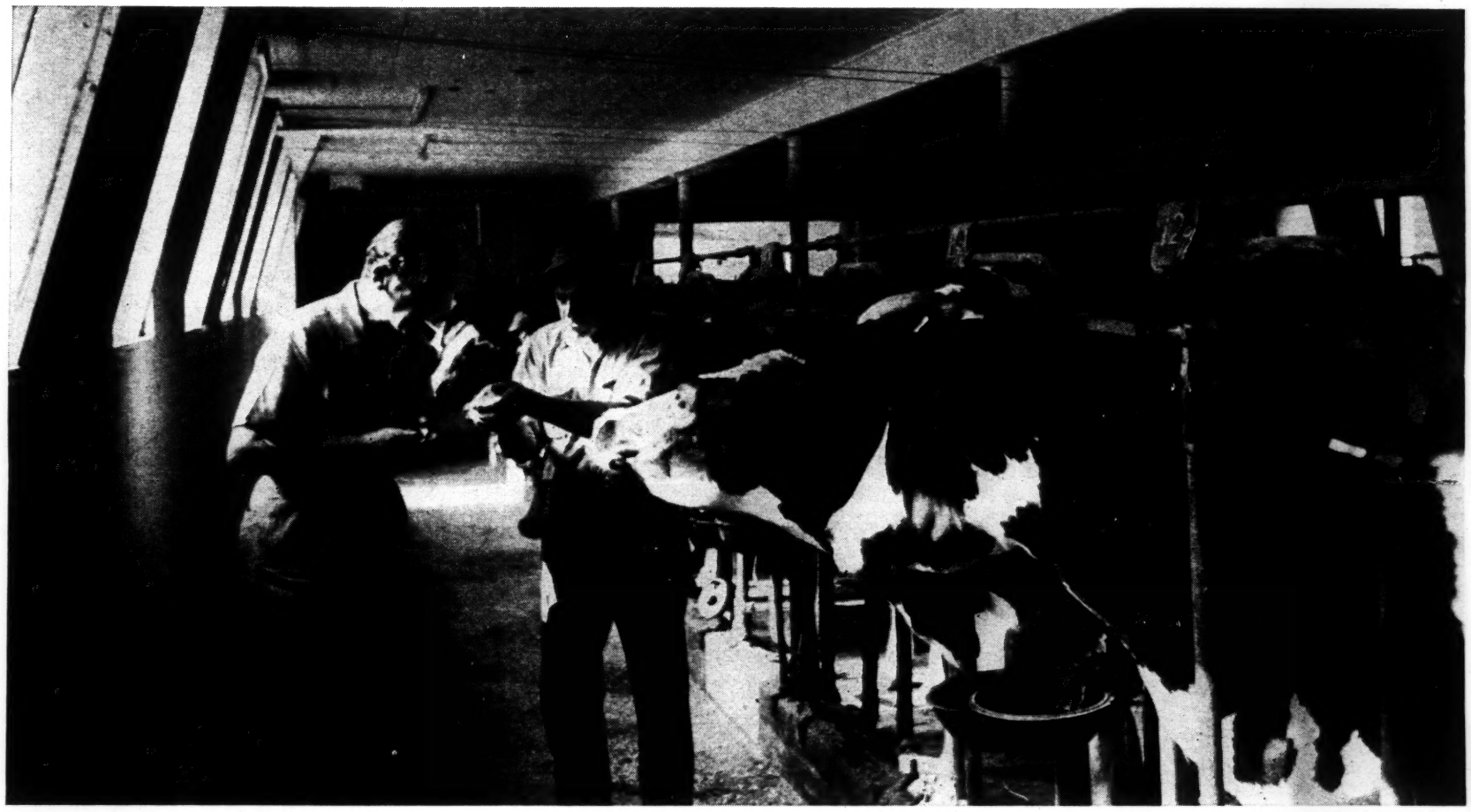


Ed owns 281 acres, is belligerently proud that "this is a working farm—no swimming pool, no tennis court."

Photographed by JOHN VACHON



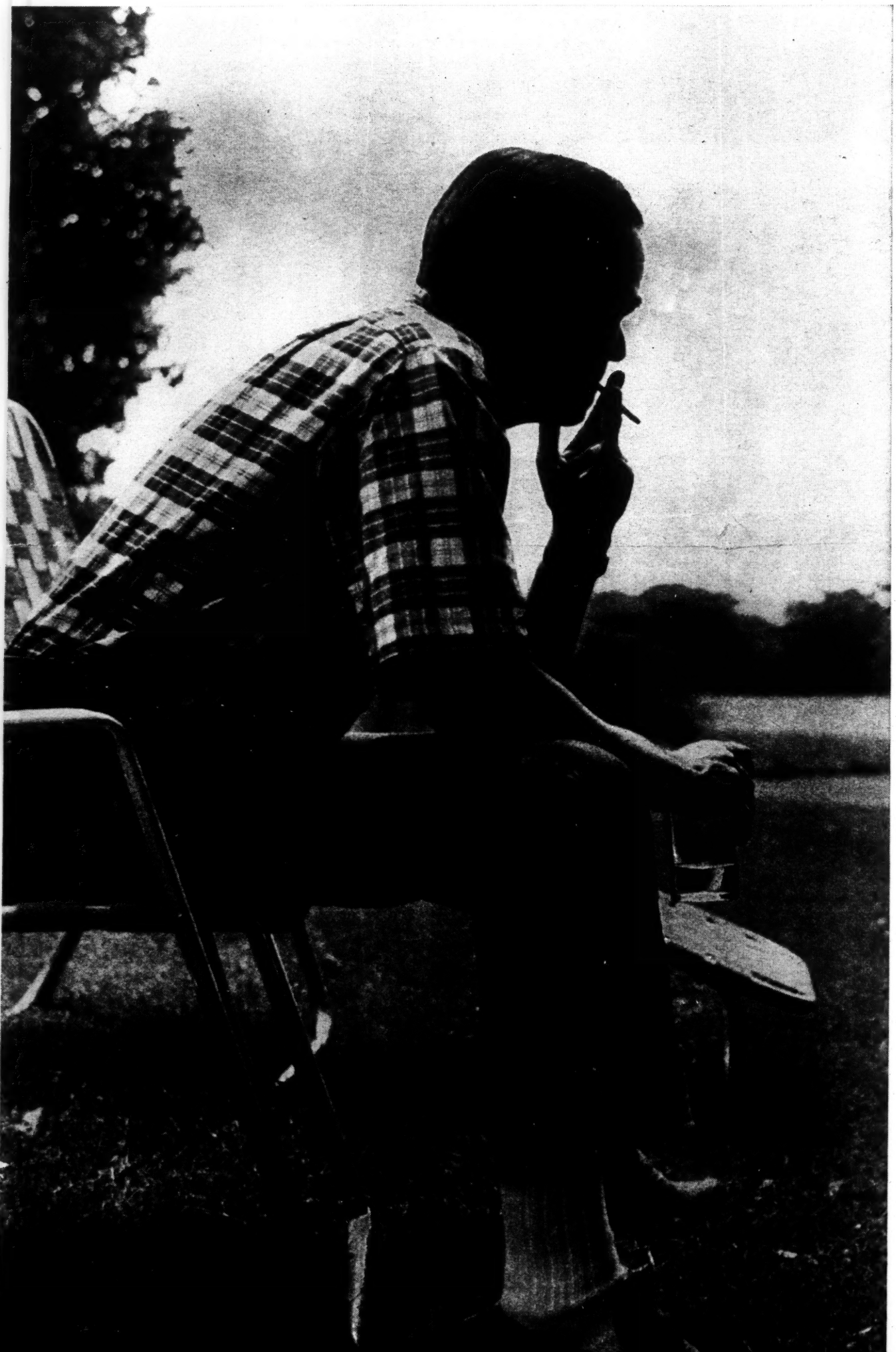
A man who loves to hunt and fish (but never learned how to dance), Ed found time to help train his pointer, Bing, himself. He has also dug two ponds in his pasture, one to be stocked with bass, the other with ducks.



A tenant farmer handles the actual farming, but Ed can and does do everything on the place except milk. "I had enough of that when I was a boy."

Neighbors include Tom Dewey, Norman Vincent Peale, Lowell Thomas, but the Murrows prefer old friends like Larry LeSueur, long-time CBS newscaster, in bow of canoe (left).

His sabbatical had nothing to do with the state of the world or of TV,



poured in from publishing houses and magazines, asking him to write. Universities invited him to conduct seminars. In Europe, where Murrow is much respected, it was feared that his absence from the air for a year was another indication of the unhealthy intellectual climate in the United States. I heard an Englishman tell a group of Americans indignantly: "If we had Murrow in our country, we wouldn't permit his voice to be stilled; we'd put him in the House of Lords."

Ed says firmly that the decision was entirely his own, that it had nothing to do with the state of the world or the state of television. It did have to do with the state of Ed Murrow. "I've talked about taking a sabbatical on and off for 20 years. There is a kind of arrogance in always talking, transmitting rather than receiving. I've been working recently from memory. I want to listen, watch, read, refuel." Ed believes that, at the end of the year, he will be better equipped not only to decide what he wants to do, but to do it. And he adds: "I should quote Mr. Churchill, who once said, 'Not even I have always been right,' but this was the best solution for myself I could think of."

Although his plans are vague—"I hate making plans"— he is going to see his mother, who still lives in the State of Washington, and then, late in the summer, take a slow boat to Europe with his wife and son.

Another factor which helped Ed decide to take this year off is his 13-year-old son, Casey. An only child, Casey graduated from eighth grade this year, and the Murrows felt this was a good time to take him abroad and let him see Europe and perhaps Asia. He will go to school one semester in Switzerland and travel with his mother and father the rest of the year. Among the rewards of this year off for Ed will be having plenty of time to spend with his son.

Politics might interest him—later

Right now, Ed has no ideas for the future of himself or television—separately or together. He still prefers working in radio, for "if the result is bad, I have nobody to blame but myself." Television—"the whole unwieldy, conglomerate mass of equipment and people of diverse talents"—frustrates him because he feels he doesn't have complete command.

In spite of flattering offers to write, he mistrusts his ability to write for print, fears anything he does never reads as well as it sounds. Politics, on the other hand, might interest him. Last year, he seriously considered running for the U. S. Senate from New York. But he rejected the idea because he felt he wasn't qualified to represent the state ("why, I didn't even know all its history")

Ed has only one solid date ahead—a lecture on television and politics before a British scientific body.

Will it be broadcast over here?

but with his own state

He is sure of one thing. He will never again be an executive. After a year as a vice-president of CBS, he resigned and went back to being a working reporter. He hated red tape, firing people and being called "boss."

Last January, he narrated an hour-long exposé of the use of sex in business. It became widely known as "Murrow's call-girl show." The National Association of Manufacturers accused him of the same smear tactics that "he alleged were used by the late Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy, a man whom he pilloried unmercifully and unfairly." It also repeated the New York *Journal-American*'s assertion that the broadcast was "a prize package for the propaganda machine of international communism."

He said he'd sue the NAM for $1.69

Murrow hadn't written the script, but had narrated it to help out the author. Yet he rose gleefully to the NAM's bait and announced that he was going to sue them for slander, naming a sum he felt was appropriate—$1.69.

Although Murrow has been both bitter and mischievous in his criticisms of television and bosses, he has no personal bitterness. He knows how lucky he has been.

When the news of his sabbatical was released, he won tributes of the kind most men don't get until they are dead. The New York *Times* said of his "farewell" Montgomery show: "Once again [he] displayed a knack for the TV documentary that is second to none and not duplicated elsewhere. . . . [It] illustrated why Mr. Murrow will be missed so much."

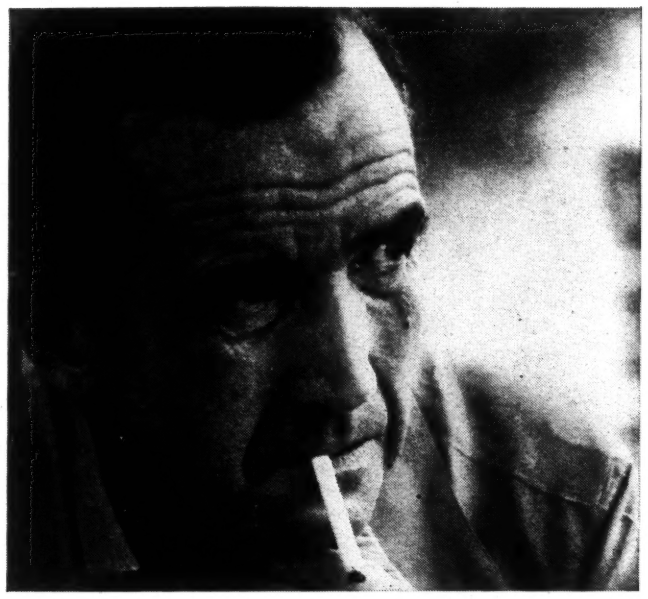
The Manchester *Guardian* of England said: "In the early part of the war there were a few Americans—notably Charles Lindbergh and Joseph Kennedy—who to say the least of it did no service to Britain. But there was none who did more than Murrow. . . . The transition from being the great radio voice of the Columbia Broadcasting System to the television image of that same organization was not easy. . . . But his impact on the small screen has been resounding. . . . There is something extrasensory about his methods . . . special Murrow magic."

Most of all, Ed has been touched by his mail. A few letters said: "High time and don't come back." Most of the people who wrote congratulated him for his wisdom and courage in making a difficult decision, and urged him to return to radio and television. Gratifyingly, among the well-wishers is a fan named Carl Sandburg, who listens to Ed regularly and telephones him just as regularly to say: "By God, whatever is wrong with the world, it ain't Ed Murrow." END

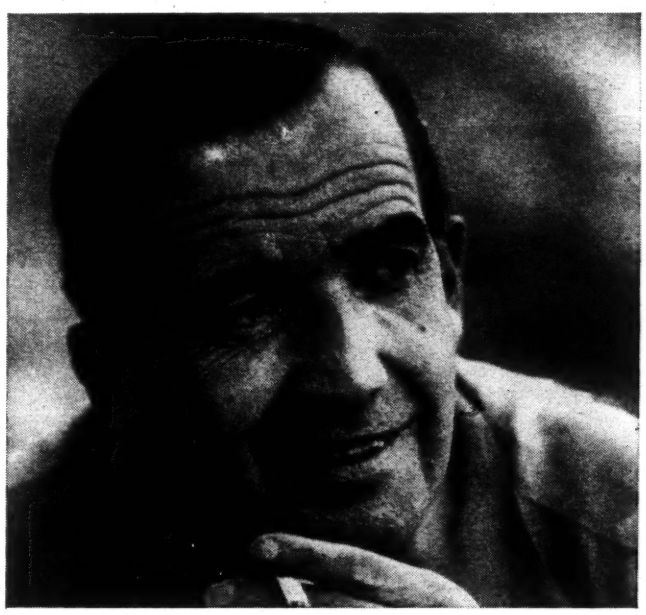
The year ahead looks wonderful, net, knowing Ed, won't be surprised if he flies off to China in the middle of it.

Murrow sounds off on television

"I believe this country is in mortal danger, yet the TV audience is being fed a diet of pap during peak hours."



"Surely we will pay for using this powerful instrument to insulate the citizenry from hard realities."



"The meaningful programing is largely done in what we now call the 'intellectual ghetto'—Sunday afternoon."

PERSONAL

9 August 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

It was good of Look magazine to let your fans know something about your plans for the coming year. Your fresh and dynamic documentaries will certainly be missed, but I am sure that you will come back from your travels bursting with ideas and new vision which you will share with us. You are to be congratulated for your desire to 'refuel'. I am coming to believe that we are living in an age of stagnant ideas where too many of us memorize a few facts and mold them into rather permanent buddha-idols. I am writing this letter because I respect you as a 'thinking man' (as the cigarette ad goes), and with the scarcity of thinking men so apparent these days, I hope you will not stay away too long from the public media through which you reach so many who consider your presence a symbol of the good and stable.

In recalling the excellent television documentary you did on the Little Rock affair, I want you to know that you had the silent support of a vast community of thinking Americans for your objective and timely presentation. From my own experience in the racial vein, I believe here is a category where all Americans need to refuel constantly, because there is so much traditional mythology foremost in our knowledge. Some time ago I expressed my views on the subject to a noted Harvard scholar, and we came to agree that perhaps the term 'Negro' is more a reality of political bases rather than of scientific or anthropological truths. In my career I have had close working associations with people of many lands , and with an interest in history and ethnology, it is so easy to see that there are ethnic gradations in mankind with a continuous flow from one extreme to the other. When it is politically popular to be everything but 'negro',think of what a loss there is to our future generations where writers, historians and even sociologists insist in our times on the distinct steadfast classifications of white, yellow and black. You will recall your interview with Fernando Lamas on "Person-to-Person" where he showed a few moorish relics of his household, saying that he was proud of his moorish background. You, of course, know that this is a rare admission. But as the world grows smaller, this is the kind of admission or facing reality that more and more of us should entertain, if there is any basis to such a claim. And I strongly believe there is. In my community of friends and family friends, among the colored people, there is constant discussion on the fact that the Negro in America is not fully known. In the first instance you are well aware that too seldom is any distinction made as to the kind of Negro or colored man one is meeting. One of the drawbacks to clear knowledge in this field is that too often those who are writing the histories, write them with their own prejudice or blindness standing firm. A serious student of the Negro in America might come to realize that culturally and racially there are perhaps about five distinct colored groups in our midst, having different roots, different interests and different concepts of their heritage. Along the eastcoast (and particularly around New York) there is a predominance of Negroes of West Indian origin, which means of British culture and to a large degree an ethnic strain which is more or less African. From the southland we have clear groups in those Negroes whose ancesters were privileged as house servants (who often culturally and racially became more like their white peers) , and the great masses who worked in the field who were deprived of education or status. In the Bayous we have the Catholic mulattoes with French names who call themselves creóles , who often cannot be identified from the other creoles the State of Louisiana calls 'white'. Then in the far north, particularly in Ontario, there are the Negroes who have been washed white for more than 80 years, who remain a fringe group by virtue of Negro blood, lack of education and job opportunity.

I mention these things because if we are going to understand the American race problem, we are going to have to see it more clearly. See it for its realities, which are also changing everyday. Last winter I was pleased to read an editorial in one of the mid-west's leading newspapers on the subject of the dying Negro aristocracy. Just

before and after World War I many children of these so-called aristocratic Negro southerners settled in cities like Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit, holding relatively menial jobs, but striving to give their children a decent home life and education. In the North, this group seemed to expand as economic opportunities opened the aspirations to Negro families who did not necessarily have this background. With the opportunities of World War II years, both the old group and the new made strong economic gains, differing only in cultural interests brought about by color or education castes. If one were to visit the homes of the "old guard", he might find relics illustrating that they were descendants of a proper old class with grandparents or ancestors who were first at Oberlin or Yale, vast property holders in the South, or founders of churches or schools. On such a visit I viewed with surprise an old photograph taken around the turn of the century of a Negro girls' symphony in Atlanta. The hostess quietly reminded me that those oldtimers who went to schools like Spelman College, Clark, Fisk, were actually being trained as southern ladies and gentlemen, just as white youths of the same community and station were. What does it all mean today? With the Negro continuing to crowd into large urban cities, his group ties are getting less firm. The influence of his church and his leading class are waning. His leaders are now coming from many facets. Whereas the importance of education is stressed more and more, it is education-and-opportunity, not education-and-class. In the shift of emphasis and leadership one might notice that mulattoes are playing less a role than of old. Some oldtimers maintain that this group's children are getting 'lost' within the white community,and there are reasons to believe this. Many fair complexioned youth did not return to their group after World War II, having enlisted as 'white' to gain entrance into specific military corps such as the Navy or flying. Yet, they are still alive and raising families in America. To a large degree the trend may be for them to keep their identity secret, but often their knowledge of both sides comes to their aid in racial discussions, and a contribution tobetter racial understanding may thus come about.I know a doctor who joined a professional association in New Jersey with no particular thought about race, but when a bigoted conversation arose from a fellow doctor at a banquet, he had to reveal himself. While the old specialist at his side gave reasons for telling his internes not to cater to colored patients, the idea of the colored doctor to reveal himself was not so much a personal thing as it was the desire to show the brilliant respected specialist that he was all wet in his theories on race. I remember riding one evening on a subway with a female cousin who is blond and quite attrative. We were talking family matters in a near-empty car. I noticed that a woman sitting nearby was making faces. Soon she moved away to sit next to another white woman, saying:"Isn't it disgusting?" The other woman replied:"I see it all the time nowadays. What can you do?". Having mistaken us for an interracial couple, we would have liked to tell them that we had the same grandparents and that color was no mystery in our family, nor in the families of millions other Americans who are of mixed ancestry. With so much ignorance in this field, it is quite understandable that no one on television has attempted a documentary on the subject. It would of course be an explosive subject. Some time ago Life magazine did a fairly good series on segregation, touching heavily upon the aspect of Negroes mixed with white blood. They followed the series with a study on Egypt, making absolutely no reference to the presence of the Negro in old Egypt. There was a recent Look article called "Negro Africa", in which countries like Egypt, Morocco, Libya, Algeria were left outside this classification. But blacks and brown people live in them all; the fact that they may be berber or moslem does not change their racial heritage. In this same vein we might consider the practice in New York of trying to classify Puerto Ricans as Negro or white. One office allegedly split right through a family in trying to classify by race before sending under-privileged children to a summer camp. How can we attack such ignorance? I know that many textbooks stress the differences in races. I should think that it is about time the scholars and authorities get on the matter of the similarities , and the kinships of mankind. America has a great responsibility in this matter of racial identity. A Brazilian once put it to me this way: "In Rio we don't give it much thought. We have everything. But here, you must be either white or colored. It makes me wonder if I might lose some of my American friends if I become too friendly with black people. It may become a real problem for me." I answered: "Not likely. I've lived here all my life and I've never seen a black man."

I realize that I have primarily approached my subject from the aspect of color, and I do so because this is the faulty aspect in the white man's judgment and bigotry. I realize that the cultural dichotomy is equally important; something which the Negro himself is beginning to realize. There was an African student who arrived in an Ohio town, where he was to go to school, late at night. He went to a hotel for a room, and was refused. Listening to his British brogue, the clerk asked him where he was from; the young man said Africa, and things changed. Taking him to his room, the clerk remarked: "I thought you were a Negro. We don't let them stay here!"

Finally I'd like to say a word about education and job opportunities. In my 20 years of schooling, first through the public schools, a Big Ten university and finally an ivy-league college, it was usual that I was the only non-white in my classes. I believe what the experience has meant to me is that I am completely at home with most people without realizing that people consider themselves different races. Where people are really wrapped up in learning, I don't believe they have strong racial feelings, but I have heard it said that some people have or don't have depending on their early environment or some quirk of birth. Since I know a sizeable no. of unscathed southerners, I believe that the hatred on racial grounds is solely a matter of personal insecurities and ill-training. In seeing strong prejudices among people born and bred in New York, I have seen those who are insecure financially or socially, those who resent their foreign background, and those who are striving to be somebody. . . they hate either out of lack of contact or the need to have a self-importance based on racial superiority. In cases where the white skin is the major thing they have to be proud of, I wonder if we can blame them for such vanity when it comes by such popularity in the culture. The educated and well-heeled American is liable to reach a similar point of vanity when he finally arrives and tries to cope with the idea of 'exclusiveness'. The right neighborhood, the right club... surely these things are more than mere physical features. Unfortunately where the races are mixed even in the nicest physical surroundings many Americans do not feel that they are among the best. I met a few professors at college who were resentful primarily looking upon a colored student as an 'invader' of the hallowed grounds. I believe the most promising feature of this insecurity phenomenon is that it can be of short life where the American has personal contact with one or another individual Negro and learns to like him as a friend, for the many qualities they share aside from aspects of race. So, when I hear of the school integration problems, it seems wise where it is on a voluntary basis and where the community itself is proud of its accomplishments in this vein. I personally feel that we have a more crucial problem on the job front, knowing so many who are trained and awaiting advances in this realm. When I came out of school I hassled with both major networks not realizing that I had arrived at their door perhaps five years too soon. When things finally opened up, I was 30 and perhaps too old to start at the bottom (since I didn't come with 5 yrs. experience on a radio station). But the young finishing today are getting into these things , and let us hope are able to prove themselves amid the normal competitive rigors of the business world.

I have written you this long story because I know that all to often the people you should hear from are complacent or absorbed in their own private worlds. I know that in the preparation of your documentaries you have had to give serious thought to questions not easily answerable. I feel that you may wish to do some more things in the subject outlined above, and merely wished to mention a few things which may or may not be on your agenda for your sabbatical year. Anyway, the very best of luck to you, and a speedy return to the air.

Sincerely,

H.B. Coleman

H.B. Coleman

788 Columbus Avenue(Apt. 4A)
New York 25, New York

(a personal letter)
please

T. V. Fan.

Mrs. Norma Coulee
1930 E. Genesee St.
Syracuse NY.
Aug 9-'59

Dear Ed Murrow:

This is to say how much I miss your show. I hope you return to T.V. in the near future.

I wish I knew more about what you believe in. After reading this week's "Look" I gather that you took a punch at some of the stupid persons that cloud this nations horizons.

There is a most bitter battle going on to silence truth and courage and to encourage conformity to a given pattern. The pattern is chosen by God knows who — and even I (uneducated) can see that things are seriously amiss in many areas.

You are most appreciated by many people — and I wish my letter to be added, humble as it is.

Sincerely

Norma Coulee

Coronet Casuals
INCORPORATED

Telephone EXport 9-8191
106 Western Branch Blvd.
Portsmouth, Virginia

August 6, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I have just read your article in Look and I must congratulate you on deciding what you thought was best. I too agree that a rest and change of pace is necessary for one to get control of his thinkings.

I have listened and seen many of your programs and never found one not to be enlightening and enjoyable. Your staff and colleagues have all made up a team that is irreproachable. Your outright denounciations or admirations, siding almost always with the masses have been honest and sincere.

You are to be congratulated and encouraged to continue. Politics respect you more than fear you, and as a voter I sincerely wish I could have the privilege to cast one vote for you.

Here's hoping your health stays in the best and your son follows your thinkings.

Respectfully yours,

CORONET CASUALS, INC.

Larry Ashinoff

Larry Ashinoff, President

lla/fbc

Camarillo, California.
Camarillo Heights,
689 Alosta Drive.
August 5. 1959.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,

Pawling, N. Y.

Sir,

I miss you very much! From the LOOK Magazine I learned about your immediate plans.-As a sign of my admiration I took the liberty of mailing you my book entitled: PHILOSOPHY FOR A NEW CIVILIZATION and I hope it will reach you before leaving for Europe.-

I am convinced that this timely, unconventional and original work of philodophy will serve ad a source of new ideas in your transitional period.- Please read it systematically in small doses at a time, I assure you that in spite of the high sounding titles, it will keep you tensely interested from the preface to the epilogue.-

Goodbye and "Good Luck!"

Most respectfully yours,

Joseph Erdaily

Joseph Erdaily.

Mr Edward Murrow
office Edward Murrow
Pawling
New York

2/10/59

Confidential

Dear Mr Murrow
laws Nature humanity, Thy, Constitution
United States America, Bill Rights
I want to Retain individual Rights
am a Native Texan, Christian Divinity
from Quaint family, Only my Mother
condition I was unable to go home, Was
home 1941, autograph, Over Spite
Sixty year ago Sixty time ago, Texan
Sign Cyanide Run Talk Mr Arthur
Shawn from our home year ago

am single, computant, father mother
friends! financially indigent
can prove. Can must have money atmo
like go. Maintain white weather
pleasant comfortably live when please
safely. Can must have temple money
my life health system demands have
complete comfort, sleep.
you please obtain order compelling
immediate elimination contact
human radio eye ear H. B. Hamill
cancel. Can must save my life
health without. Have been fractured
one thirty years. Woman assist please return
address that. Contact drive Arlington
county Virginia. Gratefully and witness Hamill
August 10/1959 Perry Plaintiff Maybert, Henry B. Hamill

GEORGE DOCKING, Governor

Motor Vehicle Department

of the

State Highway Commission of Kansas

JACK B. JENKINS, *Superintendent*

MAURICE MARTIN
Director of Highways

TOPEKA

August 7, 1959

Please refer
to our file_____

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I read with interest your write up in Look Magazine. I have always been a listener of your "Portal to Portal" program as I refer to it at home. The only suggestion I could ever make is that sometimes you visit someone not a national character but an ordinary citizen; to me that could add interest to your program.

I have thought for a long time that we are being lulled into a false sense of security, this could be two ways; one from without the country and one from within the country. This is primarily brought about by everyone following the norm. Rugged individualism is forgotten and people are sand papered so as to fit into the groove.

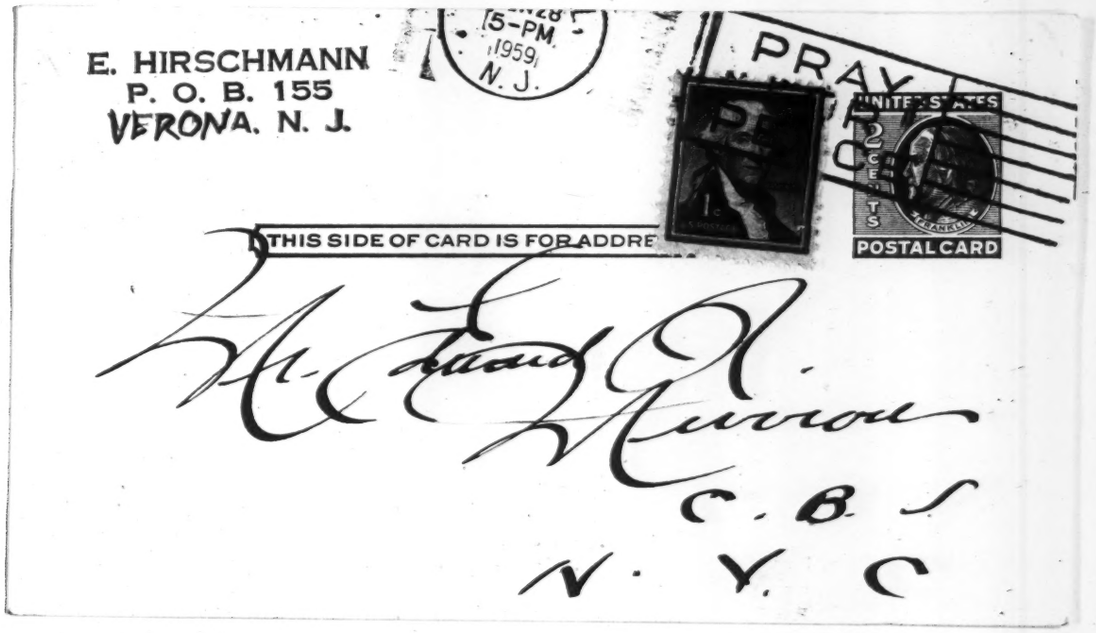
I am looking forward to your return to TV and hope that you will continue to retain your individuality.

Very truly yours,

Tom Stratton

Tom Stratton, Attorney
2517 Kentucky
Topeka, Kansas

799-N


E. HIRSCHMANN
P. O. B. 155
VERONA. N. J.
5-PM
1959
N. J.
PRAY
UNITED STATES
2 CENTS
POSTAL CARD
THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRE
Mr. Edward R. Murrow
C.B.S
N.Y.C

RETURN POSTAGE
GUARANTEED
E. HIRSCHMANN
P. O. B. 155
Verona, N. J.

You
we shall
miss you. Your
program has
been a post
graduate course for
my wife and me.
Ellie Hirschmann
(M)

Aug. 7, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow:

As you know, I need your help more than ever. Is there anything you can do in this situation.

Sincerely
William Richards
P.O. Box 351
Middletown, Conn
c/o Conn. State Hospital

Paul Comly French
136 NORTH MAIN STREET
YARDLEY, BUCKS COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

August 6, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I greatly enjoyed the article about you in LOOK.

For a long time I have felt that there was little on radio or TV, outside of your programs, which indicated any real understanding or concern about the problems which confront us nationally and internationally.

Yet I can well understand the need for a rest because I left the Executive Directorship of CARE after nine and a half years and more than two million, a hundred thousand miles of travel, in and out of 71 countries on five continents.

The kind of programs you did seem to me important and vital in this age of world-wide nearness when lack of understanding of other peoples background and cultures can be disasterous. If we know people and why they act and react as they do, we have a much more likely chance to avoid a devastating conflict.

People, by and large, are the same world-wide and I have many friends across the world. Race, color, creed or national origin make little difference in human beings.

I am a Quaker and suppose that my religious beliefs may influence me in thinking you made a real contribution to American adult education. I would enjoy the opportunity to do the same thing on radio and television.

I sincerely hope you can really rest and relax - I found it hard to do.

Cordially yours,

Paul Comly French

LIBERTY UNDER LAW, INC.
The Organization of Public Opinion
P.O. Box 2013 Salt Lake City 10, Utah

Aug. 6, 1959

Edward R. Murrow
Pawling, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The article in this week's LOOK magazine was interesting to me since I share your feelings regarding the TV programs and advertising. I hope that you will be able to give the public a TV program in the future that will appeal to their higher sensibilities rather than to their baser instincts as most of the commercial programs do at the present time.

Since you now probably have a few minutes for meditation and undisturbed thinking, I am enclosing a copy of the leaflet "The Value of Money" for your consideration. The Administration and the Congress both pay lip service to the need for control of inflation but are doing nothing about it. Representative Wright Patman of Texas has stated that the Federal Reserve could retire at least $15 billion of the $25 billion government securities it now holds, thus doing away with the need for raising the legal debt limit of the federal gov. Pres. Eisenhower's Cabinet Committee on the control of inflation recently ruled out direct government controls on prices and wages in peace time. It also asked for higher interest rates on long term government securities, along with a big raise in the legal debt limit. These measures brand the administration's campaign against inflation as "spurious" in the first degree.

Future inflation can be avoided if the people are alerted to the methods that can be used to control it effectively. The present campaign to limit congressional spending is purely political and is a means of steering the thinking of the people away from the obvious direct methods of controlling this evil system. I have found that the public needs courageous leadership in this field because of the confusion and lack of understanding generally. The banking lobby is too powerful to allow those elected to represent the people in Congress to do their job as it should be done. The N.A.M. and organized labor lobbies are naturally opposed to any governmental control of their monopolies. However, if we are to have economic democracy ("government of the people, by the people, for the people") the people will have to let Congress know what is expected of it. The framers of the Constitution knew enough about economics to empower the Congress to "coin money, regulate the value thereof." It is obvious that printing money with regulating its value is no protection against inflation. Even though it is more subtle, our present method of allowing private banks to create money on their books with which to purchase government securities, is still printing money without regulating its value.

In House Report No. 403, dated May 28, 1959, by the Committee on Banking and Currency, Alvin H. Hansen, a distinguished Harvard University professor and monetary expert has this to say: "World War II could have been financed entirely (apart from taxes and bond sales to the public) by the Federal Reserve Banks. This would have involved no subsidy to anybody. The war was indeed partly financed in this manner. The Federal Reserve Banks absorbed about $22 billion of new U.S. Securities. The commercial banks, however, absorbed much more, about $69 billion. To enable them to acquire this huge volume of earning assets, they were supplied with the requisite reserves.

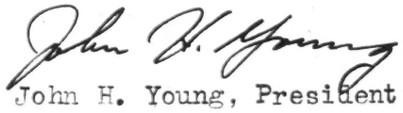
This cost the banks not one cent."

In this same report, Representative Wright Patman stated: "This makes the point that the Federal Reserve could have itself acquired the $10.8 billion of Government securities which it allowed the banks to acquire last year, with precisely the same effect on the money supply...The banks created the money to acquire these securities at no cost to themselves." He estimates that the banks this year will acquire the $15 billion of government securities that the Federal Reserve could retire, thus transferring the interest payments to the banks and keeping the debt up to its present level.

Liberty Under Law, Inc. must have publicity and national leadership if it is to achieve its goal of government by the people. Your support would be very much appreciated.

Yours very truly,

LIBERTY UNDER LAW, INC.



John H. Young, President

228-09 69th Avenue
Bayside 64, N. Y.
August 5, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The idea came across my mind while leafing through the Look magazine that I should find a chance to talk to you.

I have always liked your radio and television presentations, perhaps primarily because we hold fundamentally the same view points. I admire Roosevelt and Stevenson, Ricardo and Keynes, A. N. Whitehead and Karl Barth.

If you could afford the time, please let me know when.

Sincerely,

Paul K. P. Huang

Paul K. P. Huang

Salt Lake Tribune
8/5/59

The Public Forum

By Our Readers

Pernicious System

Editor, Tribune: For inclusion with those who have "an amazing genius for arriving at the wrong answer" to some — though not all — questions, I nominate the author of the letter, "Debt in Perspective," J. O. Christensen (Forum, Aug. 1).

Among said "wrong answers" I include: 1 — his stand regarding repayment of the federal debt; 2 — his assertion that 90 per cent of it originated in idle capital; 3 — his statement that the debt is the least consequential of our ills.

Mr. Christensen holds that since the debt is "owed" to the same members who "own" it, the nation is no richer and no poorer than if it did not exist. Then he says the debt must be paid in full, whatever "austerity" in our economy repayment requires! So I ask him, if we are "no richer" for having "borrowed" it, why would repayment involve any "austerity"?

This can be partly answered by pondering his claim that the debt originated 90 per cent in idle capital. It did not. Actually, it originated 100 per cent in new bank-created "credit," loaned to the government either directly by the bankers, or indirectly by individuals who managed to get hold of some of this new money.

Finally, I just can't agree that this thing of soaking the taxpayers some 8 billion dollars a year to pay interest on a $288 billion dollar federal debt whose creation made us "no richer and no poorer" is a matter of little consequence!

Our American nation can become debt free and prosperous any time we decide to reform the pernicious system which makes us use interest-bearing certificates of debt for money.

RICHARD S. MORRISON,
Delta, Utah.

Bethlehem Mines Corporation

SUBSIDIARY OF BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION

COAL DIVISION
L. H. CHALFANT
MANAGER
E. R. LUY
ASSISTANT MANAGER

Johnstown, Pa. August 4th, 1959.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
Pawling, N. Y.

Dear Ed. (If I may Call You Ed.)

Have just completed reading the article in Look concerning you.

Am not asking for a touch or any favors.

Just noted so many similarities in our "make ups". Particularly your love of bird dogs.

Ever since I was big enough to toddle, ("I'm 66), I have had bird dogs. English, Gordon, Irish Setters and Pointers. Like you I trained them all myself. To me there is no more satisfaction than hunting behind a good bird dog and realizing that you have trained the dog yourself. Furthermore, outside of one's wife and family I do not think there is any thing living that is as affectionate as a bird dog.

Your son, Casey, will, I am sure, enjoy your trip to Europe. My grandson, (14). has gone to school in Penna., Ind., Texas, N. M., Germany, Italy and Switzerland. He may not have gathered too much "book larnin" but he's sure got a Hell of a lot of Polish,

My best wishes to you, your family, your bird dog and my hope that you will soon return to our T. V. Screen.

Incidentally, I smoke 4 packs of Cigarettes, cigars and pipe every day. Also like Bourbon and don't have Cancer.

Sincerely,

C. E. Watts

C. E. Watts.

CEW/mig

"A Yearbook - U. S. A. Manual of Peace"
Youth speaks to Youth around the World
Originated and Promoted by
H. S. Genung, Minneapolis, Minnesota, U. S. A.
2512 W. Lake of the Isles Blvd.
August 4, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling
New York

Dear Mr. Murrow :

The quote, " I believe this country is in mortal danger, yet the TV audience is being fed a diet of pap during peak hours," has given me courage to address you in regard to a medium for which there has been a near lack of use, but for which there could well be an audience of thousands upon thousands of the youth of the world.

I presume that the Look article will set off a deluge of letters by many 'degooders' for every kind of idea for bettering almost every kind of communication and medium. I am willing to risk "Yearbooks Offer Understanding," or Y-O-U among those presented.

Mrs. Genung and I have had considerable experience in educational work, including several years in the Far East, several European tours and two trips around the world. We know that almost all youth yearn to know more of the actual, real life and living of youth in other lands, no matter whom nor where found. We believe that the future of the world will be largely settled by the kind of understanding which is now used to determine the balance between Democracy and Communism -- provided it reaches the minds of the youth of the world. It seems to us that along with TV that most of 'the meaningful programming' of almost all of the media employed is addressed to adults rather than to youth.

I believe that in the high school and college yearbook (annual) our own American youth have a very powerful medium to preach the gospel of Democracy to the youth of other lands. A bit of contemplation will provide a multitude of reasons for the use of the yearbook. First of all, to paraphrase Lincoln the yearbook is 'of youth, by youth, and for youth.' It is actual, economical, practical, realistic, and unique in the entire field of media of understanding for youth. We know, through our own single-handed sending of several hundred, that they elicit a response excelled by no other medium. They provide a practical, tangible initiative to extended, understanding communication exchange.

And the possibilities, if just one-third of our public high schools sent an average of ten yearbooks, our youth would have over 100,000 spokesmen for their Democracy. But more, if just three different youth from each of the 100,000 yearbooks each day of a year learned but one new or better idea of Democracy there would be over ONE HUNDRED MILLION new or better ideas planted in just one year. And, this could gon and increase year after year. What a boom of information for youth in other lands, what a boom of participation in developing a better world for the youth of our own America!!!

Have a good year and maybe we might hope that 'Ed Murrow lets Y-O-U tell the World.'

Cordially and sincerely,

Harry S. Genung

2285 Broadmoor Dr.
Dayton 19, Ohio
August 4, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS Radio
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Best wishes for your sabbatical! My wife and I have just read of it in the August issue of "Look" magazine. After listening with interest to your radio and TV broadcasts, we look forward to your return. America needs more men like you.

You're really smart to take "time out" now to get rejuvenated.

Sincerely
Mr. & Mrs. John A. Kautz

P.S. We are on two weeks vacation, and also have time for things we want to do like this.

8/4/59

Mr. Edward R. Murrow -

I just read the article in Look on your decision to pull out of the "Rat Race". I worked for 40 years for a big corporation & when I reached the age of 65 - I called it a day. I know you are not that old - but - you have taken the heat - (in trying to tell the truth all the time) God bless you & don't give up,

because - having been a salesman all my life - your true life stories will always be remembered.
Just an old guy that wy to Latt has enjoyed his retirement the past year
All I can say take your wife & Ken & have a (G-) good time

Sincerely
Ralph F. Reise
2510-49th Place
Des Moines 10-Ia

4 August 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

This will be a short note to you of thanks for the work you've done on T.V. and radio during the ten or twelve years I've heard you. Of all the shows you've done the one I think I liked best was your interview with J. Robert Oppenheimer five or so years back. The interview certainly brought out the essential warmth and human decency of the man — I'm only sorry I haven't had the opportunity to see it again.

Thank you once again — and good luck during your coming vacation year.

Sincerely,

Bill Butler

August 4th 1959

Mr. Ed. Murrow
Cowling, New York

My dear Mr. Murrow —

After reading you are taking one whole year on your own — it's my opinion that you have observed much & are not a little disappointed in the terrible pitfalls of television —

We owe so very much to our children — there is not a branch, nor stem of a branch that can be left broken — each must be on the mend. With new ideas, new presentations, new fables and many fewer interrupted commercials — perhaps a change job could become an asset. Surely there is no bondage so strong today as TV & the marks & reflections of such communications on our youth is our

gravest responsibility - Of course Congress, + the House of Rep. have to be willing to cooperate as the terrible mess Politics have derived from its ties with T.V. must be abolished - else - its continuance of the moral downgrade, rather than the ultimate goal of Education + knowledge + culture & wisdom - to be given freely only to be paid on an Electric & gas meter system - thusly such a system would be reaching truly for higher academic levels, honesty & integrity -

You appear to realize there needs. At 51 you are young enough, have money enough & are in General health & I pray to Almighty God you be given the Grace & Courage to do Something about it.

Most Cordially -
Mrs. J. Cavalier
2609 Ravenswood St.
Evansville, N.Y.

'She Must Have'

August 3/59

FAITH BALDWIN
ROUTE 2, WEED AVENUE
NORWALK, CONNECTICUT

Faith to Ed. —

I've heard you are going abroad. (Give my love to London). So this is to say, happy time —

Everyone misses you — so I must say again how grateful I am that you personalized ME. Strangers still remember it when they meet me or write —

maybe you won't see this — I bet
you didn't see your CBS mail! —
But I do wish you, Mrs. Murrow &
your Boy every award → a Reward, of
the kind you do not Recieve? at
public dinners — the Rewards of the
spirit, of emotional, happy experiences —
of looking Back with pleasure and
ahead with certainty —

Faith

august 3, 1959

Dear Ed:

I read a article about you in Look magazine of this month, you really deserve a rest and be able to spend some time with your boy, he is the biggest investment in the world. While you plan your future think of him, (page 12) for he represents my boy and the youth of the world.

You have no doubt a great decision to make wondering whether it is all worth it. Sometimes you may feel like the texan who loaned money to

soldiers to go on leave, just when he was about to give up hope for humanity one of them would write a letter and pay him back.

You don't know me but I feel as if I owe you a great deal for your philosophy and enlightenment. You have given a great deal to humanity. It may have spread so thin throughout the world that you haven't noticed it. It just needs another coat or two.

The future needs you whether in politics, editing announcer or whatever you decide. I know one thing a person like you cannot be idle.

III

I didn't mean to leave out your wife, I just wanted to appear a point. She must be a wonderful woman with a great heart.

I am enclosing some of my writings, as a sleep thinker you may enjoy them. I don't write for money or it would lose its value. It is the only way I can contribute my little mite to human thought. I wrote it using a pen name as in this letter to remain anonimous. You can use them as you wish as long as no money is involved. I don't want profit or money.

Best wishes for a wonderful vacation for you and your family.

Sincerely John Andrews
(Pen name)

HAROLD BRENNER
P. O. BOX 596
OKLAHOMA CITY 1, OKLAHOMA

Aug. 3. 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow =

I have been wanting to write you for some time. You may have the time to answer now.

I would like very much to talk to you. One thing is certain, you will find me different, than any one you ever met before. My ideas are a great deal like yours, and that is something.

I do some travelling in my work I like to travel, but do not know when I will be able to get

HAROLD BRENNER
P. O. BOX 596
OKLAHOMA CITY 1, OKLAHOMA

to new york.

If you should, by chance, come to Oklahoma City, be sure to let me know in advance time, so I can arrange to meet you. I bet you'll enjoy our talk

If you run for office and enter politics I would like to help you, in any way I can.

Trusting that we will get together for a talk, in near future, I remain

Sincerely

Harold Brenner

August 1959

1314 Q St
Sacramento, 14
Calif.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling, N.Y.

Dear Ed.;

The first time I saw you and listened to your dulcet tones was in a speech class of Ida Lou Anderson's at Washington State, so I hope you will pardon the familiarity to which I feel I am entitled.

I was favorably impressed as you came in as a visitor and told of living with the indians and your impressions of the experience. However, later as Ida Lou was trying to find some trace of talent or develope a hidden spark that wasen't there, I wished that you would develope laryngitis as she constantly held you up as a shining example. Nothing personal you understand, I just didn't give a damn about swaying the masses as a speaker,I wanted to write---I still do. I'll never know why she had those closed sessions with me, trying to find a spark she could fan into a flame. I'm one of her failures. She was a great woman and made a much greater impression than she realized.

You were leaving the institution the year I came in. I'm the Harry of Harry's Dog House. That was a twelve hour job in addition to school and hard work. I'm still a working man, a carpenter for Gov. Brown's domain. As Dr. Hutchins said, "some are hand-minded and happy only when they are occupied with something concrete and constructive." The thrill is to see something growing or something existing where nothing existed before. That is almost my case except that I am allergic to office chairs. I've worn out three typewriters trying to ideate a 'Ham & Egg' philosophy by which the common man can live and achieve a semblence of happiness and enough guts to push back when the bureaucrats start pushing him into a pigeon-hole.

I have just finished reading an article on you in Look and the idea came to me that you might be searching for ideas. I don't think I have anything new but you might get a new slant on some ideas as old as the human race--- the average man.

He wants to know why? A , does a fast-talking empty-headed man who can't make a living, suddenly become a demi-god when elected to office B, the state governments (with which I am personally acquainted) have two sets of rules. One set is for 80% of the working people who do the voting and get the dirty end of the stick, and the rest do the ruling and keep hold of the clean end. This isn't true all the way down the line, it just applies to salaries, pensions, privilages, and justice.
C. Why is the Average man so impressed with a V.I.P. that he will back down and eat dirt before he will stand up for his own rights.

That's enough. You get the idea. To give you a glimpse of why I have arrived at those harsh sentiments I shall briefly tell you of the philosophical conclusions that I hold at this moment.

We were put on this earth,or evolved under the conditions put here, by a Master Creator. Thomas Paine and the Red Sea Scrolls have convinced me that religion, as practiced by modern man--and savages--is sometimes intertaining, costly, occasionally needful, but misleading most of the time and should be practiced as a social service rather than a concrete promise of a happy or a horrible hereafter.

As for the inhabitants, were they put here to become mighty and destructive warriors? if so we are fast approaching the acme of perfection.

Are we destined to spend a few million years evolving a perfect form of government? It will take that long at the present rate of progress. Bureaucrats, morons, mediocrity, and incompetance all go hand in hand down the merry path of imbicility as they loot the people.

Were we put here to improve on the earth? If I was Mother Nature I would cringe every time a Homo Sapien was born.

If we are to seek out the perfect life and conditions under which the ideal form of living matter can live and prosper---I'm all for it.

Any philosophical meanderings past that point are just wishful thinking, but it shall be done or else this old globe will in the not too distant future become a peaceful habitation for the flowers and the birds and the beasts sans homo sapien sapien.

I really like people and I get along with them fine, it is just the collective race and the eternal competition to grab it (anything) before the other guy does, that makes me shake my head in sorrow. Integrity as we knew it up in the evergreen state in the early days just doesn't come along very often.

It is all very intesting but before we make a master plan we must know what in Hell we are here for. Until that question is answered or Human Nature is radically changed it looks like the law of the jungle will prevail and God help us.

Can you do anything about it? Can I? Can anybody?

Most sincerely,

Harry Eslick

Harry D. Eslick.

P.S. Will the Cougars go small time
or spread out and go interstate?

HENRY PIERCE NORTH
1224 SUMTER STREET
COLUMBIA, S. C.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

There are times when all of us must undertake the distasteful for the common good. If you leave the networks — the nation will have lost its most interesting and informative advocate. Please don't quit. There are many of us far removed from the "stream of things" that depend on you.

Sincerely,

Pierce North

Mrs. S. Gendzin
23140 Radclift
Oak Park 37, Michigan

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow,

This will be the first "fan" letter I have ever written (and probably the last). My husband and I have been devoted viewers (and listeners) of your radio and television presentations for many years. We especially enjoyed your "Person-to-Person" show and our only complaint was that it always ended much to soon.

Our very best wishes to you and yours for a happy and satisfying "vacation." But — please do come back — soon!!

One complaint! — Why must so many "TV Documentaries and meaningful programing" be scheduled on Sunday afternoons? For us and

2/

Mrs. S. Gendein
23140 Radclift
Oak Park 37, Michigan

I am sure thousands of others like us who are parents of pre-schoolers and young children, it is almost impossible to listen and view with complete quiet and concentration deserving of such presentations.

Again, our sincere good wishes for now and the future. Our many thanks for bringing so much of the world and the world's affairs into our homes, our minds and into our hearts.

Yours sincerely,
Mr. & Mrs. Seymour Gendein

LOLA BOSWELL
ATTORNEY AT LAW
1201 M STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON 5, D. C.
ADAMS 2-1194

f

July 24, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS
485 Madison Avenue
New York, 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Your departure from the airways is a great loss to the American people. I hope it will not be for long.

Sincerely,

Lola Boswell

Lola Boswell

ALEXANDER C. McCURDY
4934½ CURTIN
HOUSTON 23, TEXAS

Feby 23
1959.

Dear Mr Murrow:

I can't be happy about the prospect of your being off the air. Have listened to you from the first and to me yours was the "voice crying in the wilderness".

Still I often wonder how one who gives himself to an agonizing appraisal of events could keep from driving himself crazy.

For my part I think we had a rare opportunity in this land to demonstrate God's will and purpose for mankind, but instead have mostly worshipped wealth.

I sincerely hope you may find in your leisure a faith that will overcome the world.

ALEXANDER C. McCURDY
4934½ CURTIN
HOUSTON 23, TEXAS

"Once to every man and nation
Comes the moment to decide;
In the strife of truth with falsehood,
For the good or evil side.

Though the cause of evil prosper,
Yet 'tis truth alone is strong;
Though her portion be the scaffold,
And upon the throne be wrong,
Yet that scaffold sways the future,
And behind the dim unknown
Standeth God within the shadow,
Keeping watch above his own."

Always yours
ACMcCurdy

"PILGRIM'S REST"
WHITFORD
CHESTER COUNTY, PENNA.

19th. July, 1959.

EDWARD R. MURROW ESQre.,
485 Madison Avenue.
NEW YORK. 22. N.Y

Dear Mr. MURROW:-

Once previously, I took the liberty of writing to you, to thank, you on behalf of wife and I for your evening Broadcasts which ever since your talks from Britain in wartime, we have listened to whenever possible. Now I want to tell you how much we shall miss that now familiar announcement "This is the news" at 7.45 p.m.; in fact we do miss it, for this should have been written a fortnight ago. We do not listen regularly to any other Broadcasts, and it is sad to think that we must wait for twelve months to pass ere your voice will be heard over the wireless. We thank you for your objective interpretation of world affairs; we hope you will have a real rest, both mentally and physically. We had hoped that Mr. Collingwood might take your place at the microphone; alas , other arrangements have evidently been made,-not to the listeners advantage. If you have not seen it, you might be interested in reading the report of a lecture given to the Royal United Service Institution by Sir Tom O'Brien entitled "History Of Trade Unions and their functions to-day"; it was published in the February number of the Journal. It is much to the point in view

P.T.O.

OF THE STEEL STRIKE.

Your address makes me wonder whether you know a long standing friend of mine Revd. Dr. Arthur L. Kinsolving, the Rector of St. James, Madison Avenue. Asking you this is probably as bad as the lady who asked me in 1918 when I was here on one of the Missions whether I knew her nephew who lived in Yorkshire.

Is there anyone we could tune into who gives anything approaching your Broadcasts while you are taking your Sabbatical year?

Again our warm thanks and best wishes to you,

Very faithfully yours,

O. P. Beeman.

O. P. BEEMAN.

P.S. Should your researches or travels bring you into these country parts, a cup of tea (or whatever you fancied) would give you a welcome. We are ten miles from Paoli on the Lincoln Highway between Exton and Downingtown.

LYNWOOD CALIFORNIA

JULY 18th, 1959

MR.EDWARD R, MORROW
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING CO
NEW YORK N. Y.

DEAR ED:

WE JUST HAD TO DROP YOU A FEW LINES AS WE SURE MISS YOUR COMMENT ON THE NEWS OVER K.N.X. RADIO AT 5, P.M. AND ALSO K.N.X.T. T.V. WITH YOUR PERSON TO PERSON PROGRAM.

WE HAVE BEEN VERY FAITHFUL LISTENER'S OF YOURS SINCE YOU WERE IN LONDON DURING THE WAR, AND THE ONLY TIME WE MISS YOUR BROADCAST'S IS WHEN THERE IS A POWER FAILURE AT THE TIME, YOU ARE ON.

ABOUT THE TIME YOUR PROGRAM DUE TO COME ON EITHER MRS. POWELL OR I COME UP WITH, IT IS TIME FOR EDWARD R. WE ALWAYS ENJOY YOUR RADIO PROGRAM, AS NEARLY EVERY ONE OF THEM ARE OF A GOOD SOUND NATURE.

SOME TIME BACK DURING THE WORLD'S SERIE'S GAMES BRANCH RICKEY SR. THE MAN THAT BASE BALL HAS TO THANK FOR THE MANY THINGS HE DID FOR THE GAME,WAS ON YOUR RADIO PROGRAM WHICH WE ALWAYS ENJOYED.

WE HOPE AND PRAY THAT THESE FEW LINES FINDS YOUR FAMILY AND YOUR SELF ENJOYING THE BEST OF HEALTH, AND WISHING FOR YOUR EVERY SUCCESS.

SINCERELY,

Mr + Mrs Jack Powell

MR. & MRS. JACK POWELL

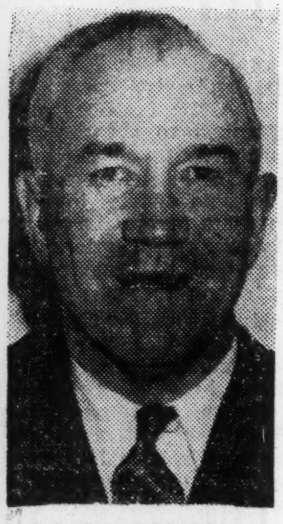
P.S.
HAVE BEEN RETIRED SINCE THE 1957, SEASON.

Umpires Signed Up

Coast League Picks Its Arbiters So Baseball Can't Be Far Away

By EUGENE H. RUSSELL
Sports Editor, The Times

SPRING and baseball cannot be far away when the official list of umpires for the Pacific Coast League is announced. Jack Powell will be the head man again as umpire supervisor. The boss of the men in blue will have a staff of 11 arbiters, who will be calling the close ones this season.



JACK POWELL

The entire staff has had service in the Coast League. The real veterans are William Engeln and William Doran. Others are Lou Barbour, Roman Bentz, Cecil Carlucci, Gordon Ford, Al Mutart, Pat Orr, Ed Runge, Al Somers and John Young.

The umpires sign contracts with the league for the entire season and must go into spring training the same as the ball players. They will be given assignments for the training and exhibition games.

Powell, umpire czar, has been in baseball since 1906 and has been umpiring since 1921. He will be in complete command of the umpiring staff, as he was last season, says Clarence Rowland, president of the league. "We have a fine corps of umpires," is Rowland's praise of the league's diamond officials, but, he adds: "None of them, of course, is infallible."

The Coast League teams will open spring training camps March 1, and the season gets under way March 27. The opening games will be; Seattle at Los Angeles, Portland at Oakland, San Francisco at San Diego and Hollywood at Sacramento.

Coastlands Big Sur California July 14 1959

Mr Edward R Murrow
C B S
New York

Dear Mr Murrow: This is to say to you how unspeakably we miss you from the airwaves these days. Your five o'clock broadcast had been our nourishment. And we have long been grateful to you.

True, your voice has sounded the solemn notes of "war" (and how beautifully you utter that abominable word) as though you truly believed the myth of a Soviet menace. True, you have handsomely elaborated the fantasies of the "need-for-defence", which fewer and fewer of us respect as based upon any reality beyond the pecuniary interests of our merchants of death. And true also, you have pointedly ignored the motivations behind the continuous stream of fairy-tales engendering fear and distrust, which so handily facilitate popular acceptance of astronomical tax-rise.

And now, we read in the New York Times that you may prepare a documentary on guided missiles!

Mr Murrow, you have given us many a beautiful documentary. You have shown us peoples and persons, for which we deeply thank you. But oh, how utterly tired we are of guided missiles! These juvenile phallic toys, a futile absurdity, unwanted and never-asked-for by the unconsulted American people...surely <u>only</u> the immature can accept them as having any human value whatever.

Instead, Mr Murrow, why not look into the motivation behind their production? Why not somehow initiate psychiatric studies of the men in history who have inflicted suicidal programs of action upon helpless peoples? Perhaps a survey of the history of government by the sick, the senescent, the psychopathic ?

I do believe that if y ou will study the American people as a whole,you may find that,just as their children come to a time of unbelief in Santa Claus, so do the adults at last come to disbelief in the communist bogey-man. Perhaps we are more terrified of the men in Washington,officials of the Atomic Energy Commission or in the Pentagon,who plan,and carry out,plans of national suicide...

In a time when hatred is a requirement for patriotism,we are unable to hate. We are tired of"defence". We do not feel ourselves to be in danger of attack; ~~and~~ we find ludicrous the New York plan for required cellar hideouts against nuclear fallout. And oh,dear Mr Murrow,we are so utterly weary of the little-boy toys of guided missiles,rockets,and other objects which make loud explosive fires occur.

For us,they are not so much for the birds as for the nursery.

Yours sincerely,

Pauline G. Schindler

(Mrs Pauline G Schindler)

Sunday
July 12, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

I have written to you before. This time I am not writing about any particular point, but rather to express my appreciation for what I feel you have done for me and perhaps for a large segment of the public.

Of all your news commentaries and television programs I have listened to or seen, I think I remember best several programs of your "See It Now" series of about five years ago. I am referring to the programs on the Union of South Africa, and to the several half-hour records of your visit with Carl Sandburg.

I hope you enjoy your year. I also hope that after this year you decide to return to radio and television. Perhaps, often your efforts go unthanked and you are attacked, but please do not be discouraged by this. I am sure that there are many people who appreciate what you have done.

A bit about myself: I graduated from Cornell U. in June and I am going on to study genetics. I first heard of you in high school when my science teacher recommended that I watch "See It Now".

Good Luck.

Yours truly,

Henry E. Schaffer

H. E. Schaffer
Department of Genetics
Gardner Hall
North Carolina State College
Raleigh, N.C.

July 10,1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Most favorite newscaster,
Address Unknown to me.

Dear Mr. Murrow,

Thank you, and many more times thank you. I could fill this page with just those two words and it would not be enough times to let you know that after many years, a voice that becomes a way of life is absent. Perhaps it is just for a yearand perhaps you will decide that you shall retire from service to a land of many peoples.

Whatever your decision and what ever God has in store for you, please know that one family is perhaps a little better informed, a little more aware that we do spend our allotted time on this earth with love toward our brother,and if this we teach our children it may yet grow and spread to the far corners of the earth.

It seems futile at times,because man has changed little since creation, yet in each generation comes a person that has been able to speak to many,and some have influenced unwisely,and then again there have been such as you,who do not incite or arouse but quietly inform and almost prayerfully at times,plead for wisdom from the powers that be.

Do hope that your year's leave shall be restful and happy and that you and yours enjoy yourselves in good health.

Again, may I say thank you and please hurry back to your time slot so our days shall again be brighter.

Most sincerely,
Ethel A. Pickard

Mrs. Amic O Pickard
10513 S Downey Ave.,
Downey, Calif.

ALMA LUTZ
22 RIVER STREET
BOSTON 8, MASSACHUSETTS

July 1, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

This is to add my words of praise and gratitude to those of hundreds of your radio audience for your intelligent and dependable news reporting. I shall miss your reports sadly during the coming year.

Nevertheless I rejoice with you in your sabbatical year. May it be a happy and rich experience for you .

Looking forward to your return to the air, I am

Sincerely yours,

Alma Lutz

THE McLAUGHLINS
RURAL ROUTE NO. 2
BRITT, IOWA

July 1, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow -

We shall greatly miss your evening newscast during your sabbatical. We are milking at that time, and our well-informed Jerseys listen respectfully also.

As Elijah was called a "troubler of Israel", you too have been a conscience, pricking public complacency. The news will no doubt be well reported by others, but no other can match your special touch and insight.

We wish you pleasure and intellectual profit in your travels, and shall await your return. Meantime, it will be a frequent question, "Now what would Ed have to say about that?"

Yours truly,
Helen R. McLaughlin
(Mrs. Chas. T.)

P. O. Box 647
Orange Cove - Calif

ORANGE COVE
JUN 30

This - is my feeling

I seldom see you on T-V
Because nobody ever gave
One of those things to me.
And buy one for myself I cannot
Because the price I have not got.
But every night I had a date
With my radio
along about five, that's not
Too late
To listen to your words
of wisdom and pluck
Well - I'm going to miss you!
Goodbye - and Good Luck.

- Tiva B. Cassady

185 Columbus St
Wilmington, Ohio
6/30/59

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Up to now we had been able to count on your program to relieve the tedium of trash and mediocrity that is daily fed our people, many of whom are learning now to keep the radio turned off. I think back to a year in London and the great variety of good things available there!

Mary D. Castles

WILMINGTON, 4-PM JUL 1 1959 OHIO

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

PRAY FOR PEACE

U.S. POSTAGE 3¢

LIBERTY

Mr. Ed. Murrow
CBS
New York City

Please forward

2714 North Bend Rd.
Cincinnati 39, Ohio

June 30, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
c/o C. B. S.
New York City,
New York

Dear Mr. Murrow,

My husband and I wish to express our deep appreciation for your television programs, Small World and Person to Person, etc., which we have enjoyed so very much. Small World, especially, has been looked forward to this past season and we hope for its renewal <u>soon</u>.

It seems you are one of the very few who are interested in

bringing interesting and educational programs to Americans and we thank you for that.

We hope that your year's leave will be restful but we are impatient and hope you'll soon visit us, via television, with more programs.

Sincerely,
Mrs Robert C. Waters

June 29/58

Dear Mr. Morrow.

I have so enjoyed your programs as have countless others and feel much indebted to you for bringing us the vision and opinions of outstanding correspondents among them your own.

It is hard to contemplate your long absence without resentment against any opinions that may have caused your decision - although you well deserve such a vacation.

If the cancellation "See it now", has an indication of what the public wants - there should be a more accurate rating of public opinion. Only a near-sighted policy plays down to the percent of non discriminating public.

There is no such ~~opinion~~ as a General public one. There should be an articulate public to consider.

Gratefully yours
Edith S. Chandlee
5349 Irmina Ave. Hollywood 28

June 28,1959

Mr. Edward R Murrow
c/o K.N.X.
Los Angeles,Calif.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

My many thanks for your radio talks over the past years. We'll surely miss you and your place cannot be adequately filled. Your talks were unequalled. There's just one Ed Murrow.

Take your recent statement of the refusal of our stupid State Department to grant a visa to Associate Justice William O Douglas to go to China to report for the National Geographic Magazine. Your mere statement of the inaction of the Department was a classic and without any comment by yourself carried the proper condemnation.

Our local press didn't even mention the item let alone condemn it editorially.

So many thanks again and HURRY BACK.

Sincerely,

Michael Rudolph

Michael Rudolph

MICHAEL RUDOLPH
RANCHO LOS AMIGOS
DOWNEY, CALIFORNIA

86 Mt. Vernon St., Boston 8,
June 28, 1959.

Dear Mr. Murrow, -

As one of your appreciative listeners may I tell you that I shall miss your "This is the news" very much. I always listen and like to hear your comments and "word for today".

I can't understand why C.B.S. deprives us also of that fifteen minutes of news. I shall have to try other networks.

You have my best wishes for a pleasant and profitable year and if I am still here I shall welcome your return.

Sincerely yours,
Lena M. Stevens.

June 29th

Dear Mr. Murrow —

We miss you terribly already. It's going to be a long year — our radio is a dead instrument from now on. Too bad C.B.S. couldn't find a presentable substitute such as Howard K. Smith or Sevareid, etc.

Sincerely — Marjorie Schwartz

M. Schwartz
1944 Benedict Canyon Dr.
Beverly Hills, Calif.

BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF.
JUN 7 7-PM 1959

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
C. B. S. Radio
585 Madison Ave.,
New York City, N.Y.

6-28-59

Dear Mr. Murrow:

It is with real regret & distress that I write to wish you an enjoyable & worthwhile year's leave of absence.

When I think back to the many exciting & inspiring programs you have brought us - Nehru, Ben Gurion, McCarthy, segregation, etc etc - I can't believe you will permanently desert us.

Most of all I miss your calm, comprehensive & intelligent news reports each evening. You & Elmer Davis were my

two authorities - now Dr at sea. Mr. Morgan for the AFL-CIO is the only liberal spokesman left.

Enjoy your year off, but please return. To many of us you are indispensable.

Thank you for the many hours of pleasure & information you have given in the past.

Sincerely

Elva Ding

COPY: Miss Edith Holden, Rock Ridge, Greenwich, Connecticut.
(Tel: TOwnsend 9-0093).

42 Fernald Drive (Suite 12)
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts
28th June, 1959.

Edward R. Murrow, Esq.
Rye, New York.

My dear Mr. Murrow:

This brief letter is nearly ten years late in reaching you. Intention has outstripped performance, and I find myself only now attempting to form your acquaintance by letter: a fond wish I have cherished since my earlier student days in this country as far back as the years 1948-52 when I first visited the States and fell under the grip of your very persuasive and penetrating analysis of world news, more especially your breadth of perspective in the analysis and interpretation of news relating to the Asian and African settings. Please permit me, then, to say what I have all these years wanted to say to you: Well done! Perhaps, one reason why I have been diffident to communicate with you before now is the fact that I am probably sensitive to the overwhelming demands upon the time of a person such as yourself, not to mention the fact that the volume of correspondence which must flood your desk in the course of a normal week must be such as to make you wary about letters from persons unknown to you.

The immediate reason for this letter is to invite your attention to a hitherto neglected colonial enclave in West Africa but which --- Thanks to the 'problem' of diamond smuggling! --- has more recently been catapulted into world prominence as a result of harsh and undemocratic measures employed by the Colonial Government (Britain) to suppress acts of illicit diamond mining by the native peoples of the territory. It will be sufficient for me to merely draw your attention to the spate of news which has come out of Sierra Leone, the colony in question, during the last four years; and more particularly since August 1957, when measures reminiscent of the officiaial beginnings of the Cyprus question were launched by Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom through the medium of the local administration. Significant among such news is a series of reports on the Sierra Leone situation which appeared over the signature of the well-known British columnist, Ian Fleming, in The Sunday Times (London) during July, August and September, 1957; as well as the same writer's castigations of the country's administration and general backwardness in his book The Diamond Smugglers (Jonathan Cape, London, Nov. 1957).

"I had a bad attack of fever in October '54 and then went up to Freetown (Sierra Leone's capital, founded May 9th 1787) to look into the shambles. It was called Freetown at the end of the eighteenth century when we populated the Colony with 400 freed Negro slaves and sixty white prostitutes from the English ports. Extraordinary story... Its not much of a town. One's almost ashamed of its being an English possession..... there's no doubt that Sierra Leone (of all our colonies) comes pretty near the bottom of the pile.....Luckily I was put up at the Selection Trust (the Diamond Company monopoly) rest house at Hill Station, where Government officials (British) have their bungalows. Its the Ritz compared with the stews of Freetown (where the people of the country live)..." Diamond Smugglers, pp. 105-6.

"So you see the picture --- utter confusion...(p.107)

The above excerpt from Fleming's book, written as recently as November 1957, has been cited to give you the impression of a British reporter associated with the staid, conservative and dignified Times; lest it be thought that seemingly harsh and ungenerous criticisms of a colony that has been called the "cradle" of civilisation in Africa, "the Athens of West Africa", et al, represent the point of view of persons or groups hostile to colonialism on general principles. Without meaning to plague you with other people's problems as you embark upon your 'year of rest, silence, and reflection', I am nevertheless constrained to solicit your good offices in the matter of making a "pop-call" (Pardon the colloquialism!) at this 'neglected estate of the realm' (as Joseph Chamberlain long ago described it and, unhappily, a description that is still apt to present-day conditions) during your proposed world tour. I make this special request, My dear Mr. Murrow, in order to arm you against the discouragement with which I know you will be faced from official circles in London or elsewhere were you to include the colony in your itinerary of Africa. (My assumption is that with the serious attention and coverage you have given to Ghana and Guinea in your programmes over the last few years, you will probably be visiting those and, possibly, other countries in West Africa during your travels). If I have presumed too much, too far, I can only ask you to pardon the natural concern of one who is not only a native of the country but also actively engaged in the political and social and educational affairs of the country. (See The Times, Nov. 2, 1957, p.6; Nov.5, photos. Back Page; Manchester Guardian, Nov. 2, Back Page, p.10/) See, also, Saturday Review, May 2, 1953, special Africa number to which I had the honour of contributing a piece, later reproduced in Joan C. Maclean's Africa: The Racial Issue. H.W. Wilson Co., N.Y., 1954. Cf. N.Y. Times, May 30, 1953, p. 4: "West Urged to Aid Liberals etc."; Current History, July 1953, pp.21-6, Professor Alzada Comstock's article on "British Africa").

The problems of this "ancient and loyal colony"(as she has often been styled by British royalty and officialdom since the rign of Queen Victoria) are not to be laid entirely at the doors of the British Colonial Office. But moral responsibility for a colony's good government or otherwise remains essentially in British hands; and no amount of juggling with the facts or of camouflaging the true nature of a sordid situation by the conferment of labels and nomenclatures of office (or apparent "power") upon some of us within the community removes the fundamental causes responsible for the sad state of affairs portrayed by Fleming and several other British observers of the Sierra Leone scene within the past few years. The country is in urgent need of a thorough investigation of those causes: investigation for which not only this writer but even members of the British parliament have repeatedly called in the last two years or so. (Incidentally, Her Majesty the Queen expects to visit the country later on this year).

You may say, Well, my dear Blyden, what do you expect me an outsider to do in such a situation? My answer, Sir, is: In your proverbial manner of focusing attention on situations which show signs of breeding bloody and unpleasant disruptions when not tackled at the incipient stages of their development, maybe you can, during your world tour put in a word for Sierra Leone and her groowing problems: problems originating largely from the monolithic hold which the monopoly diamond company (the Chester Beatty Selection Trust) exercises over the country's administration but spreading into nearly all walks of life, including the liberty of the subject and the welfare of the peoples at large. (Permit the seeming immodesty in my mentioning that I have just completed a doctoral dissertation on the problems affecting constitutional change in Sierra Leone here at Harvard: an unfinished chore which I returned to this country to finish last October after an absence of some five years spent in Sierra Leone first as a lecturer at the university college there and, later, as a political activist. In addition, you may be interested in a forthcoming article which I have been invited to contribute to the coming quarter's, July-September, issue of Africa South, a British international periodical sponsored by persons eminent in the public life of both this country and Britain and South Africa. Reference to the above has only been made in order to disabuse your mind of any possible speculation that this letter emanates from a disgruntled or disaffected British subject of a colonial territory in the now all-too-familiar tradition of our times. And since I am on this point, let me take the liberty of also drawing your attention to what I consider reasonably represents my overall view of the kind of nationalism in which we are at present engaged in West Africa, at least, and of my hopes for mutual understanding and tolerance between our countries and Great Britain in whose administration some of us take much pride, on the whole. Yet, one cannot afford to be silent over signs of arbitrary and police state measures fast creeping into docile and conservative countries like mine). SEE N.Y. Herald Tribune Forum, 22nd Annual Volume, 1953; also special Forum Supplement, Oct. 25, 1953, pp. 4-8, "Nation-Building in Africa".

Once again, let me apologise for bothering you at such length on the problems of a country and a people whose future, ultimately, must lie in their own hands; but whose location, as well as economic and strategic importance, is not without relevance to the cause of stability in the south Atlantic, in particular, and the survival of the western world in general. A cause in which this country's interest and concern is obviously great. The importance of Freetown (Britain's important naval base through two world wars) to what the late President Roosevelt called "hemispheric defence" is too great for the United States to assume an attitude of non-involvement in the supposed "domestic jurisdiction" of the United Kingdom Government. As John Gunther informs us in his Inside Africa (pp. 727-9); Freetown is "one of the finest natural (if undeveloped) harbours in the world. During World War II it was a staging point for Atlantic convoys, and on one remarkable occasion no fewer than 250 ships were anchored here at the same time, including the Queen Elizabeth and Queen Mary". Add to this the vast and impressive array of its mineral resources --- iron ore, diamonds, corundum, cassitirite, platinum, columbite tantalite, chromite, ilmenite and titanomagnetite, ilmenorutile, bauxite, molybdenite, lignite, wolfenite, rutile, alluvial gold, etc. --- as officially released in ~~official~~ published reports and geological surveys (1958), and you will judge of the country's importance for yourself to the "free world" and of the nature of part of its problems in so far as official British attitude to colonies of strategic importance is concerned; e.g. Cyprus, Malta, Kenya, et al.

Because I know you will be engrossed with matters of a more global nature than that of a tiny (2,000,000+ population; 27½ thousand square miles) backward and under-developed colony in a far corner of Africa, I am taking the liberty of enclosing a few clippings;** etc. of questions with which I have been concerned in recent years in Sierra Leone in order, I hope, to whet your appetite, for other aspects of life in the only "Black Settler Colony" in the world. (The Times, May 19, 1958, p. 11).

My family (regular and devoted listeners like myself/ to your many and varied news programmes and voracious readers and collectors of anything and everything written about you over the past 7 or more years) and I would like to wish you bon voyage and every success in your travels abroad during the coming year. May you continue to report the news, and report the truth, as you have become internationally-renowned for doing. God Bless!

Very cordially yours,

Edward W. Blyden, III.

P.S.: *** Please return clippings after perusing; but keep memorandum to Secretary of State and others marked "KEEP". And should you feel disposed to obtain any further information about me, I am sure that Miss Edith Holden, Rock Ridge, Greenwich, Conn., will oblige.

KEEP!

Edward R. Murrow, Esq.

MOVEMENT FOR COLONIAL FREEDOM

374 Grays Inn Road, London, W.C. 1. TERminus 1078

A Press Conference was given for Dr. Blyden, President of the Sierra Leone Independence Movement by the Movement For Colonial Freedom on FRIDAY, 1st November, 1957, at the House of Commons. Sir Leslie Plummer, M.P., presided.

Dr. Blyden made a statement to the Press, the gist of which is contained in the attached copy of a letter which he has presented to the Colonial Office.

The Regent Palace Hotel,
London, W. 1.

2nd November, 1957.

The Right Honourable Alan Lennox-Boyd,
Secretary of State for the Colonies,
Colonial Office,
Whitehall.

Dear Mr. Secretary of State,

We the undersigned, one a British Protected Person and the other a Citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies, beg leave most respectfully to submit to Her Majesty's Government, through you, the attached documents emanating from Paramount Chiefs, Tribal Authorities and other representatives of the Kono people in Sierra Leone and bearing their respective signatures, X-marks and/or thumbprints humbly praying Her Majesty's Government to look into the affairs of the Kono country in particular (as a result of the recent happenings in that part of the country) and into the overall economic, political, educational and social conditions of the whole country in general.

2. The request, as you will see from the documents, is for a Commission of Inquiry --- be it a Royal Commission, as specifically requested, or a Parliamentary Committee of Inquiry similar to that conducted by Her late Majesty's Government in 1865, or an All-Party Delegation to investigate the conditions --- appointed by Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom at the very earliest possible moment.

3. Quite apart from the disastrous effects to the economy and social stability of the country which the recent happenings in Kono have caused, there are other and further grounds which appear to make the need for an outside commission of inquiry coming from the United Kingdom imperative and urgent. These may briefly be summarised as follows:

1. Within the last four years no less than eight (8) locally-appointed commissions of inquiry have been held into various aspects of the internal life of the "nation"; and the findings and recommendations of each of these commissions have been such as to make it clear that there is need for an overall "master"-Commission of Inquiry, so to speak, that would look into all phases of the country's problems prior to, or concurrent with, the next stage in the country's advance to self-government.

2. The aftermath of the last General Elections leaves much to be desired. Seven (7) members of the new House of Representatives, all members of the majority "party" in the House, have been unseated by the courts as a result of election petitions brought against them on various and sundry grounds of corruption, bribery, personation, undue influence, intimidation, threats and violence and treating. It is significant that some of these election petitions were brought against elected members by defeated members of the majority party who had contested the elections as independent candidates. Even more significant is the fact that the contestants in four (4) out of the seven (7) petitions so far fought and won in the courts were all members of the same party, the majority party. Latest reports are that an eighth member of the House, himself a member of the majority party and one against whom an election petition was filed, has since resigned his seat.

...../3.

3. The demand for a Royal Commission or similar investigative body emanating from the United Kingdom has been made, at various times since the elections and more particularly since the recent happenings in the Kono country, not only by Opposition "Parties", so-called, but even by responsible members of the majority "party". Notable among these have been the rather startling and sensational disclosures made in the public press in Sierra Leone, and presumably elsewhere, by Mr. Siaka Stevens, ex-Minister of Mines, Lands and Labour, charging the Chief Minister with various irregularities in the administration of the country's affairs both in the last government as well as in this.

4. Among requests directly made to Her Majesty's Government for an overall Commission of Inquiry such as is being advocated in these paragraphs, reference must be made in particular to the following: (a) a cablegram message from the Sierra Leone Independence Movement to you, Sir, bearing date 28th May, 1957; repeated, with slight additions in the light of worsening conditions in the country, on 23rd September, 1957; (b) a cablegram message from the Kono Progressive Movement to you, Sir, on the 24th August, 1957; (c) a cablegram message from an All-Party mass meeting of citizens to you, Sir, on 15th October, 1957; (d) a cablegram message from the taxpayers, tribal authorities and people of the Bombali district on two separate occasions this year.

4. Apropos our reference in para. 3(1), above, to the number of Commissions of Inquiry which have been held in Sierra Leone during the past four years, we deem it desirable and useful, (if only for easy reference on your part, Sir), to give in brief outline below a summary of the recommendations made by each of the commissions.

(a) The Boston Commission (1953) on the Financial Administration of Fourah Bay College which unearthed a deficit of £38,000 (THIRTY-EIGHT THOUSAND POUNDS) and made a severe stricture on the conduct of highly-placed members of the College Council. The deficit was eventually wiped out by the legislature.

(b) The Fulton Commission on Fourah Bay College (1954) which recommended, among other things, a survey of the economy of Sierra Leone with special reference to the development of agriculture, the major source of the Sierra Leone economy.

(c) The Keith-Lucas Commission on Electoral Reforms (1954) which drew attention to the division between Colony and Protectorate as a hindrance to constitutional change, but refrained from going into an examination of the nature of that age-long problem since it did not fall within their terms of reference.

(d) The Shaw Commission into the Riots and Strikes of February 1955 which recommended improvements in management-labour relations.

(e) The Cox Commission into anti-tax disturbances (1956) which recommended a thorough overhauling of the system of provincial administration and the chieftaincy in general.

(f) The Commissions of Inquiry into the conduct of Chiefs held by Sir Harold Whelan, Sir David Edwards and Mr. Storr, which led to the large-scale deposition of chiefs and other native administration authorities (1957).

(g) The Marke Commission of Inquiry into the issue of alluvial diamond licences which led to the recent outbreaks in the Kono country and a consequent breakdown in law and order; an emergency situation which, regrettably, still exists.

(h) An inquiry into the workings of the Railway Workers' Union.

Copies of this letter with annexures have been circulated to members of Parliament, the Conservative, Labour and Liberal party organisations of the United Kingdom, the British Press and various private and voluntary organisations in this country interested in furthering the ties of Commonwealth and Empire relations.

We are,
Dear Mr. Secretary of State,
Her Majesty's most loyal and devoted subjects.

Tamba S. Mbriwa, Member for Kono North,
Sierra Leone House of Representatives.

Edward W. Blydon, III, President and Leader,
Sierra Leone Independence Movement (SLIM).

PLEASE RETURN to Blyden, 42 FERNALD Drive #12
CAMBRIDGE 38, MA

THE MANCHESTER GUARDIAN SATURDAY NOVEMBER 2 1957

CALL FOR SIERRA LEONE INQUIRY

Royal commission urged

By our London Staff

Dr Edward Blyden, the founder and leader of the Sierra Leone Independence Movement, has arrived in London bearing a petition calling for a royal commission to inquire into conditions in the Colony and Protectorate of Sierra Leone, with special reference to recent disturbances in the diamond-mining areas.

Only the first page of the document is taken up with the typewritten request for a royal commission. The rest consists of long lists of names with a thumbprint beside each. These represent the signatures of all fourteen paramount chiefs of the Kono district where the diamond riots occurred, and of several hundred lesser chiefs and tribal authorities.

At a meeting yesterday at the House of Commons, arranged by a number of Labour M.P.s, Dr Blyden said that the Government of Sierra Leone showed no signs of trying to find out why the riots occurred. He had therefore come to London in company with Mr Tamba Mbriwa, the Independent member of the Legislature for the Kono district, to put his case to the Colonial Office. Declaring that only a royal commission would be effective in the present tangled situation, Dr Blyden went on:

"The people of the Kono district . . . have protested in vain about the dictatorial privileges given to the diamond-mining company, the Sierra Leone Selection Trust. They say they were never a party to the agreements that gave their lands to the trust and that the trust now operates its own police force, which herds them about like cattle. They are told they have no right of appeal to any court. That leaves us only one place to appeal—to London."

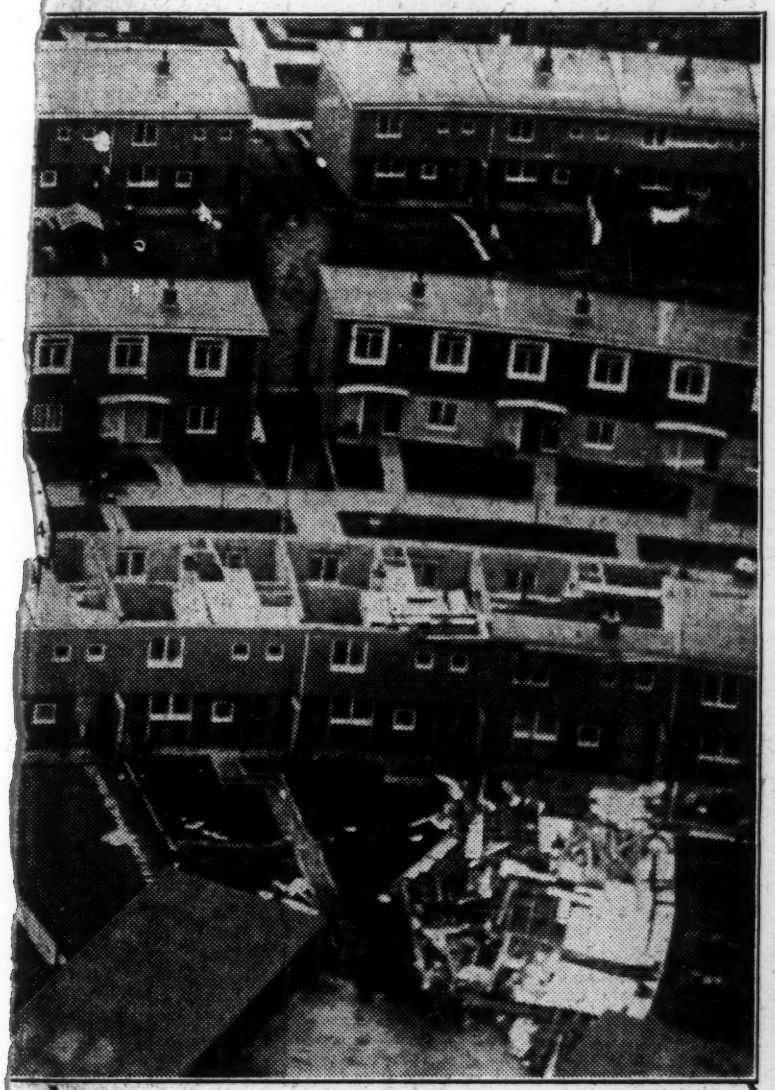
Dr Blyden and Mr Mbriwa will take their petition to the Colonial Office on Monday.

COMMON LA

MASS

LAW

TFORDSHIRE



IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION, WAS UNDAMAGED.

r. Mbriwra (left) and Dr. Blyden, of Sierra Leone, sented a petition at the Colonial Office yesterday.

PLEASE RETURN to:
Blyden,
42 FERNALD
Cambr

DAILY MAI

INCORPORATING THE WEEKLY NE

No. 201,324 FREETOWN, TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1956

Political truce over new constitution:

BLYDEN SAYS: 'TI GI IN

PEOPLE from all walks town yesterday to hear celebrate the 170th anni our natural rullers and Kingdom. It is therefor towards full and compl Status in 1961."

Dr. Blyden was speal meeting organised by a of men from the variou parties in Sierra Leone, a resolution requesting Hare, British Minister of the Colonial Affairs to us offices with the Sierra Le ernment to ensure that t tions and wishes of the evolve a new constitution ing with political, cultural nomic advancement.

There was cheering crowd as Dr. Blyden sa was indeed a great day. sentatives from the

◆ Continued

DRIVE #12
bridge 38, Rass.

IL
EWS

ONE PENNY

New Arrivals!
ALL WOOL GABERDINE
RAIN-COATS
and
JACKETS
K. Chellaram
& SONS
Fancy Shop, 3 Howe St.

THIS IS GREAT INDEED'

alks of life crowded into Victoria Park in Free-ar Dr. Edward Blyden say, "In 1958 we will be anniversary of the signing of the treaty between and Her Majesty's Government in the United efore not too much or over ambitious to work mplete self-government in 1958 and Dominion

peaking at a a committee rious political one, at which ng Mr. John of State for use his good Leone Gov-at the aspira-the people to tion in keep-ural and eco-

ng from the said that it y.

TEJAN SIE BACK FROM GOLD COAST

MR. B. Tejan Sie, Vice-President of the Sierra Leone People's Party, returned to Freetown on Saturday after spending a week in the Gold Coast.

While he was there, Mr. Tejan Sie told newspaper reporters that the next election will be held in Sierra

Blyden discusses new constitution

◆ **Continued from page 1**

parties in Sierra Leone had gathered together to demand a new and better constitution.

"It is only the people who can make the constitution they want", Dr. Blyden said and he strongly recommended that a constituent assembly should be formed, to frame a constitution for Sierra Leone, with as little help from outside as possible.

"So long as our representatives in the councils are not all of them answerable to us through our legislature in strict practice of democratic governments, we are not too far removed from where this country stood under previous constitutions: titles and nomenclature notwithstanding", Dr. Blyden declared.

He pointed out that Sierra Leone was the only territory which started under the British as a self-governing territory. This country he said was firstly a colony of settlers who were given the right to govern themselves.

Quoting from some eminent Political thinkers, Dr. Blyden said, "There is a general agreement that no form of constitution can be satisfactory if it fails to provide means by which the people at large can share in the responsibility involved in it exercise."

"Responsibility", he said, "without authority leads to anarchy."

The resolution which was passed will today be presented to Mr. John Hare when he meets leaders of the various parties.

Other speakers at the meeting included, Mr. Otto I. E. During, Mr. I. B. Kamara and Mr. B. Tejan Sie, who was chairman for the occasion.

MR MICHAEL SCOTT, lecturer in law at Fourah Bay College, was recently admitted to practice as a barrister and solicitor of the Supreme Court of Sierra Leone.

Mr. Scott was educated at Queen's College, Cambridge, and is a barrister-at-law of the Inner Temple, London. He practiced on the Midland Circuit and in London before coming to Sierra Leone to take up his present appointment.

Printed and published by the Proprietors Sierra Leone "Daily Mail" Ltd., at 29 Rawdon Street, Freetown — 13-3-56

PRES
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town City

The letter
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★ **Continued**

PLEASE RETURN to:
Blyden
42 FERNALD DRIVE #12
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LY MAIL

TING THE WEEKLY NEWS

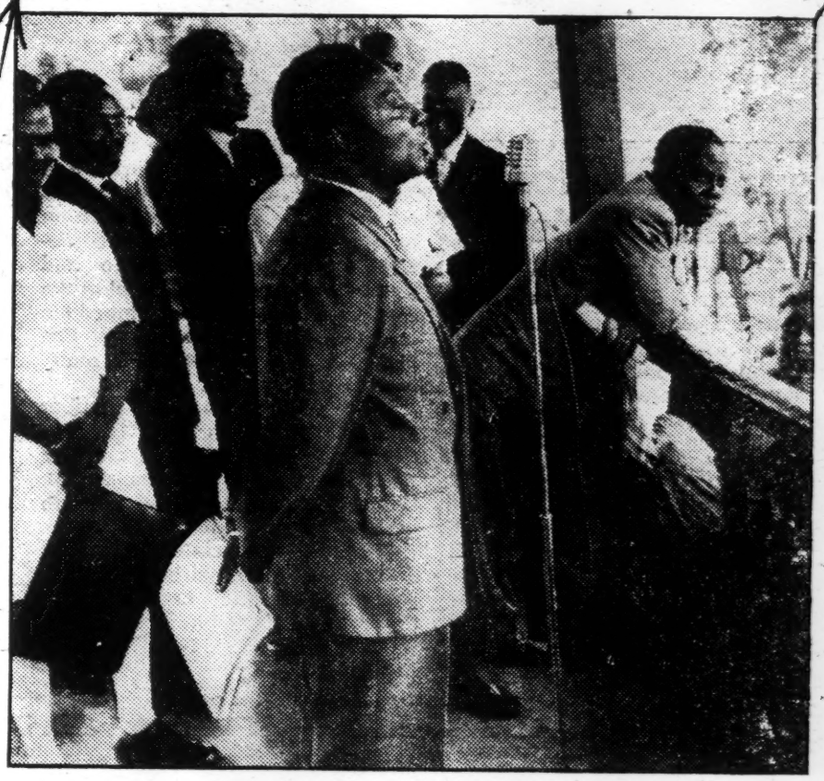
FREETOWN, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1956 ONE PENNY

PYE RADIO

see

G.B.O.

PLE NOW HAVE ALERS' 'ENCES



IN THE picture above, Dr. Edward N. Blyden, Lecturer, Fourah Bay College is seen addressing the large crowd of people who gathered in Victoria Park on Monday afternoon to hear him speak on "Our Recent Political Situation". The meeting was arranged by the "Committee For Good Government in Sierra Leone".

PLEASE RETURN TO:
Blyden
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Crowd attend meeting of the S.L.I.M.

DOING a calypso number? Far from it! Mr. Edward Wilmot Blyden, leader of the Sierra Leone Independence Movement, was talking to the large crowd which attended his meeting. Mr. Blyden, political scientist and student of international politics and diplomacy, had his post graduate education at Lincoln and Harvard Universities in the United States of America, and has travelled extensively.

MONDAY'S meeting of the Sierra Leone Independence Movement attracted a large crowd at the Wilberforce Memorial Hall which was crowded to its capacity even before the meeting started. People gathered in small groups in the precints of the hall to hear S.L.I.M.'s leader, Mr. Edward Blyden, speak.

The secretary of the Youth Section of the Movement, Miss Majorie During, read out the release of the Movement's executive in which the movement's four candidates for the three Electoral Districts of Freetown, were named.

Contained in this release also were the biographies of the candidates.

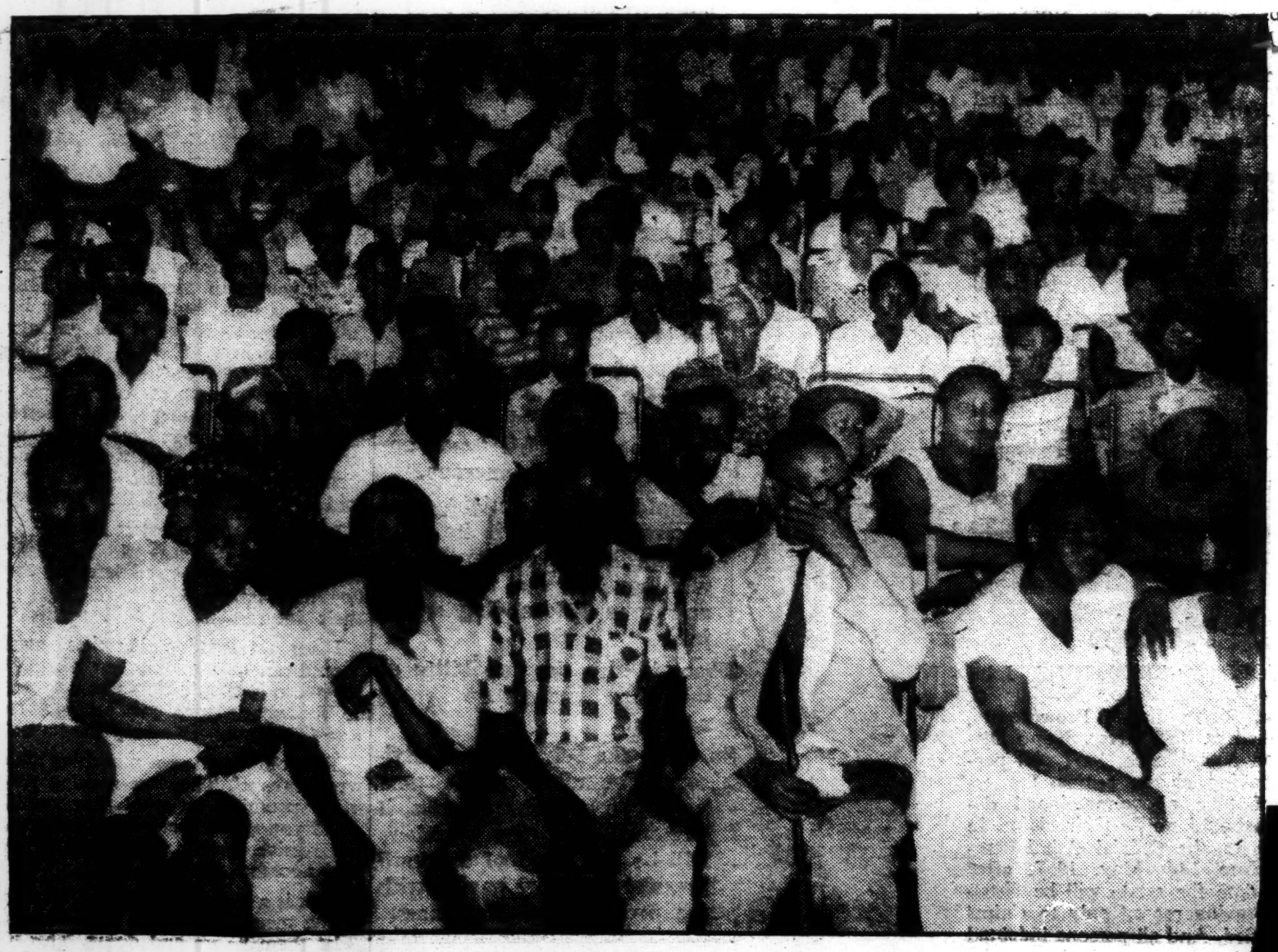
'For youth'

Mr. F. Cline Thomas, the vice-president of the Youth Section emphasised the fact that S.L.I.M. catered for the youth and the workers. He added that the response had been gratifying.

One of the points on which the leader touched was the fact, as contained in a United Kingdom publication, that Sierra Leone and the Gambia are likely to remain as overseas territories of Great Britain. He pleaded with the crowd to take the full weight and implications of that statement.

Mr. Ken During said that he was being regarded by older politicians as still a small boy, but he was quite determined to show them what the youths could do.

EMPHASISING a point is one of the determinations of S.L.I.M., that what Mr. Ken Omotayo During, one of Sierra Leone's successful barristers, and Secretary of S.L.I.M., was doing when our cameraman snapped him. A former President of the Law Society, Hull University. Mr. During is S.L.I.M.'s candidate for the Freetown East electoral district.



THE BIG crowd which attended S.L.I.M. meeting seemed representative of many sections and age groups of the Freetown community. So enthusiastic were the members and supporters that the Wilberforce Memorial Hall was crowded even before the meeting started.

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Question-Mark Colony

THE biggest of those British colonies which at present seem neither rich nor big enough to sustain independence is Sierra Leone. And, to their credit, those who sent statements for constitutional change in response to an invitation from the Chief Minister, Dr. Margai, all recognised this fact by postponing self-government at least until 1961 when, it has already been decided, the voting system will have to be reconsidered.

The conference called in Freetown last month to discuss these statements was a decorous affair even if the chairman sometimes found it necessary to tell those present that a tape recorder was recording the noise: and the discussions emphasised even more strongly than the collected statements (already described in West Africa) that at present it is not self-government but representation that is the issue in Sierra Leone. Indeed the keenest discussion may have been on the Kono District Council proposal that non-Konos should not be allowed to vote in the district, a proposal which Mr. Paul Dunbar agreed to amend to exclude only non-Sierra Leoneans.

No Evasion

Gold Coast and Nigerian experience is enough to show the difficulty of proceeding to self-government if there is deep suspicion between different communities or areas, and the Gold Coast is showing how important it is to clarify the political position of Chiefs before self-government. It is welcome, therefore, that none of Dr. Margai's correspondents evade the problem of the relative strength Colony representation should bear to Protectorate: the size of the Legislative Council: and the place of Paramount Chiefs in it.

The claim of the National Council and the Labour Party that the Colony should have equal representation with the Protectorate, with a population well over 10 times as big, has no relation to practical politics but illustrates the importance of the problem of representation in Sierra Leone. Everybody agrees that a larger legislature is needed, but there is no agreement on the place of Chiefs in it, how they are to be chosen, or whether there is to be a Second House.

One can assume that the views of the governing party, the Sierra Leone People's Party, will be the ones which in the end carry most weight, but the Chief Minister is well aware that party organisation is too new in Sierra Leone for parties alone to be considered. And even if on the vital question of representation the discussions have only emphasised existing differences, the Government cannot be accused of ignoring opposition or non-party views.

So far as relations between Britain and Sierra Leone are concerned, many people in Sierra Leone see the Gold Coast constitution (as it was in June last year) as the model. There is general agreement that there should be a Prime Minister: but some influential people oppose the removal of officials from the Executive Council, and there is general agreement that the Governor, and perhaps a Deputy Governor who replaces the Chief Commissioner, should have considerable power.

What does the Sierra Leone Government do now? It is unlikely that further discussion will resolve the well-known differences between the parties, and the Government can say that it has sounded opinion as well as can be done in Sierra Leone. The obvious next step is for the Government to make its own proposals, for debate in Legislative Council, and then to start discussions with the Secretary of State, so that the new constitution can be ready for next year's election. It is certain to be a constitution which gives Sierra Leoneans much greater autonomy in their affairs: but unlike the Gold Coast constitution, as it is now, it will not take Sierra Leone to the point where complete independence is the only logical next step. And for the people of Sierra Leone its chief interest will lie in the arrangements it makes for their representation, rather than in its effect on the executive.

Economic Revolution

But when self-government becomes a live issue for Sierra Leone, will the economic situation rule it out? A year ago that would certainly have been the case. But there are signs of an economic revolution in the Protectorate, not entirely due to a change in diamond mining. Not long ago there were complaints that the railway could not move produce down: producers have solved that problem by cutting down production. Now the complaint is that the beer cannot be moved up: and consumers are not going to solve that problem by cutting down consumption.

Apart from the much greater income the Protectorate should get from diamonds next year when the Diamond Corporation starts driving smugglers out of business by paying a market rate

in this issue

Makers of Nigerian Law - - - Page 1135
Gold Coast Traditional Authorities - Page 1140
N.L.M. Decision - - - - - Page 1143
News . . Reviews . . Commerce . . Letters

for diamonds, there is the immense development planned at Tonkolili, including the building of an 80-mile railway extension from Marampa, by the Sierra Leone Development Company, which may also for some years continue to increase iron ore production at its existing mine. Now there are rumours of possible immense developments in Ilminite mining in coastal areas, while other minerals may be found in valuable quantities.

All this mineral development would obviously entirely alter the picture of Sierra Leone's revenue, already benefiting so much from this source. Indeed the picture could be changed so much that self-government would no longer be in doubt. But it must be remembered that mining, unlike agriculture, sooner or later comes to an end, and is an uncertain basis for an economy, while technical discoveries can always revolutionise, for better or worse, the position of a particular metal. If there is great mineral development, Sierra Leone's future will be assured only if a high proportion of this new wealth is ploughed back into modernisation of agriculture and communications, into education and health. Then Sierra Leone might be ready to face the responsibilities of self-government, and it is to preparing the country for self-government economically, rather than politically, that all efforts should now be directed.

Electoral Outlook in French Africa

RECENT uncertainty about the date of the French general election appears to have had a disturbing effect in French West Africa. As M. Ninine, deputy for the French Cameroons and chairman of the French National Assembly's Committee for Overseas Territories, pointed out on his return to Paris from Africa, African electors expect governments to mean what they say. So when M. Faure's Government announced December 18 as the date for the forthcoming general election, it was widely believed in French Africa that the election would actually occur on that day. [M. Faure's Cabinet decided this week to dissolve the National Assembly and M. Faure intends to arrange for general elections on January 8.]

"Political questions", said M. Ninine, "are even more important in Africa than in France. As things are, administrative life is paralysed. In present circumstances no Governor dares to post or transfer an administrative officer. He would be accused of trying to prejudice the elections if he did". African deputies have been clearly making the most of their relatively strong bargaining position to realise electoral reforms which they have long been urging. The French Government's decision (reported last week) to increase the representation of the Overseas Territories in the National Assembly from 43 deputies to 54 was calculated—roughly—on the basis of one deputy per 700,000 inhabitants, which would still leave Overseas France with only one-tenth the representation of metropolitan France (where there is roughly one deputy for every 70,000). On this reckoning French West Africa would have 27 deputies; Togoland two; the Cameroons four; and Equatorial Africa eight. But even the most moderate African deputies do not regard this as adequate; and a number of them, headed by M. Conombo, deputy for Haute-Volta and a former member of M. Mendès-France's Government, tabled a counter-proposal providing for one deputy per 500,000 inhabitants.

At least as important as the actual number of overseas deputies is the question of the electoral system. Here too it seems likely that important concessions will be made. The National Assembly's Committee for Universal Suffrage has endorsed the recommendation of the Committee for Overseas Territories, that the common roll should be employed, and a system of universal suffrage and direct elections introduced, in *all* the Overseas Territories. (This goes a good deal farther than the Government's original proposal—that the common roll should be extended only to the Cameroons, implying the continuance of the dual electoral college elsewhere in French Africa, apart from Senegal, Mauretania, and Togoland.) This is a matter about which there is obviously strong feeling among French Africans. In Brazzaville all but one of the 19 members of the *Grand Conseil* of A.E.F. addressed a telegram of remonstrance to the Minister for Overseas France, protesting against the preservation of the dual college, and showed their feelings by boycotting the opening session of the *Grand Conseil* on November 14. The Minister replied sympathetically, saying that the Government supported the principle of a common roll, but that its extension to the rest of French Africa depended upon the vote of the National Assembly.

While no-one, whether African or Frenchman, supposes that these electoral issues affect the basic problem of the future political and constitutional relationship between Africa and France, the present fluid situation gives African politicians an opportunity to strengthen their position within the French Parliament for debates that are to come.

C.P.C. Investigators not yet Appointed

UNITED KINGDOM Members of Parliament continue to take considerable interest in the affairs of the Gold Coast Cocoa Marketing Board and the Cocoa Purchasing Company. This week the Secretary of State for the Colonies again had to answer questions about these bodies. Mr. John Hall, a Conservative Member, who will shortly be visiting the Gold Coast, wanted to know what investigation is to be made into the affairs of the C.M.B. and C.P.C., and Mr. John Tilney, another Conservative Member, well known for his interest in West African affairs, asked about the composition of the committee appointed by the Gold Coast Government to inquire into the C.P.C's activities.

Mr. Lennox-Boyd's reply to these questions was: "The Committee to inquire into the activities of the C.P.C. has not yet been appointed. The Gold Coast Government hopes to secure the services of an experienced member of the legal profession with commercial experience, and a chartered accountant. The terms of reference have not yet been drawn up, but they will provide for the investigation of all the allegations of irregularities in the affairs of the C.P.C. It is not proposed to investigate the affairs of the C.M.B."

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1

21 Samoset Ave
Providence 8, R. I
June 22, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow. (or his pretty secretary!)

At the conclusion of one of your radio broadcasts (C.B.S. 7:45 P.M. - week of June 22) you ended your program with "a thought for today" that interested me very much. It concerned problems - to the effect that all problems can not be solved but should be worked upon.

I know I have been quite vague, but would you accept it as a challenge and a compliment to C.B.S. to know what I am talking about and send me a copy of that "thought"?

Thanking you in advance. I remain,

Sincerely,

Carol

Alfred Morro

Alfred Morro
21 Sunoset Ave
Providence, 9, R.I.

R.R.1
Copeland, Idaho
June 27, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
C/o Station K X L Y
Spokane, Wash.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

This is just to wish you a happy and rewarding year which you have certainly earned..

Of course we feel that we shall be much the poorer in knowledge for your absence but shall look forward with all the keener anticipation to your return..

I think we are probably amongst your earliest listeners as we first heard you from London in the war years and some of those broadcasts remain vividly in my memory today, particularly the one from the bomber- D for Dog- over Berlin and another one when your office had been bombed out for the third time in London..

England is my native land although this is my husband's so I am equally interested in both..

We were glad that you added the few personal words yesterday although we had discredited the rumours as soon as we saw from whose pen they came..

Our grateful thanks for your help when trying to see clearly in this complicated world and our sincere good wishes to yourself and family for the year ahead..

Very truly yours,

Dorothy Helder Haynes.

(Mrs. E.K.Haynes.)

5218-16 N.E. Seattle
June 27, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
% C.B.S. New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

It was with keen regret I said goodbye to your wonderful program last night!

I think I express the feeling of many thousands of people, over the entire country. They, like myself, rarely, if ever, write "fan" letters. However these people listen and watch the good things of T V and radio!

Your program of "Person

to "Person" always shows integrity and are constructive and dramatically interesting! They serve as an upliftment in these days of —(forgive the term) — trashy programs so prevelant.

Thank you for your effort and success, in giving us something big and true and worthwhile!

Do come back to us soon, after you have your well earned rest.

Sincerely yours
Mary Jolliette Glen.

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WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1959 JUN 27 AM 10 58

1201

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DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=International Letter Telegram

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1959 JUN 27 AM 10 58

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MADISON AVE=

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BON VOYAGE=

W E BOOTH=

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J. A. BOSSHARD
121 CENTER STREET
WHITEWATER, WISCONSIN

June 27 1959

Mr.Edward R Murrow
CBS
New York

Dear Ed:

We have been watching your "Person to Person" for all the time you have been on the air and want you to know that it is our No. 1 Program all of that time.

We hope that after your leave of absence you will be back in the slot. In the meantime, we want to thank you and CBS for the wonderful job that you and your associates have done.

You should have a very warm spot in your heart to know the pleasure that you have brought to millions of Americans.

Again, many,many thanks.

Yours sincerely,

J A Bosshard

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CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

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FORT WORTH

June 27, 1959

Columbia Broadcasting System
New York City,
New York

Gentlemen:

I heard with great regret the announcement over the radio last night, of Mr. Edward Murrow's, that he is leaving the service for a vacation that will continue for a year or more. First, let me say that I should like to have a copy or clipping of the statement that he made last night over the radio, and would be glad to remit whatever charge you may make.

In this connection, I want to say that for some time, the broadcast over the Columbia Broadcasting System and KRLD, coming to Fort Worth, have been very indistinct and frequently confused and at times wholly unintelligible. This has occurred many times and while the weather conditions are to blame for some of the interference, I assure you that there has been a good deal of poor connection or interference that cannot be traced to the weather, for, while there has been a confusion, and sometimes practically no understandable words coming through on the Columbia line, the other lines came in clear and without confusion when, as to Columbia, there was practically a blackout. I use the time table as printed in the Dallas news, because it is compact and does not cover a whole sheet of the newspaper. I believe the Columbia line comes through Dallas and then by some sort of shift or connection, is carried on to Fort Worth, but whatever the situation, the Columbia Broadcast and

LISTON W. SLACK
MANAGER

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reports have been taking a beating for some months and I think it would be well for you to investigate and see what the trouble is.

Thanking you and with best wishes,

Yours very truly,

B. K. Goree

B. K. Goree
Room 1010
Hotel Texas
Fort Worth, Texas

BKG/kjt

Encl.

Radio Timetable Wednesday

A—American Broadcasting Network C—Columbia Broadcasting System
N—National Broadcasting Company M—Mutual Broadcasting System

A.M.	820 Kc. WFAA-WBAP	570 Kc. WFAA-WBAP	1080 Kc. KRLD	WRR 1310 Kc.
5:30	Devotional	Words of Faith	Fellowship	
5:45	Radio	" " "	Farm News	
6:00	Almanac	World of	Stamps Quartet	News; Jim
6:15	News; Nunnery	Tomorrow	Weather; Clock	Lowe Show
6:30	Farm Editor	Dial 570	News	"
6:45	Farm-Ranch Report	Dial 570; Fishin'	Clock; News C	"
7:00	News, Tolbert	World News	News C	News; "
7:15	Guide; Early	News; Nunnery	Clock Watch	"
7:30	Birds	Morning	News; Weather	"
7:45	John Allen	Man	Top Tunes	"
8:00	News, Tolbert	Morning Man	Local News	Jim Lowe
8:15	The Early Birds	" "	Draper, C; Clock	" "
8:30	Morning Man	Dial 570	Watch	" "
8:45	"	"; Harvey A	"; News	" "
9:00	News; My True	Breakfast Club	News; Clock	News; Kenny
9:15	Story N	Don McNeil	Watch	Sargent
9:30	"	" "	"	News; "
9:45	"	" "	"	"
10:00	News, Markets	Hayes Healy A	News; Arthur	News; "
10:15	Morning Man	Dial 570; News	Godfrey C	"
10:30	Brunch Party:	Music with	"	"
10:45	Nick Ramsey	Mills; News A	"	"
11:00	" "	Music with	News, House-	News; "
11:15	" "	"	party C	"
11:30	Back to Bible N	"	Galen Drake C	News M; "
11:45	" " "	Mills	"	"

P.M.	820 Kc. WFAA-WBAP	570 Kc. WFAA-WBAP	1080 Kc. KRLD	1310 Kc. WRR
Noon	News, Allen	News, Smith	Jolley News	News; "
12:15	Murray Cox	Livestock Market	News	News M; Wrmp
12:30	Roundup	Murray Cox, RFD	Stamps Quartet	American
12:45	"	News	S. Kaye	League
1:00	News, N; Network	Paul Harvey A	News; Streets C	Baseball:
1:15	Time N	Melody Go	Ma Perkins C	Boston
1:30	News; Markets	Round	Dr. Malone C	Red Sox
1:45	Network Time N	"; News A	Mrs. Burton C	vs.
2:00	News, N; Network	Melody Go	Happiness C	Detroit
2:15	Time N	Round; News A	Helen Trent C	Tigers at
2:30	"	Pierce Allman	Next Door C	Detroit
2:45	"	"; News A	Pat Buttram C	"; Scores
3:00	News; Carnival	570 Matinee	News	News M; Eddie
3:15	of Music:	" "	L. Welk	Hill Show
3:30	Nick Ramsey	News; "	Jack	News; "
3:45	" "	"	Harrison	"
4:00	News; "	News; "	News; "	News; "
4:15	"	"	"	"
4:30	"	News; "	"	"
4:45	"	"	"	News; "
5:00	News, N; "	Matinee	News; "	News; Jim
5:15	News, Allman	Sports; "	"; Sports	Holloway
5:30	Road Show	News, Ramsey	News	News; "
5:45	News, Sherman	Daly; Harvey A	Lowell Thomas	"

P.M.	820 Kc. WFAA-WBAP	570 Kc. WFAA-WBAP	1080 Kc. KRLD	1310 Kc. WRR
6:00	News; Trends	Ed. P. Morgan A	News; Whitten	Fulton Lewis M
6:15	Road Show	Music; Gorme A	Sports; Perry	Jim Holloway
6:30	News; Sports	Music Man	Como Show	Show
6:45	Life Line	"; News A	Ed Murrow C	"
7:00	News N; Family	Quincy Howe A	World Tonite C	News, M; Jim
7:15	Living	Pep Rally	News; Answer C	Holloway
7:30	Image	"	News; Baseball	News; "
7:45	" N	" ; News A	Game:	"
8:00	News, N; Image N	News, A; Pep	Dallas	News; "
8:15	"	Rally	Rangers	"
8:30	Minorities N	News; "	vs.	News; "
8:45	"	"	St. Paul	"
9:00	News; NBC	News; "	Saints	News; "
9:15	Presents N	"	at	"
9:30	News of the World:	News; "	Dallas	News; "
9:45	Morgan Beatty N	"	"	"
10:00	News, Sherman	News; Night-	Scores; Amos	Kat's Karavan
10:15	Here's to	watch	'N' Andy	with
10:30	Music	"	Starlight	Lowe
10:45	"	"; News A	Music	"
11:00	"	Nightwatch	News; "	"
11:15	"	"	"	"
11:30	"	"; News	"	"
11:45	"	"	"	Swing Shift
Mdnt.	Services	Services		"

MRS. E. D. LEDERMAN 1880 JACKSON ST., APT. 304 SAN FRANCISCO 9, CALIFORNIA

June 27th

My dear Mr Murrow –

May I tell you how very, very much I have enjoyed your scholarly & informative daily broadcasts. They will be sorely missed.

It will be with pleasure, that again in the future, the voice "This is the news" will again be on the air waves.

Good Luck!

Gratefully –

Linda L. Lederman

Hon. Edward R. Murrow,
C.B.S. Radio-TV Network,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:-

I, like millions of others, I'm sure want to wish you a happy bon voyage, a year of health, safety, great success over seas.

You are, and have always been, without any doubt whatever the finest, most courageous commentator of all the major networks combined.

Your leave of absence "sabbitical leave" as I understand it, is a challenge of greater determination, courage truth finding. You will greatly be missed until July 1, 1960, when you return to the U.S.A. and C.B.S., by all.

Again wishing you a happy bon voyage, complete health, safety, success, and may God be with you every where always.

Most cordially,

William D. Turner

William D. Turner

126 Hanover Street South,
Lexington, Kentucky,
June 27th 1959

321. Tunnel Ave.
Richmond 3. Calif.
June 16. '57.

Dear Mr. Murrow:
Long time a friend of ours, especially when you reported from London when the Blitz was on! We had our people in Denmark, under the heel, and hung by your words. Now in our old age, we came from Maine and here to spend our last days, we found you, on K.P.I.X. San Francisco, now we shall miss you very much. Hope you have a good rest & a change that will benefit you.
Sincerely. Mr & Mrs Carl Johnson

Mr. Ed Murrow
c/o CBS - Station 5
San Francisco, Calif.

6/26/57

Dear Mr. Murrow:
I can hardly bear to think about Friday nights without Person to Person. Even before I had my own TV, I used to enjoy this program immensely; I still hurry home Fri. nights to be sure not to miss your wonderful and informative program. I read somewhere you were going away on a vacation. Oh, do come back with Person to Person in the same format and about the same time of day! During the last war your voice, ~~was~~ bring comfort to me ~~over the radio~~.
Sincerely, Dorothy N. Whitney.

RICHMOND
JUN 27
3-PM
1959
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Mr. Edward R. Murrow
c/o C.B.S. Broadcasting Sys.
New York City. N.Y.

Miss L. M. Whitney
316 N. Wilson
Modesto, Calif.

MODESTO
JUN 29
4 PM
1959
CALIF.

PRAY
FOR
PEACE

U.S. POSTAGE 3¢
GOODNESS
LIBERTY

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. Ed Murrow
c/o ~~KPIX~~ CBS T.V. Station 5
San Francisco 9, Cal.
2655-Van Ness Ave.

June 26, 1959,

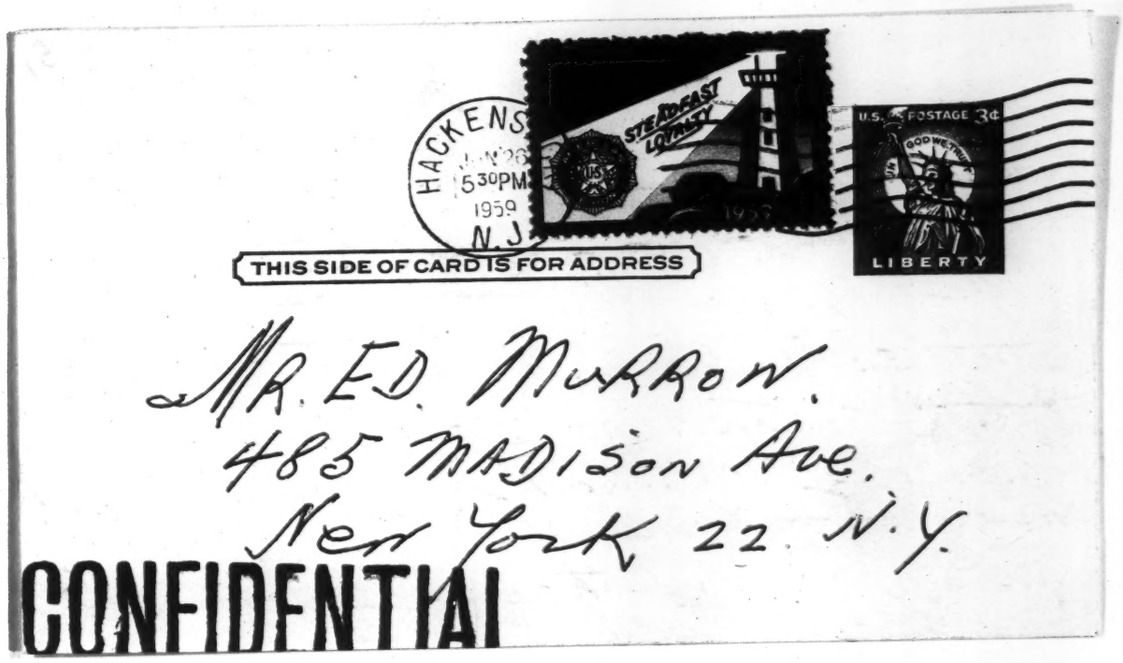
Dear Sir,

I say "sir," because I have great respect for a fair gentlemen. Lets have more of you. We the people need an honest reporter — how else can we understand this world. Good luck — sir, learn a lot from your trip and look after us, your

listener.

Mr. Murrow, please do not let anyone change you. We, the average man, need you to explain things to us.

Yours truly
Lou Coll.


HACKENS
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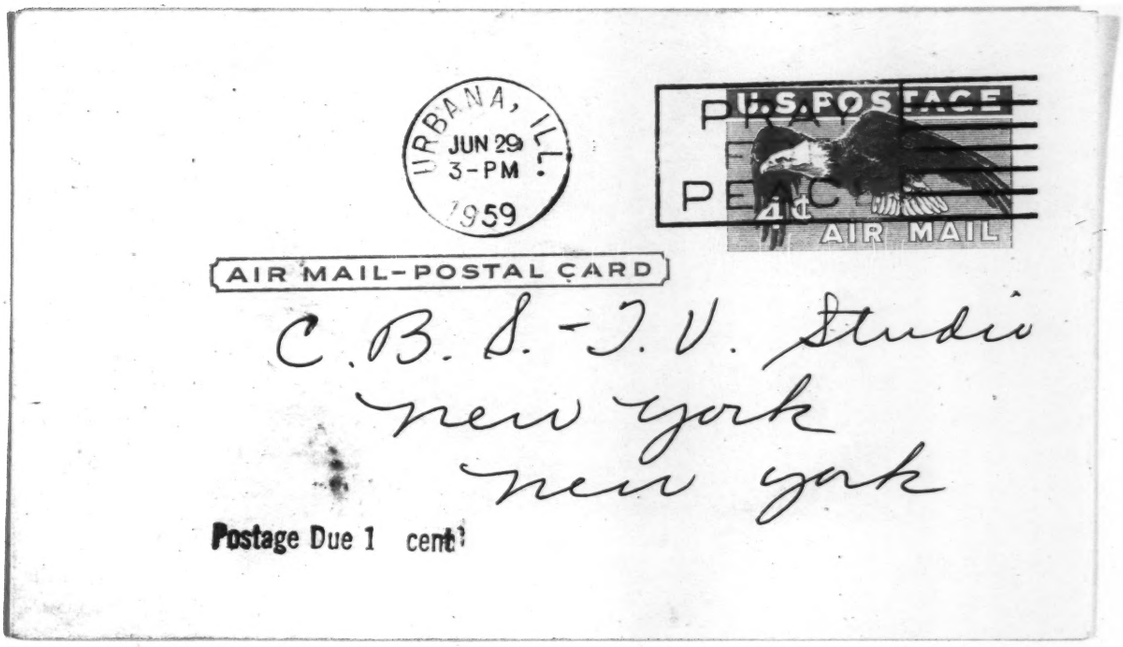
1959
N.J.
STEADFAST LOYALTY
U.S. POSTAGE 3¢
LIBERTY
THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS
MR. ED. MURROW.
485 MADISON AVE.
New York 22. N.Y.
CONFIDENTIAL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1959
U.S. POSTAGE
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AIR MAIL
AIR MAIL-POSTAL CARD
C.B.S.-T.V. Studio
new york
new york
Postage Due 1 cent

VINCENT WILLIAMS - HERMIDA
121 Sussex Street
Hackensack, New Jersey

26th June 59

My dear Ed. Murrow: Your leaving T.V and other airways will leave a large and valuable emptiness (vacuum) for folk who wish the truth as to the "State of the Union". Sometimes, I believe that the tycoons & White house have stared censoring MURROW and SEVEREID...? Play nice "Chicken"...? Bless Casey, Mrs Murrow and thou. Warm regards
Very sincerely — Vincent.

6-26-59

We regret tonight was Mr Murrows last program but will be watching and waiting to hear when he will appear a year from now after his much needed vacation.
Mr & Mrs W. N Lyskins - Urbana Illinois

6/26/59

So long for a while. Return
to my after a needed rest.
A twenty-year listener.

E. Dimmy

ERNEST F. MULLER, M. D.
HEMLOCK HAGUE, CROTON AVENUE
R. F. D. 1
PEEKSKILL, NEW YORK

June 26. 1955

Dear Mr. Murrow:

We just heard your last broadcast. And I think, we, your listeners should also have: „A WORD FOR TODAY."

We will miss you very much!

You have helped us again and again to understand our times, perhaps to understand ourselves.

We feel you belong to us. May be we belong to you. We want you back. We need you. More than you need us.

As a professional worker and a scientist I wish you well for this sabbatical year of studies, learning and listening. We think and we know you deserve it.

Do not forget that the loyalty of your listeners and followers requires the same loyalty from you. Loyalty is not a one way street, as so many try to make us believe. - Loyalty is a mutual tie

ERNEST F. MULLER, M. D.
HEMLOCK HAGUE, CROTON AVENUE
R. F. D. 1
PEEKSKILL, NEW YORK

between the leaver and the ones who want to be led.

And from this mutual belonging to each other we derive the right, to have you back as you have a right to our wanting you back.

Do not forget our "WORD OF TODAY"

Yours Ernest F Muller.

Mr + Mrs. Loyd E. Hunt
401 Brookside Avenue
(Oakhurst Manor)
P. O. Elberon, New Jersey

Friday - June 26
1959 -

Dear Ed Morrow — Our very sincere thanks to you for your many interesting programs on "Person to Person" —

We will miss you — but we know you are wise in getting away and taking that long, quiet look back.

Have a fine vacation and rest easily on the many laurels you have earned.

We admire you and your honesty and will await your

return in a year.

Many, many thanks for our many hours of pleasure.

Good Luck always -

Sincerely -

Mr. & Mrs. Loyd E. Hunt

P.S. Who are we? Well —
Mr. H is a research scientist with Bell Tel. Labs. since 1929 and I am a gardener - bee keeper and Bantam fancier.

Panda Prints
CN 19
by Rosalind Welcher

Toujours gai!
I always say...

2118 Oakland Dr
Kalamazoo, Mich.
June 24, 1959

Dear Mr. Morrow,

This note is long over due. I realize that you carry a heavy schedule and a year off you should have if you wish. But what will TV be without you. We didn't buy a TV set for a long time after they were available but we did so to be able to get "See it Now" and other informative programs like yours.

I've just reread your article in The Reporter (Nov 58) I only wish there were more Morrows in TV & radio. I was present at the Oberlin commencement when you received

an honorary degree & my appreciation for what you have done was well expressed by the spokesman that day.

Arthur Godfrey is not a good substitute. Yes, he could interview people but the international conversations you have been doing take a special ability. We need more programs like yours in America. Please don't stay away long.

Sincerely,

Mrs. George Bradley

(just a housewife who doesn't keep up very well on world affairs)

Edward R. Murrow

All best wishes
for a
Happy Holiday
and
Safe Return.
"Good Luck!"

Grace V. Anderson

6.25.59

June 25th 59

Dear Ed, -

First let me wish you the very best on your vacation. You will be missed alot more than you realize but but we all need a vacation and it will be wonderful for you.

Since 1934 I have been writing to folks all over the world and I find it an education as well as a hobby.

One of my first pen freinds is a man in Ceylon. He was a boy when I first wrote him. He is married has two grown children now. For years his home was in Ceylon and last year he said they got out with their lives and now lives in Dehiwel
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more than is ever written.

This letter should have been on its way earlier but was ill for the first of the week.

There are other folks, India, Burma, school teacher on Cyprus, Southern Rhodesia and other but you are a busy person and that year will fly. Your boy must be big now must be about 18 or 19, am I right?

God bless you on your trip and see all you can so you can tell the folks at home.

Sincerely
Mrs. Melba Abril

Raja Somasundaram
255/2 Hill St.,
Dehiwela
Ceylon

Jose Naranjo 18
Pasaje Lirio

Dimitrios Ktenaveas
Professor
Kalamata
Greece.

Palma de
Malborca
Spain.

(over)

Mrs. Dora Tanner
65 Second Street
Orange Grove
Johannesburg
South Africa.

Franz Lustenberger
Mozartstr 28
Luzern,
Switzerland.

This is a wonderful American lady who married an Indian in College. They own their own home in Bangalore ↓

Mrs. Mary Rao
4 ~~th~~ Krishnan Rao Rd.,
Bangalore - 4.
India.

Sorry such a long letter,

Sincerely
Mrs. Melva Abril.

New York June 25. 1959.

Dear Mr. E. Murrow.

Pardon me for taking the liberty of sending you these few lines. First I would like to tell you that I never missed any of your Programs. You may wonder why I am writing to you. First of All I would like to wisch a great success in your Undertakings also you should enjoy wher ever you go. With this I would like to ask a great Favor of you. Since I am retired now I have taken up Philately and I thought it would be a great Treat if you would be kind enough to send me some Foreign Stamps. May I also inform you that I made it a Hobby to collect Letters from Prominent People it may interest you to know that I wrote

to Mrs. E. Roosevelt to the Chancellor Mr. Adenauer of Germany & to the Chancellor of Austria & I had the Honnor to rec. an Answer. It would give me great Pleasure to have your Answer amongs them. Hoping I will hear from you. Remain

Respectfully

Julius Kahn

Add:
1687 IVYSE Ave
Bronx - 60 -
New York
N.Y.

152 E Garvey Blvd.
West Covina
California
June 25-59

Mr Edward R Murrow
New York
N.Y.

Dear Mr Murrow:-

I am 75 years young and I have listened to your "Wonderful Voice" for years. California time 5 P.M. as you say "This is the news" and I want to say that it is a very happy and all too short 15 minutes which we spend with you and now we are all so truely sorry that you will not be with us for a year. Now Mr Murrow is it really necessary for you to be gone that long?
In one of the late magazines, there was a picture of you and I thought that you looked very tired. however if you really have to be gone for

any length of time even for a few days. I hope that your friend "Larry Lafleur". I am not sure that that is the correct spelling of his name, but he has a very lovely voice also, but of course not as good as yours. but if you have to go please please let us have "Mr Lafleur"

Best wishes Mr Murrow for a speedy return and even tho there are rumors. I hope you will return and soon.

Sincerely.

Mrs Van Dusen

M. JEANNETTE MACKENZIE
~~220 WEST CHELTEN AVENUE~~ 4601 Pulaski Ave.
PHILADELPHIA 44, PA.

June 25, 1959

Edward R. Murrow
c/o C. B. S.
485 Madison Ave., New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

It is with real dismay that I view the months ahead without your broadcast. Your absence is a loss indeed to your listeners, and I only wish I could believe there are as many as there should be.

I am only one of millions (I trust) that will be eternally grateful to you for your restrained, disinterested, timely and most important of all, courageous analysis of the news. I for one am deeply grateful for your bringing out into the open the heart-breaking "call-girl" situation. You and Edward R. Morgan are almost the only ones who do more than enumerate the news items, which are dully repeated

throughout each 24 hours.

Curously solace will lie in the hope that this is truly a vacation and a period of relaxation from the terrific strain you must have been under through the years.

I pray that your voice will have helped to save our nation from its headlong rush toward mediocrity (and a second rate, if not third rate, power), concerned only with higher and higher standards of living for the few; while all we appear to be interested in are material things. As a people we have adopted the Epicurean philosophy, content to loll, smoke, eat, drink, and watch television. It makes no demands on the intellect, a complete substitute for reading and thinking.

Have a good time, and God speed and do come back.

Yours sincerely,

Mary Jeannette Mackenzie

WU015 PD

FAX NEWYORK NY JUN 25 259P

RECEIVED
1959 JUN 25 PM 4:42
C B S TELETYPE ROOM N.

MR EDWARD R MURROW CBS

YOU HAVE GIVEN MUCH TO TELEVISION AND WE ARE GOING TO MISS YOU DEEPLY AFTER TOMORROW NIGHT. HOWEVER, WHEN YOU GET BACK FROM YOUR SABBATICAL I HOPE YOU WILL GIVE US THE FIRST OPPORTUNITY TO CARRY ON WHERE WE LEFT OFF. FROM ALL OF US HERE AT LENNEN & NEWELL AND IN BEHALF OF THE P LORRILLARD COMPANY, GOOD LUCK AND HAVE FUN

SINCERELY

NICHOLAS E KEESELY SENIOR VICE PRES RADIO-TV DEPT LENNEN & NEWELL INC

350P..

after Huntsville

IOWA STATE COLLEGE
OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS
AMES, IOWA

THE LIBRARY

June 24, 1959

Dr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Dr. Murrow:

May I venture to send you a note telling you how many members of the Faculty of Iowa State College deeply regret that your broadcasts are being discontinued. We have counted on you now for many years to keep us informed not only of international affairs, but also the causes and consequences of certain developments. We shall feel lost without you. Compared with your broadcast over CBS, all other broadcasts have seemed insignificant. We have admired your philosophy and motivation. We do wish for your sake you will have a pleasant and happy relief from your strenuous programs of the last few years and that you will return to us next year.

Yours very truly,

Charles H. Brown

Charles H. Brown
Librarian Emeritus

CHB/bs

HANS JOSEPH MEZGER, M. D.
INTERNAL MEDICINE
5532 NORTH THIRD STREET
PHILADELPHIA 20, PA.
PHONE: WAVERLY 4-0571

June 22,1959.

Mr.Edward R.Murrow,
c/o CBS,
New York,N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Only a few words to tell you that I have listened to your excellent 7.45 pm.-broadcasts throughout the many years you were on the air. I remember many a "This is London"-broadcast during the late war. Except for the summer months of each year which I always pass in Germany and Switzerland I have rarely missed one of these highly informative newscasts.Needless to say that I have disagreed here and there with opinions expressed by you,for instance when they criticized Germany for past mistakes and evil-doings;one should, I believe,let bygones be bygones and forget the mass-hysteria which gripped my fatherland during the Hitler-era.
Your broadcasts will be sorely missed - and not only by me.The replacement planned by CBS is,to put it mildly,an insult to the people who were used to listen to you.
I am unable to comment on your famous telecasts:Though I probably could afford it I don't have a television set.I don't care for crime-stories and Westerns and the like.It seems to me that television needs a thorough overhauling.
Permit me to wish you a most enjoyable year of travel,relaxation and meditation.The thoughts and prayers of your friends are with you.

Very truly yours,

Hans Joseph Mezger,M.D.

ROXBURY MUSIC COMPANY

SHERMAN FELLER, President

58 Cheney Street,
Roxbury, Mass.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I was lucky, or unlucky enough, to be sitting in my car listening to your Friday night show when you suddenly came on with the announcement that you were leaving for a year.

Though this is written on my music company stationery I have actually been in broadcasting most of my working life. I finished eighteen years in radio last October and the early years were at WEEI, the CBS outlet here. I believe we met when you were here at onetime, but that is actually of no consequence, though a pleasure to shake your hand.

Naturally I listened to you while at WEEI, but after I left I took "this is the news" with me. While working at other stations I'd have you tuned in on my office speaker and the "bosses" snarled as they sneaked by. My own shows were a late night stew of music, sports and news along with guests. People often complimented me on my worldliness and knowing comments and actually I have you to thank for much of my "education".

Though my opinions didn't always coincide with yours I found that I was never very far away on any, and right on the beam on most.

You were a reliable source of information that I would quote from with confidence. I learned much by listening to you and it is with this feeling that I write this.

I hope your year of travel brings you rest, pleasure and all the things you seek. My mother told me that if I kept quiet and listened I'd learn something. She was so right.

Thanks, and good health and good luck!

Sherman Feller

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Briefly, to tell you we have just watched the very well done Hoffa Report, on CBS.

We appreciate the first opportunity in many days, to see intelligent programming and content.

And, finally, we support your point of view as you've publicly expressed it concerning the responsibility that TV, among other media, has to the watching public.

Mr & Mrs M. S. Koch, Jr.
4 Edgemoor Road, Timonium, MD.

6/24/59.

4 Edgemoor Rd.
Timonium, Md.

SUTHERVILLE, TIMONIUM
JUL 1
1-PM

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Vice President
Columbia Broadcasting Company
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Box 96

Old Saybrook, Conn. June 24-1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

Time for your departure is soon at hand and I want to be among your many friends to wish you a happy and profitable holiday. You surely have deserved a rest after so much intense and gruelling work. There surely must be some reward

for all this is the knowledge that your appearance on television and radio has been rewarding to so many. As for myself, I looked forward to your nightly "edition" of the news. Your analysis and interpretation were always clear and to the point. — Of course, I missed "See It Now," but had to content myself with your lighter program "Person to Person."

Bo

Old Saybr

Dear Mr. Mu

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3496

ybrook, Conn. June 24-1959

Murrow,

ime for your departure
hand and I
among your many
wish you a
fitable holiday.
have deserved a
much intense
work. She
be some reward

however. One must not be too selfish and knowing that you will have a real vacation and get many points of view, should, in a way, be some consolation for your absence.

Now as I have said, you will know that you are going to be missed. The air-waves will be lonely without you and so will

Cordially yours

Blanche K. Basch.

(Mrs Seymour Basch)

city address 110 East 57 St
N.Y. 22

IRENE KAWIN
1545 EAST SIXTIETH STREET
CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS

June 23,1959

Mr.Edward Murrow,
CBS Radio & T.V.Station,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Ed Murrow:

It's going to be a drab year for your million friends and admirers. One of the main reasons for having a Radio or a Television is to get your stimulating programs.

I wish you the best of everything during your sabbatical year. You certainly deserve it.

Above all, I look forward to your return . Wherever you may be, over whatever network you speak, your eager audience will greet you with joy.

Best of luck! Come back safe and soon.

Sincerely,

Irene Kawin

Cc to C.B.S.

146 Montgomery Road
R.R.2.
New Westminster
B.C.
June 22nd/1959.

Edward R. Murrow.
C.B.S.
Radio KIRO.
Seattle -

Dear Mr Murrow:-

It is with regret that I will no longer hear the old familiar - 'This is the news'

Through war, peace, and through times of national crisis - one depended on your knowing that we would hear factual news - untouched by bias - or political pressure - and like the B.B.C served the 'listener in' with integrity.

Will miss you and perhaps some day we may be greeted with the familiar - 'This is the news'.

Thank you for a good job well done.

Yours truly
H. Scott.

MISS LEBA BENJAMIN
655 COTE ST. ANTOINE ROAD
WESTMOUNT, QUEBEC

June 22/59.

Dear Mr. Murrow:-

As the time approaches for your sabbatical year to commence, I just cannot let you go without sending you a note of thanks.

I know of no one who has served the public half as well as you have - and always in an honest and fair manner. I am most thankful to you for a great fund of information, which I have gained, both from your radio and T.V. programs, - as well as much entertainment. I have learned that any program bearing your name is well worth listening to and watching.

You will be sorely missed by a vast audience. However I am delighted to know that should an

event of great importance occur, you will be free to return to the airways at any time. I can assure you that your opinions are held in great respect by many people. In the meantime we will have to be satisfied with Small World in the fall.

I do hope you enjoy your sabbatical year - not so much that you will not want to come back - but sufficient to find it most rewarding.

Again many thanks - do have a good year and come back to your many radio and T.V. friends.

Sincerely yours,

Leba Benjamin.

520 Crown St.
Brooklyn 13 N.Y.
June 21, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York City N.Y.

Dear Sir:

"This is the news:"

More people than can ever be counted will miss the broadcasts of Edward R. Murrow.

We wish you a good and happy year and will be waiting to welcome you back at the end of June, 1960.

"Good-by and good luck"

Sincerely yours,
(Miss) Olive Topkins

Miss Ella Geidlinger
4445 Burnham Avenue, Toledo 12, Ohio

6-19-1959.

Mr Ed Morrow,
New York N.Y.

Dear Sir,
I want to express my appreciation for the many good programs you have given over TV. I always watch them if at all possible and will be sorry when you go off the air. But you certainly deserve a rest.

Sincerely,
Ella Geidlinger,

June 19th 1959
Chicago Ill

Dear Edward Marrow

I heard over the Television this morning that your program is to be replaced by Bob, and Ray the comedy team. We are very disappointed by this decision. Could not the same type program continue with many of the capable personages taking your place? We look forward to these interviews all week. And is it true you are to be off the air for a year? This is another disappointment.

We have too much nonsense on the Television as it is without Bob and Ray.

Sincerely
Mrs F. Whitcomb
4815 No. Kenneth Ave
Chicago 30 Ill

141 Main St.
Gorham, N. H.
June 15, 1959

Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Allow me to congratulate you on your fine analysis of the William Worthy case on your broadcast last Thursday. You very aptly pointed out the potential dangers which lie ahead for our civil rights if the Court of Appeals decision is allowed to stand. It was heartening to me, as a student journalist and president of the local chapter of Sigma Delta Chi at Syracuse University, to hear someone in your position call public attention to these dangers.

To add another thought, I know that I am just one of the millions who will miss your broadcasts during the coming year, and will be looking forward to your return in 1960.

Sincerely,

Sidney H. Hurlburt

Sidney H. Hurlburt

35-03 12 street
L. I. City 6, N. Y.
June 12, 1959

Edward R. Morrow
CBS Radio
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Morrow,

I am a great admirer of yours and will be sorry to see you leave for a year. My evenings will seem less complete because of the lack of your news report. For the past ten months your report and"Word for Today" has been the perfect nightcap for my homework. The Word for Today has often been the basis of discussion for my History class every week when we discuss current events.

It would be a wonderfull thing for you to write a book titled "The Word for Today". The way I see it, the book would be the ideal thing for todays readers. It would consist of a summary of your major news event for that night and lead up to the Word for Today. A work such as this would prove to be extremely interesting, easy, and quick to read which are the virtues of a best seller today. The news conscious public would take such a work to the top of the best seller list within weeks.

I would like to wish you a very relaxing and fruitful trip and I and millions of other Americans will be waiting to hear you on CBS come July 1, 1960.

Very truly yours,

Alan Lichtrule

Los Angeles
May 26, '59

Mr. Edw. R. Murrow:
C/o C.B.S. Radio Station
My dear Mr. Murrow: I
don't know just when
you are leaving on
your years leave of
absence - but I would
to extend to you my
appreciation of your
fine coverage of the
news - assure you, your
many friends will

miss you - and look forward to your return.

Very Sincerely
Edwin Collins.

Shellington,

May 12, 1959

Dear Mrs. Shellington:

Thank you for your letter of April 24th.

It is nice to know that you have enjoyed my programs. I hope that when I return to CBS next year, it will be with a program worthy enough to warrant your contined attention.

Again, thank you for writing.

Sincerely,

Mrs. M. Shellington
Sydenham
Ontario
Canada

24-4-59.
Sydenham, Ont., Can.

Mr Edward R. Murrow.

Dear Sir.- I take this opportunity of telling you how much your program is enjoyed. It's so interesting listening to you visiting with the many many folks across the country.

The advertising may be most interesting to some. but to us. The Murrow program is much more interesting and educational

We trust you will be able to keep on for an unlimited time. Good luck to you and Mona. Your wife does equally well on the program. Very Sincerely

Mrs M. Shillington.

H. FRANKLIN SHEELY
14 LIGHT STREET
BALTIMORE 2, MARYLAND

March 31, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow, Vice President
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

My first introduction to your broadcasts was when you started your newscast with this announcement "This is London". The manner in which you spoke those words arrested my attention, and your manner of reporting has interested and impressed me ever since.

You are to be commended for the recent article in the "Reader's Digest" in which you had the courage to call attention to one of the greatest needs of today; viz, program of television broadcasts during the week nights should contain "more itching and less tranquilizing events".

We will miss you when you take your leave of absence in July, but will look forward to your return a year from that time.

In the near future I expect to have the opportunity to stress the importance of representatives of our Government, particularly in the military, being trained in the art of vocal communications. To cite a good example of this matter, I wish to refer to the on-the-spot television coverage C.B.S. did on a certain Sunday afternoon, some months ago, showing activities of our Armed Forces in Lebanon both ashore and afloat.

Since I am not familiar with your organizational set up, will you please direct my inquiry to the department that could give me a few of the pertinent facts, as detailed on the attached memorandum covering this broadcast?

Thanking you, and with best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

H. Franklin Sheely

TELEPHONE MU 3-9153

ALBERT S. ROTHSEID, M. D., F. A. C. A.
323 SOUTH BROADWAY
LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS

March 30, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, New York.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

As one who as enjoyed your programs with increasing pleasure each year since the Great War, I wish to tell you that I and my family will miss hearing and seeing you while you are on leave.

I am the proud possessor of all three of your records " I Can't Hear It Now ", and I daresay that nothing gives me more pleasure than to listen to one of these recordings after a long hard day or night.

As you well know your latest series brought us up to 1949. I am sure that I and many others hope and trust that you will in the near future make subsequent series of records on this subject.

Sincerely yours,

Albert S Rothseid MD

Albert S. Rothseid, M.D.

ASR/ldg

LOA 11

Montrose, Ga.
March. 30- 1959.

Mr Edward R Murrow.

Dear Sir.

Let me Convey to you by Writing, to express how much we enjoy your Person to person, and the small World, you enterview fine people, and your Conversation With them is allways used in perfect diction, which in turn Make it a Wonderful Program, and fine for people to enjoy.

I dont think you can get anyone to fill your place, Mr Alec Serrville is our Next gentle Gentlemen other than you, this arrogant dominating, is not good for the public,

We hope you Consider to Continue as you are, Program Chairman,

Mr, Murrow I am a farmer live in the Country.
Hoping you the best of luck. J. L. Whitaker.

Texas City, Texas.
27 March 1959

Mr Edward R Murrow
@ C.B.S. Inc.
485 Madison Ave
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear sir:

The CORDON SANITAIRE that prominent persons usually erect to protect them from contacts with the common herd may prevent this actually reaching you,

But, I would really like to tell you that you will be missed during the year you propose to take off for travel, listening and learning.

May I also say that is a fitting reward for any public servant. Just to travel, listen and learn. Free to THINK.

Were I to have that priviledge I would try to learn the truth about our greatest danger. THE IRON CURTAIN. That abomination that rose from the ashes of THE CORDON SANITAIRE and what came before.

Then I would like to learn the reason, if any exists, why we must spend uncounted billions trying to prove that the age old LAW OF THE UNIVERSE can be beat.

But if you try to tell a reason to the public you can not tell it in simple words. I really envy you the ability to come quite close to bringing out truth instead of fiction.

May your projected vacation be both enjoyable and profitable

Yours truly

Abel

L.C. Abel
422-12th Ave N
Texas City, Texas.

People in the News

Murrow Taking Off for a Year; Godfrey May Sub

NEW YORK.—(AP)—Edward R. Murrow, Columbia Broadcasting System commentator, will take a year's leave of absence beginning July 1 because he wants to travel, listen and learn without the pressure of deadlines.

CBS disclosed today that the 50-year-old TV and radio personality had requested the leave and it was granted by Dr. Frank Stanton, network president. It was reported that CBS was considering Arthur Godfrey as Murrow's replacement on "Person-to-Person" next season.

In a letter to Stanton, Murrow said he would return to full-time duty at CBS July 1, 1960. He said he would continue film work for the TV program "Small World" on a reduced basis and would do some reporting if his travels took him to areas where news is breaking. Murrow further wrote:

"This request stems from a desire to spend a year traveling, listening, reading and trying to learn, without the pressure of deadlines and with no need to look at the red hand on the clock during the 20 seconds before airtime. There are no reasons for asking for this except those I have mentioned."

MURROW

GODFREY

Murrow has made no secret, however, of his dissatisfaction with TV's coverage of major international tensions. He also found to access to public program time narrowed by the intense commercial sponsorship rivalry for TV time.

Murrow stirred up a storm of controversy recently with a radio documentary on the alleged use of prostitutes by big business firms. He was criticized by the National Association of Manufacturers, law enforcement officials, and public relations organizations on the ground that the program was an exaggeration of the situation.

★ ★ ★

TEACHER' SERIES

"THE SERVANT"

The Greatest Servant wrote, THE ONLY LAW— OF HUMAN BEHAVIOR
In three brief words, and lived His life and died to show
"Thou Shalt Love" is the perfect rule, The Master saw
Would free man from his ills, if he would only know
That Love is but the urge to serve, when rightly read:
And he who serves, gives something of himself instead
Of coveting from others, through Hate or Lust or Fears:
And serving protects the Servant from the ills and tears,
For the Master makes the Servant immune to all the ills
That accrue from Emotions of Fear and Desire and Thrills;
And the Servant becomes A MASTER in the realms of truth—
For Love, as the urge to serve is man's highest attribute.

(C) 1956 by L.C. Abel
A276270 Cl A

422-12th Ave N.
Texas City, Texas.

The Latin meaning of charity gave us the WORD -LOVE-
THE LAW might have been written, 'Thou Shalt Serve',
Or, 'Thou Shalt Help, Thy God and Thy Neighbor'.
And INHIBIT selfish emotions that cause adulteration
of the blood through chemical imbalance and the
subsequent loss of Mental, Moral and Physical health.

218 East Park Dr
Raleigh, N.C.
March 29, 1959

LOA.

Mr Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York City

Dear Mr Murrow,

Your special programs ("See It Now" + Small World") have meant more to me than all other TV programs put together.

Thank you very much. Good luck in your year's leave taking. Please be sure to return.

Sincerely,
J. Ethel-Ellen Lewis

March 26, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
Columbia Broadcasting System,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

May I suggest that in your "freedom year" travels you visit the headquarters of the Coordinating Secretariat of the International Student Conference in Leiden, The Netherlands? In my judgment, the ISC which brings together national student organizations from all the free countries (and some not free) is one of the most hppeful means toward a future peaceful world. You no doubt have knowledge of ISC. Our U.S.National Student Association was one of the founders and has always played a leading part.

I wish that more people could know about the worthwhile things college students are doing instead of the kind of activities which usually make the headlines. I am tired of hearing about the inarticulate generation, the timid and conformist young person, and the generation without a cause. The USNSA has been battling for years for desegregation in the colleges; against discrimination of all kinds; and for academic freedom (faculty and student), for freedom of speech, press, and assembly. Now they are adding a new and heartening campaign: student responsibility to help in the present difficult situation of higher education.

I hope you are going to do some more See It Now programs when you get around to it. I disagree with Brother Godfrey about the choice of Persons to visit. Your variety was much more interesting than what he suggests. I enclose a suggestion for one of your delightful Small Worlds.

Sincerely yours,

Marguerite Kehr

I was a formal or informal adviser to the National Student Federation of America from John Lang's time until World War II ended its existence. I attended the organizinf convention of USNSA and have been on their National Advisory Board for some years.

Miss Marguerite Kehr
1423 Allison St., N.W.
Washington 11, D. C.

2160-22 Avenue North
St. Petersburg 13, Florida
March 26, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting Station
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

You may have received a copy of this editorial, but in the event you have not yet seen it, I am enclosing a copy. It was clipped from "The Free Press", a semi-weekly newspaper, printed in Chisholm, Minnesota, where I grew up, and later taught school; the editor being a former Social Studies student of mine, and in the Naval Branch of the Services during World War II.

The sentiments expressed in the editorial are similar to mine, and to that of thousands of others, I am sure. We shall all miss you on "Person to Person", as well as on other programs, and shall look forward to your return.

My very best wishes to you.

Sincerely yours,
Rose E. Rosenberg
(Miss) Rose E. Rosenberg

The Free Press

Published every Thursday from 216 West Lake Street, Chisholm, Minnesota. Entered as second class matter August 14, 1947, at the post office at Chisholm, Minnesota, under the Act of March 3, 1879.
Legal newspaper as of first date of publication, July 24, 1947, under purchase of legality and publishing rights of "Aurora News."
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ACTIVE MEMBER

1 1

We Hope To Hear His Voice

The journalistic and broadcasting world shall miss Edward R. Murrow, that fearless news analyst whose low voice, and forthright reporting has captured America's millions.

When announcement was made several weeks ago that Murrow was taking leave from his CBS assignment and would travel, his colleagues were pleased, and yet disappointed. Pleased because in the newspaper game, the pace is unbelievable and the responsibilities beyond human comprehension. What appears matter of fact and almost insignificant to the reader or listener is oftentimes the weightiest and most discerning of problems. The constant tension of a deadline breaks most men, and therefore there are a numbered few in the profession. The job knows neither time nor space; neither the wealthy nor the poor; neither distance nor obstacles. There is something about journalism that is akin to no other kind of a job. It goes on and on and on, because people, places, things make news, and as such, must be treated with cold analysis.

The human side comes out subtly, like a candle in a sea of darkness, and only then can one detect that a human being is handling the assignment. Of such seasoned vintage is Ed Murrow, the man who will leave shortly for a year's vacation. Vacation, you say? He will continue to probe into the deep unknowns of nations like Asia, Africa, India, and all that while he will be thinking. The wheels of his keen mind will never stop. They can't, they

tions like Asia, Africa, India, and all that while he will be thinking. The wheels of his keen mind will never stop. They can't, they don't, they never will in a veteran reporter.

The voice of Ed Murrow first was recognized as a magnetic sphere of hope during the London Blitz. The British were beaten to the ground and when everything seemed so utterly hopeless, he injected a new kind of spirit into his authoritative and documented news broadcasts. When he wrote, it was with deep understanding; a solidarity that pinpointed his reviews; a courage that spelled a new kind of journalism.

Upon his returns to America, reporters and journalists would visit with him far into the night. Washington, New York, Philadelphia, wherever we were stationed, he would come for a visit to listen and to exchange ideas and information. He would eat bacon and lettuce and tomato sandwiches with a relish that made us realize there were men and women of our own blood who would have given anything to enjoy a piece of white bread and some green vegetables. He smoked constantly, not as an addict, but as someone who found a nerve-wracking game resolving its proper place in a world of geo-politics and underground information. And out of those blue smoke rings came some thoughts of wisdom which he shared willingly wtih his fellow colleagues.

Those of us who have had the privilege of knowing this wonderful journalist and sincere, courageous analyst are rich indeed. His is a friendship that withstands all attack, like the Blitz in London. He is loyal to those who work in his field, whether they are in his office, in cities and villages throughout the United States, or in the far-flung outposts of the new world.

After more than twenty years of rugged assignments and meeting deadlines, Murrow will take time out for some much deserved leisure. That there are those who have disagreed violently with his commentaries, and questioned his exposes of certain activities is a known fact, but all must admit that this man of our generation is fearless and not beholden to any special interests.

We of the profession wish him God-speed on his year-long journey. From far off places, we hope to hear his deep voice announce "I Can Hear and See It Now." And a year from now, we hope that his wealth of experience can be shared with the peoples of the world . . . and in some way help to bring a greater understanding among men and women of all nationalities, creeds and color.

Smith, E M

April 1, 1959

Dear Mrs. Smith:

Mr. Murrow is currently in Europe on business, but I am sure he will be delighted to hear of your generous comments upon his return. Thank you for writing and thank you, also, for the clipping.

Sincerely,

Hazel Layton

Mrs. E. Medley Smith
2220 Cloverfield Blvd.
Santa Monica, California

Mar. 25-59

Edward R. Murrow,
C. B. S.
New York City

Murrow

Dear Mr. Murrow

The enclosed was clipped from The Christian Science Monitor of Mar. 19. I am sure there are multitudes that join in this tribute to you. After seeing and hearing your delightful broadcasts we were made to feel, we were citizens of the World.

Yours most sincerely
Mrs E. Medley Smith
2220 Cloverfield Blvd
Santa Monica, California

Life Without Murrow

Mirror of World Opinion

Newspapermen, according to the myths of the trade, are supposed to gaze patronizingly upon their upstart rivals on television and radio, but no reporter worth his salt would look down on the abilities of Edward R. Murrow. It is sad to know that beginning July 1, Mr. Murrow will take a year's leave of absence from the Columbia Broadcasting System, evidently in part because of differences within the organization. Few will dispute Mr. Murrow's signal role in elevating radio and television news reporting to the dignity it has now achieved; moreover, he pioneered in the lucid presentation of complex issues on his *See It Now* program. That program, dropped by the network last year, still has its mourners; nothing has yet satisfactorily filled the void it left. Mr. Murrow spent much of his energies this year on *Conversation*, an engaging program of transcontinental debate but seemingly frothier than his *See It Now* series. Yet it is encouraging that Mr. Murrow will continue to participate in *Conversation*, if on a reduced schedule, while traveling about the globe during his leave of absence. Many viewers and listeners will be awaiting his full-time return.—*Washington Post*

Kantor, Ken

March 23, 1959

Dear Ken:

I don't know about CBS, but I am delighted with the prospect, and so far as I can tell, my departure on July 1 has left the Corporation entirely dry.

As ever yours,

Edward R. Murrow

Mr. Ken Kantor
American Forces Network
A.P.O. 757 (Frankfurt)
c/o Postmaster
New York, New York

kt

Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany

Feb. 19, 1959

Mr. Edward M. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Ed:

Are you sure you and CBS are going about this in the right way?

Seems everybody would be better off if CBS took a year's leave of absence and you stayed on to run the network.

With Utmost Respect,

Ken Kantor

ken kantor
News Editor
American Forces Network,
Europe,
(now on year's leave of absence from NBC)

AFN
APO 757 (Frankfurt)
c/o P.M., NY, NY

California International Trade Fair & Industrial Exposition
Los Angeles, April 1-12

LOS ANGELES
MAR 23
10 PM
2
1959

AIR MAIL-POSTAL CARD

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BUILD YOUR FUTURE
WISELY
U.S. SAVINGS BONDS
U.S. POSTAGE

C.B.S. Radio
Murrow News Program
425 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N.Y.

March 23, 1959

C.B.S.
Murrow Program
Dear Sirs:

When Mr. Murrow leaves your program please, we are hoping you will have a commentator of equal or near so, to his high standard of newscasting. We need such thoughtful interpretations of important events for our daily by day alertness to conditions of importance. Thank you lots for the Sunday morning comments from Collingwood and H.R. Smith too. Sincerely The Gringles
2266 Chislehurst Dr. Hollywood, 27, California

EVAN M. KLOCK · *Advertising*
320 NORTH DEARBORN STREET
CHICAGO 10, ILLINOIS
WHITEHALL 4-2300
SUITE 800

March 23, 1959

Mr. Ed Murrow,
Columbia Broadcasting System,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

It was with mixed feelings that I read your intentions to take a year's leave from PERSON TO PERSON. . Selfishly, I am sorry to have you turn the spot over to anyone else . . and I hope that CBS will have the good taste not to let it fall into the dubious hands of a uke-crooning clown.

On the other hand, I am glad to note that you are going "to follow the gleam" of your own wishes and catch up on the things you feel you have been missing.

Since your announcement, you probably have received thousands of old-wives' suggestions. . Possibly mine is worth checking on; it was a boon for me.

I had spent some twenty years building up advertising tensions and finally decided to take a "sabbatical from deadlines". I cut all cables; scrounged a dozen visas and took off on what proved to be the most rewarding seven months of my life (honeymoon, of course, excepted).

The itinerary reads like a couple years subscription to the National Geographic. . . First leg was by ship to Hawaii and the wonderful lift its people and climate give you, sobered by a cruise around Pearl Harbor to Ford Island . . Then by Pan Am on to Tokyo via Wake Island. . down to the international Trading Post - Hong Kong. . more serious mental inventories as we flew over Corregidor into Manila. Down at steamy Saigon en route to Singapore. Forays into lower Jahore with its figurehead Sultan feeding his favorite Bengal tiger. .By Qantas over the equator and the Sumatra jungles to Djakarta. (The odium of everything Dutch has now changed Der Nederlander Hotel to native Nurma Darmahla; food and service have also gone native; eat at Mario's across the klong) . . Side flights to Bali and cross country tour to Bandung through tea country, Firestone rubber plantations and rice paddies.

On to Bangkok with its tropical klongs and the incomparable Porcelain Pagoda and Emerald Buddha . . . Rangoon's golden Shwe Degan (where I met M.I.T.'s celebrated Dr. Finch). . . the destitute of Calcutta lying in the streets in front of the best hotels. . the memorials to Empire and other sacred cows. . . a stolen glimpse - with Kodak - in the Burning Ghats. . . fascinating New Delhi.

Side trip with guide to Agra and the unforgettable Taj swimming in blue. . . On to Karachi of the Pakistan twins where King Saud was paying a state visit in neon splendor. . . Flight to Basra, over the site of the Garden of Eden and Damascus to Beirut.

Easter in Jerusalem and Bethlehem where there are two Calvaries to choose from, depending upon your religious upbringing. . . and wonderful Turkish coffee to warm your cold hotel room. . . Cairo and its 400 mosques. . . with a close-up of Cheops on a seasick camel. . The Golden Horn of Istanbul where Attaturk commands more comment than Santa Sophia or the lovely Blue Mosque. . .

Beautiful Athens that you take to your heart at once as you do Madrid. Staunch friendly people who revere Gen. Marshall. . . That great moment when you have scaled the Acropolis and see for the first time, the ageless perfection of the Parthenon; in my small way, I think I felt much as Cortez must have on the heights of Darien when first the Pacific "swam into ken". There are no words to paint such an experience.

Then modern Europe by train, car, bus. . to all the old places I wanted to revisit and some new ones. . After Rome, Sorrento, Capri (and Amalfi Drive) up into the beautiful hill towns of Assissi, Perugia, and Ravenna to Venice. . .On to my special Dolomites's village of Cortina d'Ampezzo over the dour Brenner Pass down to Innsbruck. .by train through the Lake district to Salzburg,to happy Vienna. . Back through Bavaria into Switzerland with funicular jaunts up the Jungfrau and the Materhorn (you wonder here as tinkling cow bells come up to you, why you bother with Madison Avenues!) Loll a while at Lausanne and Montreau before attacking the Alps again into Italy and Milano. .

Genoa, the flowered Mediterranean to Nice and Monaco. . . Madrid, a proudtorrero in itself. .Andalucia during Corpus Christi week - Seville, Cordoba, Granada (bull fight), Malaga (flamenco), Algyceras (Alex Guiness), Vajer de la Fronterra, the ancient Moorish hill town en route to Jeres, sherry capitol, Cadiz with American gunboats in harbor that made me realize I could still be homesick!

Days never are long enough in Paris with its storied past and fabulous "now" - who cares about Tomorrow! . . The soft countryside of the Pays de Chateaux with the indescribable blues of Chartres' stained glass. (Side journeys to American cemeteries at St. Avold, Epinal and Luxemburg that blur your vision a bit) . .

Koblenz starts a seven-hour trip am schiffe up the Rhine to Maiz and Frankfurt. . Copenhagen, with immaculate streets, shops and Cherry Heering. . Amsterdam (and the Five Flies where every visiting celebrity eats in spite of the name). . canals that put Venice to shame. . . Eindhoven home of Philips the RCA of Europe. . Liege, Brussells and lovely Antwerp.

And so by Sabena to London and of course, back to the ancestral land of Scots, stopping to salute on the prone, the homecoming, as all good Scots do - at Carter's Bar. . . After several weeks in the University and Cathedral towns and Lake country, we came home on the United States. And for me, it could not have been any other.

. . . . . .

I hope I haven't bored you but I can truthfully say nothing could be more enriching to the inner man. I hope you find something as satisfying to you while you're away. . . with a whole world of new material for PERSON TO PERSON.

Very sincerely,

Evan MacArthur Klock

Evan MacArthur Klock

Long Beach, California
March 20, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
C B S
Rockefeller Center
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

All of your television programs have been very interesting. This includes SEE IT NOW, PERSON TO PERSON and SMALL WORLD. I was very sorry when SEE IT NOW was discontinued. Every Friday evening, if possible, I see PERSON TO PERSON and enjoy it. But the program that I think the very finest on television is SMALL WORLD. With the exception of the first two programs, I have seen them all. Being an attorney, I will have to cast my vote for the two programs with Mr. Welch, Lord Burkette and the French lady. The Chinese woman was a person who spoke her mind and very well. Last week I enjoyed the Mayor of Manila.

I am unhappily counting the weeks until you take your leave of absence because I am afraid this wonderful program will be discontinued. I surely hope that is not so.

Thank you very much, Mr. Murrow, for some very wonderful telecasts.

Sincerely yours,
Gilford Moss
Gilford Moss

HOMES
FARMS
ACREAGE
WATERFRONT

Peter F. Black, Agency

LICENSED REAL ESTATE BROKER
SEQUIM, WASHINGTON
PHONE MU 3-4282

INSURANCE

March 19, 1959

LP

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I am writing to tell you that, if, in your quest for peace, quiet and relaxation, you should find your way back to Sequim, you will be most welcome and we will do everything possible to make your visit most pleasant.

Sincerely,

Peter F. Black

Peter F. Black

PFB:jhm

3/19 LOA

Alan Fox - 354 Beacon Street - Boston 16, Massachusetts

BOSTON, MASS. 3 PM 1959

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1959
MAY BE COPPED
FOR ENVELOPES
MAY BE 2-3/4" X 4"

The announce[illegible] may be copped, altho I doubt you [illegible] tired, but I begrudge it. The point is that many of us are most grateful to you — and wish you a good holiday — but get back to us soon.

Most sincerely, Alan Fox

Post Card

Ed Murrow

C.B.S.

N.Y. N.Y.

Mar. 18, 1959.

LOA

Mr. Ed Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I am sorry to hear you are to be absent from the air lanes for a year. You will be missed. I hope this will be only temporary and not the termination of your appearance on the air for your programs are of such great interest. T.V. has been gradually lapsing into mediocrity, anything of a provocative nature is quickly suppressed. You, of a few, have shown independence in presentation of programs and I hope you, unlike the others, are not returning into obscurity.

Sincerely
(Mrs.) Ada Spencer

LOA.

EDWARD WILLIAM CLARK
373 PONFIELD PLACE
RIDGEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

March 18, 1959

Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting Company
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow,

We have just written to the Columbia Broadcasting Company indicating how much we will miss your programs — hoping they will be returned to the television public just as soon as possible.

We seldom watch television anymore — so much of what is produced is "chewing gum for the eyes". But your programs were noted on

our calendar and we looked forward to them. It is to your credit that you have helped to build a more informed, a wiser, and a better America.

We hope you enjoy your well earned rest away from dead lines. But come back soon! The times call for wise men who have the ability and courage to speak up!

Sincerely,
The Clark Family

to Crew of Ed Murrow Show:

Dear Friends: Hurray-- Glad to hear you're giving Godfrey trouble; keep it up! The following letter is self-explanatory.

March 18, 1959

Don't Reply

8 Chester Place
Los Angeles, Calif.

President,
Columbia Broadcasting Company
New York City, New York

RE: Godfrey, Arthur

Sir:

The individual, captioned above, represents everything cheap, vulgar, obnoxious, ignorant, loathsome and disgusting in America today. He symbolizes the present-day United States.

We make it a Point never to buy any product this person advocates.

It is most discouraging to observe that the CBS is completely without discrimination, integrity or character. It must be so; otherwise, how could such a clown, such a buffoon, supplant a gentleman like Mr. Murrow? Ah well, carry on, Brave Souls! At least a few of us shall never watch or listen to the program.

To Mr. Murrow's Valiant Crew: Boys, we hope you give Godfrey trouble-- plenty trouble.

It will be a Great Day when this arrogant, egocentric, self-styled air power "expert" (hot air) is off the air!

To close, we nominate Arthur Godfrey the Pig of the Year! (No insult intended to the Porcines.) Yes, a big Oscar to Godfrey-- The PIG of the Year, -- and of many past years, also, for that matter.

yrs,

Mr. & Mrs. B. Alden
H. Bancroft

CC: A. Godfrey
CC: Crew, Ed Murrow Show
CC: Mr. Ed Murrow
CC: Niagara Therapy Mfg.Corp.

P.S. And we ain't some of "dem Commies" neither....
(nor even Parlor Pinks)

10 DX

Box 645 COLORADO SPRINGS
March 17,1959

Dear Mr Murrow:

Ever since you announced that you would take a sabbatical year beginning July 1st of this year, I've want to write to say how wise I think you are. You will be much missed by your numerous listeners but when you return after your travels we will all benefit by the knowledge and wisdom acquired as a result of your experiences.

You need no introductions from me for your contacts are world-wide, but I hope that while in India, you will have a good talk with Vice-President Radhkrishnan who in my humble opinion is one of the great thinkers in the world to-day.

While in Germany,I think you would also find it most useful to have a talk with Ernst Friedlander one of the top journalists in West Germany. He was living Bad Godesberg, close to Bonn, the last time I heard from him and so far as I know he is still there.

Should you get to Hamburg, which I hope you will, you must not miss a good talk with Burgermeister Brauer. You would also find it very worth while having a talk with Countess Marion Dönhoff who is editor of DIE ZEIT, Germany's best weekly newspaper. Axel Springer, who is now the most important man in Germany's newspaper world,would also be a good man for you to meet.

Radhkrishnan, Friedländer, Brauer, Marion Dönhoff and Springer are old friends; the Germans from my days as U.S. Consul General in Hamburg, and Radhakrishnan from my long Calcutta assignment.

Your analysis of the Russian-German relationship as it pertains to our scheme of things in Germany - as set forth on your program yesterday evening was excellent If you have a typescript copy of it to spare, I'd appreciate it very much for I'd like to send it to an organization in Hamburg known as ATLANTIK BREUCKE, an excellent organization which is doing its best to bring about a better understanding between Germany and the United States. Many thanks in advance. Should you be interested and have time to read an excellent article by Friedländer on the Berlin crisis, I've just received a copy (in translation) of it and would be glad to loan it to you.

With every good wishes for your forthcoming travels and many thanks for your ever-inspiring and much appreciated news analyses, I am with best regards,

Cordially yours,
Edward M Groth

Edward R Murrow, Esquire,
C B S Radio Network
New York City 22 N.Y.

LOA

M. JEANNETTE MACKENZIE
~~200 WEST CHELTEN AVENUE~~ 4601 Pulaski Ave.
PHILADELPHIA 44, PA.

March 17, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
C/o C.B.S. Broadcasting Co.
New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

For weeks I have been wanting to tell you how grateful I am to you for having the courage, and sufficient concern, to tell the American people of the trends in our country that are contributing to the undermining of the greatness of our nation.

I am grateful for all your revealing special programs. But it was the program on the so-called "Call Girl" situation that I consider the most important - though unbelievably shocking.

I do hope our spiritual leaders of all faiths will have the back-

bone to face this frightful condition and do their best to try to shame Business out of this practice.

You have done a noble work in exposing it, and be proud of the condemnation heaped upon you for it.

How the thoughtful and truly patriotic (tragically few) people are going to get along without your broadcasts I don't know. I only hope and pray that you will have a much-earned (and (for us) needed) respite; and that your exceptional ability will be used in some worth-while capacity after your return as behind your vacation.

Yours sincerely,

Mary Jeannette Mackenzie

March 17, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Your recent decision to break with CBS and take a leave of absence for a year was a difficult one to make but the most courageous stand among newsmen. Some time you will be nominated the NEWSMAN OF THE YEAR by the thinking people of the United States for daring to give your time and efforts to getting to the ordinary people the truth.

Are you acquainted with the life of Dr. Frank Laubach, World Literacy Leader, 235 East 22nd Street, New York, 10, N.Y.? Recently he spoke in our city telling of his experiences in meeting with the people of the Middle Eastern Countries during October and November, 1958. Would it be possible for you to schedule him on one of your programs and let him tell the people just what is going on and how far wrong has been our policy in the Middle East?

Since you are a great thinker and an independent one, you might be interested to know that there are others who are sacrificing their careers and themselves to dissemnation of true reporting. One of them is Dr. Charles A. Wells who publishes a newsletter BETWEEN THE LINES. I am enclosing the March 1, 1959 issue for your use.

God bless you for daring to stand alone and may His Spirit guide you and strengthen you in your endeavors.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs R H Dennis

Mrs. R. H. Dennis
TVA-531 Power Bldg.
Chattanooga, Tenn.

BETWEEN THE LINES

CHARLES A. WELLS, *Editor and Publisher*
152 Madison Ave., New York 16, N. Y.

$2. per year
15¢ per copy

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THE WELLS NEWSLETTER
CONDENSED, NON-DENOMINATIONAL, NON-PARTISAN

MARCH 1, 1959
VOL. XVIII, No. 5

Mrs. R. H. Dennis
2909 Easton Ave.
Chattanooga, Tenn.

10-Apr-59

A free press is essential for a free society. Much of the press and radio and most news weeklies, however, cater to the material and sensational, yielding to the many pressures that play upon narrow provincialism and our national prejudices. Thus political fanaticism and self-defeating military extremism threaten to displace **sound democratic practice** and **a rational defense system.** For those who would maintain their dedication to Christian citizenship and to truth, **Between The Lines** presents selected reports, analyses and forecasts drawn from the most authoritative sources, which provide a greater insight into the crucial issues of our day. This effort is dedicated to the belief that only through the Judaic-Christian concepts of truth can we avoid the violent changes inherent in war and in communism and thus move forward out of the tribalism of man towards the brotherhood of the Kingdom of God. Anything less will be dangerously inadequate in the nuclear age.

"What Can I Do?"

Star of Hope: About a year ago it was proposed that a bright visible satellite be launched as a symbol to rally action for world friendship and cooperation. John McConnell, then editor of a weekly newspaper in North Carolina, who first made the proposal, received hundreds of letters of support from scientists, educators, political leaders and the general public, including letters from Eleanor Roosevelt, Adlai Stevenson and Paul Hoffman.

Mayor Christopher of San Francisco set up a committee to promote interest in the Star of Hope idea. John McConnell carried the proposal to the "Atoms for Peace" conference in Geneva to make it a sincere international effort. During the "Atoms for Peace" conference, 21 leading scientists from as many countries (including the U. S. S. R.) signed the Star of Hope declaration. Following the conference, other world prominent figures from many lands also signed the declaration.

Future: This project can be a dramatic and effective way to focus the attention of the greatest number of people around the world on attitudes and actions that promote world friendship. This can create **a will** for world peace, **a faith** that it is possible, and **a people-to-people communication** to implement it.

Such a peace satellite program is tied to the need for an international space program. For it would provide the machinery (1) to divorce the missile programs of military establishments from the peaceful exploration of space which is now associated in the public mind with military progress; (2) to provide for coordinating space research so as to avoid the problems that will arise increasingly as satellites pass over foreign countries; (3) to prevent unnecessary duplication in research and needless enormous expenditures; (4) to establish the exploration of space as a high goal worthy of worldwide cooperation and encouragement. For further information, write, Star of Hope, 2260 B Market St., San Francisco 14, Calif.

Changing Scene

A short time ago, U. S. political life was dominated by anti-intellectualism. The slur "egg-head" was a familiar phrase during the McCarthy days, and a professor was some kind of un-American hybrid.

Today there are many professors in Congress. Three of the newly elected Senators come with a college campus background: Senator G. E. McGill of Wyoming was a professor at the state university and Sen. Jennings Randolph of W. Va. has been on several faculties. Also Sen. E. J. McCarthy of Minn. formerly taught economics at St. Thomas College. Eleven other Senators of longer service have also been college educators. Sen. Fulbright, a Rhodes scholar, was formerly president of the Univ. of Arkansas. Sen. Paul Douglas was a professor of economics, Univ. of Chicago. Sen. Humphrey of Minn. taught political science at MacAlester College. Sen. Wayne Morse was formerly Dean of Law at the Univ. of Oregon. Sen. T. E. Martin once taught at the Univ. of Iowa; Sen. Mansfield, at the Univ. of Montana; Sen. Theodore Greene, of Rhode Island, at Brown; Karl Mundt, at S. D. State Normal School; Sen. R. W. Yarborough, at the Univ. of Texas; Sen. Thomas Hennings, at Washington Univ. in St. Louis. A number of Senators belong to Phi Beta Kappa. The "egg-head" is in! Hence, a much higher level of political life should characterize the American scene in the next decade.

A CHURCH YOUTH LEADER writes: "The last chapter of **Journey Into Light** has made a wonderful pageant for our church youth group. They have had great fun dramatizing it . . . adding much to their appreciation of the church and what the teachings of Jesus must mean in the nuclear age."

Looking for new material for your youth groups? Send for a copy of **Journey Into Light,** Charles A. Wells' penetrating study of the Christian faith for today. This handsomely bound hardcover book of 142 pages is priced at $2.50 pp. Order from Between The Lines Press, 152 Madison Ave., N. Y. 16, N. Y.

LIKE ALCOHOL AND NARCOTICS, military force has its proper uses in an imperfect society that is prone to lawlessness (i.e., the use of police power to protect the law-abiding at the community, state and international levels). But when men start depending on military might in ways for which it was never intended, militarism becomes a vice, unbalancing the judgment, draining away the natural resources — physical and spiritual — leading to a final debauch from which there is no recovery.

X-Ray and Forecast

DISARMAMENT — NOT YET: All who work and pray for peace must frankly face the dilemma the U. S. has encountered in negotiating with the Russians in conferences at Geneva (1) to stop atomic bomb tests and (2) to set up a warning system to prevent a sudden military attack. The U. S. has been guilty of some insincerity on our side of the negotiations when we have (as nations must do when talking disarmament) pushed proposals that protected as much as possible our own most important forms of military strength while threatening to weaken the military institutions on which the Russians depend most.

BUT THE REAL BLOCK TO PROGRESS in all recent disarmament moves has been the Soviet's refusal to accept adequate international inspection behind the Iron Curtain, insisting that Soviet officials be in complete control of all inspection teams in Russian territories! The internal political situation in Russia **makes this a necessity for them, but it also reveals that real disarmament cannot begin until there has been greater progress towards democracy within Russia.**

THE ALTERNATIVE is the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Middle Europe, including Germany. This would include the U. S. forces from West Germany and Russian troops from East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Poland — **and a ban against atomic weapons in this neutral zone across central Europe.** Russia will accept this plan — in fact, is urging it, although such information is largely hushed in the American press, since the rearming of West Germany is a major U. S. military tactical aim. As we have repeatedly emphasized, **this is the reason the Russians demand that we get out of West Berlin,** for they cannot take comparable measures in East Germany without our sitting on top of them to watch all they do, since West Berlin is 110 miles inside East Germany. **The Russians are getting a lot of sympathy from the smaller non-Communist European nations who also fear the consequences of a rearmed Germany** and the mounting of atomic missiles any place in Europe. **The discord among the Western allies over this adamant U. S. position is also being muffled in most of our papers, although the foreign press is full of it.** (References to this discord among our allies may be found in special dispatches in the more responsible U. S. news sources, such as Sydney Gruson's report in the N. Y. Times, Feb. 1; also Washington Post, Feb. 7.)

THE EYE OF THE STORM

THE strongest wind blowing across the globe, in the current political storms, is the awakening of the people of color. And the "eye of the storm" is in Africa, where 200 million black people are held at bay by 5 million whites. The awakening of the masses of Asia, symbolized by the growing power and influence of Red China, has not yet been accepted by the U. S. political mind, and now the White West also tries to ignore the most important developments of all which are impending in Africa during the next decade. **For racial attitudes in the U. S. would change over night if we should recognize what Africa will mean in coming history.**

THE ALL-AFRICAN CONFERENCE HELD recently in Accra, Ghana, was given scant attention in our press, while acres of news space

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X-Ray and Forecast *(continued)*

went to the West Berlin crisis where, when the facts are known, our worry is not so much about what will happen to Berliners, but about the threat to our own military tactical plans. **There is almost no serious concern over the certain loss of Africa, although about 65 per cent of the resources needed to sustain our capitalism must now come from abroad and Africa represents the richest and largest undeveloped area of natural wealth in the world.** (Africa is twice the size of South America and many times larger than the U. S.)

THE WHITE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES need the resources of Africa and the goodwill of the African people. U. S. technical skill and political guidance would have been welcomed by the people of Africa on a partnership basis, but the U. S. racial attitudes (dramatized by the glaring efforts of large sections of our country to keep the American Negro a second-class citizen, and further underscored by the exclusion of American Negroes from U. S. diplomatic posts and military leadership) has caused the Africans to throw the U. S. in with the hated colonial powers—France, Britain, Belgium and Portugal. (In the recent years of U. S. military and political domination over large areas, African leaders have noted that, while nearly 10 per cent of the U. S. population is Negro, rare indeed have been the instances where American Negroes of ability were able to break the racial traditions that still bar them from promotion in the State Dept., the U. S. Army, Navy and Air Force.) That the U. S. furnished the armaments with which the Dutch made a futile attempt to hold Indonesia after World War II and **that we are still furnishing the armaments with which the French hold North Africa are facts which weigh heavily in the African mind.**

THE ALL-AFRICAN GHANA CONFERENCE drew delegations from 70 different African territories. These areas were roughly representative of the Arabic-speaking peoples of North Africa, the French-speaking areas of West Africa (including the Belgian Congo) and the English-speaking colonies of East, West and South Africa. The delegations representing the sections of Africa still under colonial rule were given as much recognition as those from the free states such as the Ghana-Guinea Union, Libya and Egypt. (Delegates from some of the colonial areas had to leave their homes by stealth to journey into Accra.) **The whole conference was dedicated to bringing an end to all colonial rule.** The star of the gathering was the brilliant young revolutionary Tom Mboya, who is working passionately for the independence of Kenya. The official leadership was, however, guided by the skilled and influential American-educated Kwame Nkrumah, Prime Minister of Ghana.

Western observers at Accra report that the sessions acquired a quality peculiarly and dramatically African. There were moments when the assembly rocked with tumultuous laughter, the speakers often exhibiting extraordinary wit — with few inhibitions. These moments would be followed by periods of intense and colorful drama, for there were few delegations which could not send to the rostrum a figure of impressive appearance and oratorical ability. "While disorder and immaturity sometimes brought pandemonium, a completely new political mood, distinctly and creatively African, is being born," reports a British observer.

THE LEFT WING CAIRO-ALGERIAN-REBEL BLOC sought to dominate the proceedings but failed. The Cairo-Algerian spokesman urged a warlike approach to colonial problems and sought to tie the Africans to the Asian bloc (the Bandung Conference nations) where Red China plays a leading part with India as a modifying force. Nkrumah succeeded, however, in keeping the Conference **thoroughly African,** although the door was left open to association with Asia through the avenue of India's unarmed neutrality. Nasser's efforts to dominate the conference through his delegation fell flat.

THE FUTURE OF AFRICA, the conference decided, will be evolved through a series of political federations with each nation retaining its own sovereignty and its United Nations vote, but with close economic integration among all. This is now the case of the new Ghana-Guinea union, Guinea having just recently gained independence from France. About one-third of Africa's indigenous Negro and Arab peoples now have self-rule. The proportion will be one-half by 1960. The Sudan, Ethiopia and Somalia — the latter due for independence in 1960 — will form a North-East federation. Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda and possibly Nyasaland will form another, for all are due for freedom soon, as are Nigeria and the Belgian Congo, the scene of recent rioting against white rule.

Ten years will see vast changes in Africa, but long before that these confederacies will be **allied against the white-dominated and severely segregated states of South Africa and Rhodesia. These white-ruled states will either have to come to terms or suffer the consequences, for the Accra conference set up commissions to plan economic sanctions against South Afri-**

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The Spectators

Monopoly, Inflation & Your Dollars

In keeping our readers abreast of important economic trends, we rely, to a considerable extent, on the findings and counsel of eminent economists whose evaluations **are sharpened by spiritual insight.** Thus some of our reports would not find favor in those business circles that frown on any challenge to orthodox laissez-faire capitalism. For we see capitalism as a vital living force and, like all life, subject to the laws of growth and change. The concept of Christian sharing in an economic democracy presents, we believe, a golden mean between the economic tyranny of great wealth on the extreme right, and the economic tyranny of the collectivist state on the far left.

But how does our reporting in this field stand in the view of the most authoritative economic research and thought? At the recent annual convention of the American Economic Ass'n, analyses and viewpoints were presented that would have thrown into pandemonium any gathering of the Nat'l Ass'n of Manufacturers or the Chamber of Commerce. For heresy runs rampant among the nation's economic scholars — when they are on their own! And the press, sensitive to the sentiments of corporate wealth, steps lightly in reporting the findings of the economists, although elaborate coverage is given to NAM and C. of C. conventions.

At the December AEA convention, R. L. Lampman of the highly respected National Bureau of Economic Research, landed a missile full of facts right in the middle of the business propaganda line that the ownership and control of the great corporations is now in the hands of "the people" through stock ownership. **In 1953, reports Mr. L., 1 per cent of the population owned about 30 per cent of the nation's wealth. The same 1 per cent owned at least 90 per cent of the common stocks and virtually all state and corporate bonds.** Those in the high income brackets increased their share of all stocks from 53 per cent in 1929 to 70 per cent of the nation's wealth in 1949. Mr. Lampman estimated that **by 1958 the top 5 per cent of our population owned and controlled so near all of the nation's invested wealth that the portion left is hardly worth counting and certainly represents no controlling influence on business.**

John Blair, economic counsel for the Senate Anti-trust committee, pointed out that no matter what the state of the free market or the situation of the consumer, the giant producers of steel, oil, autos, etc., are now raising their prices year after year. In the recession, Blair stated that the corporations cut production and held prices high instead of decreasing prices to encourage consumption. When the recession ended, the industries raised prices higher on the argument that their profits were down. Blair attributed this system of "administered pricing" to the lack of competition in the basic industries.

Dr. J. P. Lewis of Indiana University charged the giant labor unions with equal guilt in creating these monopoly controls through collusion on wage-price increases. Prof. Lewis urged that some law or device be created to make these wage and price decisions open to public scrutiny. "Our democracy would regulate itself if the giant corporations and the labor unions, which are tied to them in steel, autos, oil, etc., were both compelled to be accountable to public opinion. Anti-trust action comes too late. Government intervention should come before wage-price-profit schemes have been set in motion."

Another leading economist has summed up the sentiments ex-

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Monopoly, Inflation & Your Dollars *(continued)*

pressed by many of those attending the conference: "The large corporations — tutored by their attorneys, bathed, barbered and cosmeticized by Madison Ave. advertisers, nourished and sanctified by war — stand . . . as masters over our economic life. The public is doped by high powered sedation through the din of business advertising, but some day may awaken . . . with chaotic results."

The news that a Federal grand jury in New York is investigating the monopolistic practices of General Motors, based on the voluminous complaints of dealers, parts manufacturers and others, may signal the beginning of more light on "administered pricing."

These incisive views are given extra meaning by the move of top business leaders **to demand higher profits on defense contracts and to press for legislation that will prevent the Government from renegotiating defense contracts through which a corporation has garnered excess profits.** Top industrial leaders, led by R. J. Cordiner of General Electric, have won the Air Force and Navy to their cause; defense contracts let by these military establishments are now on an "incentive basis." Special bonuses go to a corporation for production fulfilled on schedule or ahead of time; when savings are affected through new technological methods, 30 to 40 per cent of the savings are to go in **extra profits** to the corporation. The business leaders point out that they often cannot clear more than 2 or 3 per cent on a defense contract, whereas a similar civilian endeavor nets 5 to 10 per cent. **"When we work we want to get paid for it,"** states Mr. Cordiner frankly, though he disclaims that industry wants to return to the war profiteering that characterized the war years. (N. Y. Times, Jan. 12.) We wonder. **The Government has just recently, through action by the Justice Dept., recovered nearly $10 million in excess profits from General Motors on the production of plane parts. And industrial leaders are now putting heavy pressure on Congress to legally prohibit the Government from recapturing excess profits!** If justice **should** be found in the demand for more profit on defense contracts, what shall be said of the growing interdependence between our economy and the war system? What becomes of the **will to peace?**

THE STOCK MARKET — where is it going? Many analysts are warning that there is **an overripe smell** about today's stock market — too much inflation over too long a period. They warn that a "shaking-out" is due. If the market breaks and the price of stocks goes down — only to the extent of balancing some of the inequalities — what will that do to business in general? Many are asking this. Some Wall Street brokers are sugar-coating such anxiety by calling this the "young man's stock market." Conservative investors are widely quoted as saying, "No one over 40 can make any money on this market." The older men remember the crash in '29-'31 too well. Are we edging towards another such experience? Everybody is guessing — **and that includes the ones who claim to be in "on the know."**

Here are the leading facts that seem to be governing the decisions of most professional investors: a shake-out **is** expected, one that will correct somewhat the contradictory earning position of stocks and bonds. This upside down relationship — whereby the earnings of a conservative bond exceed the earnings of high-flying stocks — should and must be corrected to prevent the market from going to such extremes as to make disaster inevitable. But if the stock market does go down, it will not crash-dive because the market is not **up** as high as you might think. It seems higher than it really is **because the dollar has decreased so much in value during the post-war years.** Therefore, when you consider how much less your dollar can buy, the stocks you may own are not worth as much more as the figures indicate. Therefore the market is expected to go down only to the point where values become realistic; and then the market is expected to recover and go up again on a continuous climb through the years ahead because **there is nothing in sight yet that promises to curb the inflation.** The fact of the inflation — the decrease of the value of money — has been the central theme of our economic reports for many months. But because the average family has more money now than ever before — spending and consumption (the standard of living) will remain high. Our era is aptly summarized by the comedian Milton Berle's classic remark: "Inflation? That means your money today won't buy as much as it did during the depression when you didn't have any."

FROM A LAYMAN: "I have long wanted something that would give roots to my profession of Christianity, something more than the unquestioning acceptance of a creed. I found it in **Journey Into Light.**"

You too may gain the added "rootage" for your faith through Charles A. Wells' most recent book, **Journey Into Light.** Illustrated by the author. Hard-cover binding. Priced at $2.50. Order from Between The Lines Press, 152 Madison Ave., New York 16, N. Y.

X-Ray and Forecast *(continued)*

ca — which will be an effective method, for many of them are important buyers of South African goods.

THE SPIRIT OF THE AFRICAN was the real surprise to all observers. The press of the West has taken the attitude that the conference was composed of primitive peoples, politically immature and hardly worthy of notice in the eyes of the "sophisticated" white world. **Yet out of the tumult of the conference arose a clear political philosophy of startling import, a definite and confirmed resistance to all military posturing.** After a futile effort by Nasser's Cairo-Algerian delegation to promote an all-African military force to drive the white man out of Africa, the conference overwhelmingly supported the adoption of **a policy of Gandhian non-violence** to implement a program of non-violent non-cooperation to drive the white rule out of Africa. **Such an attitude reflects the most truly mature, genuinely sophisticated political philosophy extant in the world today. The Africans declared that they were not going to permit their economies to be perverted, their resources drained off, by militarism.**

"THE REAL LEADER OF THE NEW AFRICA is a little brown man of India, who has been dead over ten years," exclaimed one of the speakers in the closing session, a statement at first greeted with reverent silence, then with a roar of approval. **The meaning and effect of this Gandhian all-African policy is inestimable.** The "sophisticated" white world has become entangled in a self-imposed straight-jacket of military fanaticism that grows tighter every day, creating a tightening stranglehold that threatens eventual economic starvation — even if there is no war.

For this Gandhian concept of the Africans to be thrust into the world's thought with such force at this time, by men coming out of their jungle villages and colonial river settlements and towns, is one of the miracles of history which can never be explained except as we recognize the presence of divine will in the lives of men, **which is the basis of Gandhian philosophy.** It is obvious, **as communism presses deeper into Asia (now particularly through Laos, Cambodia, into rich Indonesia, with the side door of India the ultimate aim, and through Syria and Iraq, into the Mideast) that our $41 billion a year defense system offers little real obstruction to Marxist growth. It is also obvious that the inevitable climax of this frustrating unrestrained nuclear arms race is a ruined, smouldering white civilization. No wonder the African leaders look upon the Gandhian philosophy — which does have a method for meeting the Marxist infiltration at its own level — as a path to higher ground from which they may calmly view the unfolding fate of the white civilizations.**

GANDHI IN THE SOUTH — U. S. A.

A miracle of equal proportions is taking place throughout our own Southland. The segregation bitter-enders are slowly giving ground before the pressure arising from the increasing respect for law and justice among all Americans. One by one, Federal courts in the South, with Southerners on the benches, have struck down the hastily contrived "legal" barriers lifted against all integration. Federal judiciary appointees are free of the gerrymandering influence of the hillbilly politics that rules most Southern state legislatures — and **which so unfairly misrepresents the true culture of most Southern people.** As these legal restrictions, which have made a wreck of the educational system in several Southern states, are removed by Federal court action, schools are reopening and small groups of cautious, well-mannered Negro students are entering the white schools. In most instances they are well received by the white students except where the poison of hatred in the home has infected the child. While most of this action has so far centered in Virginia, the precedents, once established, will go far to batter down barriers throughout the entire South.

THE SUPREME COURT'S ACTION on November 28, '58, in supporting the Alabama Pupil Placement Law, on the other hand, gives the state and community school authorities of the South **the right to determine where a student is to go to school, as long as the state shows a sincere intent to recognize the Federal Court ruling on absolute equal rights in education, irrespective of race. With this ruling, the "massive resistance" campaign against integration in the South ended so quietly** that the country at large remains unaware of it! (See Arthur Krock in N. Y. Times, Dec. 30.) This last Supreme Court decision on integration not only shows the South a means whereby most of its all-white schools may be constitutionally preserved, but it opens the way whereby those schools that must be integrated may be done so **by putting boys and girls in separate institutions,** thus removing the greatest fears associated with integration. To conform to this Federal ruling, all Southern communities must establish a beginning of integrated education so that customs and attitudes may begin to change. This can be done now by establishing model schools, or special college or preparatory schools, separated by sex. Yet the majority of schools, located in the average white or Negro community will remain unchanged

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Subversives

Cigarettes & Teen-Agers: One of the most conscienceless exploitations of the American public has been launched recently through new full page cigarette ads.

A flood of facts has clearly established the relation of cigarette smoking to cancer, especially the irreparable harm done by smoking among teen-agers. Nonetheless, cigarette manufacturers have started an intensive campaign to win the teen-ager to the idea that smoking cigarettes is "smart." The insidious new cigarette ad campaign, directed at teen-agers, has probably been spurred by **the plans of the U. S. Public Health authorities to launch a publicity drive aimed especially at teen-agers,** warning of the dangers of malignancy from cigarettes.

These new full page ads present grandfatherly men lighting cigarettes on the lips of teen-age girls. The designs and poses create an atmosphere of benediction over teen-age smoking. This strikes a new low in moral irresponsibility by both advertising and tobacco industries.

What can **you** do about it? Whenever you see these ads, write letters of protest to the publishers of the newspapers or magazines; write also to the cigarette company.

Hard Liquor Ads: The liquor interests are stepping up their campaign to associate women with the use of hard liquor. For several years, women have appeared in wine and beer ads, but previously women have been kept out of the hard liquor ads for fear of public resentment. Now, however, it is believed that the public has been sufficiently "softened up" to accept women in whiskey ads. The "softening up" began with those glamorous ads showing a woman's fur coat and gloves, purse and orchids in a picture with a handsome escort and the "makings" — but without the lady actually seen in the layout. After this skillful and subtle build-up, a series of whiskey ads has been scheduled for the mass circulation magazines which picture women sharing the whiskey drinks.

The Federation of Women's Clubs has already entered a protest on the national level. What about your local groups? What about the Christian laymen's organizations of your community? Remember that public resentment is the most powerful weapon available against offensive or harmful advertising.

The alarming relationship of alcohol to crime, divorce, highway slaughter, juvenile delinquency and almost all social evils requires that its use must be restricted in all ways in keeping with the spirit of democracy. Its sale cannot be promoted by the same methods as those used for necessities.

Christian Laymen

The head of the Philippine Trade Unions, C. Malonzo, recently in the U.S., urged that Christians infiltrate the social-economic struggle in Asia with the same vigor and passion as the Communists. Otherwise he believes the masses of Asia will go Communist. Rice and fish will win them, if Christian goodwill does not bring physical fulfillment. Mr. Malonzo, formerly a Protestant theological student, is now en route to the International Labor Organization meeting in Geneva; he also represents the United Church Committee on Industrial Evangelism. An ordained lay preacher as well as a labor union chief, the Philippine Protestant leader recommends that the church train young people for labor leadership and for activity in the ranks of industrial labor where he said the Communists hold the lead in many areas of Europe and Asia. He especially scolded Protestants for largely representing wealth and ignoring labor problems. He speaks glowingly of the fine programs that the Catholic church has lately inaugurated among the working classes in the Far East.

A MIRACLE OF LOVE is taking place in South Africa. There a 73 year old **white** Dutch farmer has cut across the most severe racial segregation laws by adopting a black boy **as his own son** and bringing him up in his own home. Thys Heyneke is a native Afrikaner living in the section of South Africa which is most race conscious. He is also a rich man and runs a model farm in a prosperous area where the white farmers pride themselves on getting cheap labor out of the African natives and keeping them segregated. "My wife and I are bringing this boy up as our own son, for we never had any children of our own. We love him deeply. Though he knows he's an African, he eats with us, sleeps between our beds and goes visiting with us as our son." The nine year old Negro lad is actually the son of a lifelong servant in the Heyneke household. The Heynekes know that they will be penalized by many, but they are convinced this is the way to speak to South Africa's conscience.

NAACP GROWS: The National Ass'n for the Advancement of Colored People is not weakening in the face of growing opposition. To the contrary, in 1958 they received over a million dollars in dues and gifts and had a 9 per cent increase in membership. This, despite the economic recession of '58 which hit Negro workers more than any other group. As of Jan. '59, the membership stands at 305,000. The NAACP is rallying its forces for a drive on integrated housing in the North that will parallel its drive for school integration in the South.

X-Ray and Forecast *(continued)*

for the time being — until the attitudes of succeeding generations make more change possible. The next decade will see this system well under way. (In our issue of Dec. 15, '57, we reported that separate schools for boys and girls were being advocated privately by Southern educators.)

THE INFLUENCE of the U. S. Commission on Civil Rights is being felt in unanticipated proportions as its inquiries have been carried into the problem of the Negro's voting rights. The Commission has revealed that well-educated responsible Negro citizens, not a few with college degrees, some professors in Negro colleges, have been kept from voting by white election boards, some members of which were so lacking in intelligence that they could hardly form the plain English sentences required to answer the Commission's quiet, persistent questions. (AP, Feb. 6.) The prestige and moral influence of the Commission has proven to be unexpectedly great; the untimely loss by death of one commissioner who was a Negro lawyer will, it is hoped, be followed by the appointment of another prominent Negro. The membership of a leading Jesuit educator and a former governor of Virginia gives the Commission a formidable bearing indeed. Southern courts have been compelled to yield to its quiet power. It took the Eisenhower Administration five years to arrive at this mature approach to the problem, which is so much more in keeping with our Christian traditions than the hasty threat of violence in suddenly setting down U. S. paratroops with drawn bayonets among school children in Little Rock.

OFFICIAL WASHINGTON, ironically, is just catching up with the spirit of the Negro religious leaders, who, working through and around the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, have set the tone and spirit of the Negro's march towards justice and equal rights. There are extremists on both sides — among both segregationists and integrationists — whose impatience and deep antagonisms could have brought much bloodshed. It has been the conscious and deliberate adaptation of the Gandhian philosophy of non-violence — rejecting hatred, winning by the dogged persistence of humble goodwill — that marks this remarkable hour in America's life as we pass through the greatest social upheaval in our history.

THE SAME PATTERN COULD BE USED **to undermine the rule of tyrants in Moscow, to draw the Russian people into a common experience of goodwill and sharing which would wrench the tools of tyranny and violence from the Kremlin's hands.** And it would only take a part of our $41 billion annual military budget to do it. The irony is that God had to use a Hindu (whose favorite reading was the New Testament and whose favorite hymn was, "When I Survey the Wondrous Cross," — but **who remained a Hindu)** to bring this truth to the world. The double irony is that much of the Christian church still does not see the truth in its fullness.

THE TWENTY-FIRST SOVIET CONGRESS

AMERICAN experts on Soviet affairs, after studying all reports on the recent All-Soviet Congress, are convinced that (1) moderation of the party line and (2) **the decrease of military tensions, while increasing Russia's economic power as an instrument of conquest, have now become the aims of the Kremlin.** The story of the struggle for power within the Kremlin has also been pieced together from the Congress reports.

THE EXPOSURE OF THE "ANTI-PARTY" FACTIONS, whose continued "confessions" were featured at the Congress, indicates that the dissension was over the "hard" party line vs. a "soft" party line. Briefly, the deposed Molotov-Kaganovich-Malenkov forces were urging a return to Stalin's policies, with a tighter military rein on the satellite states, unrelenting political war on Yugoslavia, and **a restoration of the full power of the Soviet political police whose strength was greatly reduced after the liquidation of Beria.** Khrushchev had been pushing the party towards the "soft" line, with more consumer goods, more relaxation within Russia, greater decentralization of industry and agriculture — reforms which were partially carried out when the anti-party faction tried to unseat Khrushchev a few months ago. With Khrushchev's victory in the party wrangle and the hustling off of the anti-party leaders to remote posts, Khrushchev gave the best possible demonstration — by not shooting his party opponents — that he means to stick to the more relaxed program.

It is now believed that the intent of Anastas Mikoyan's journey to the U. S. was to try to persuade the American people that this relaxed program was the real thing. He succeeded where the average reasonable American mind was contacted, but our extremists have done all possible to obliterate this impression. With grinning frankness, Khrushchev announces that the Communists **still expect to conquer the world but expect to do it by producing a better way of life.** The sum total of all reports from the Twenty-First Soviet Congress underscores this as the core of the Kremlin's present aims.

Charles A. Wells

Re
Lot

100 Kingsbury Road
New Rochelle N.Y.
Mar. 17, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow

The news of your one year leave was a mixed surprise for me. I was happy that you were to get a well earned rest, but at the same time I was sorry for a purely selfish reason; that I won't have the pleasure of seeing your Small World and Person to Person series. They are not only entertaining but educational especially to a fifteen year old Sophomore such as myself.

Would it be asking too much if I were to ask for your autograph ~~so that I could~~

be reminded of the many
hours I have spent
you.
Again may I wis
luck on your future
and a speedy ~~trip~~/
those that will miss

Respectfully
Susan F

any wonderful
watching

sh you good-
trips
return to
you.

ly yours,
Freeman

93 Centre Mall
Brooklyn, N.Y.
March I6, I959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York City

LOA

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I am very sorry to hear that you are leaving T.V. and radio as I have been a fan of yours since the inception of your show. But when you stated that you wanted to have time to read and think, I realized that you could'nt do a better thing in these serious times in which we are living. Now that you have more leisure I do hope you will find time to read the literature I sent you some time ago. I realized what a very busy schedule you had at that time, and you may have laid it aside, but now that you have more leisure I am hoping that you will consider reading it.

I would also like to introduce you to the "Watchtower & Awake Magazines as we are now having a drive on at this time. We do not solicit funds but we do have a magazine drive once a year, and each one has a quota to meet. I would appreciate it very much if you would subscribe now and help me out with my quota. You will receive two copies of each magazine every month for one year for the price of one dollar each. It is wonderful reading and very informative and factual. I am turning in my report on the 3Ist of this month, so if you care to help me with my quota please make the check out to "Watchtower Bible & Tract Soc., but mail it to me so I will get credit for obtaining the subscription.

I extended an invitation to you before to visit our I3 story factory and "Bethel Home located i n Brooklyn. I wish to extend it again now that you have more time. Mr. Murrow you will thourghly enjoy the visit. You will be taken through both buildings and have everything pointed out and explained to you. You may bring any Guest you choose. The factory is closed on Sat. & Sun. so it would have to be one day during the week. I would like you to come when the men are at work so you can see the activity that goes on in the place. Mr. Murrow you travel all over the world so -please find time to see something here right in your own back yard.

I am sure our President Mr. N.H. Knorr would be most happy to meet and greet you, and so would I.

Respectfully

(mrs) Susie Mae Covington

LOA

Ike Dixon Rd., RD 1
Camillus, New York
March 16, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Recently I read a short article about you in Life Magazine. This article stated that your "See It Now" program was being discontinued, and that you were having a disagreement with some of the directors of CBS over the scarcity of programs which help people to face life and problems realistically as opposed to the overabundance of the escapist type of program. I agree with you very strongly on this, and believe that many social problems might be corrected if people were not so afraid to face reality and to go after the facts.

My husband and I have always thought very highly of your "See It Now" programs and are really sorry to see them go. We agree with the Life Magazine writers that your program was head and shoulders above most of the other television material.

Good luck to you on your coming world tour!

Sincerely,

Cynthia Wallace

Cynthia Wallace (Mrs. Hugh N.)

L04

560 West 170 St.
New York, 32.

Dear Ed Murrow,

Each time I listen to "Small World" & "Person to Person" I become more distressed at the thought of your impending long leave of absence.

I shall always remember your reports from England during the war, so vivid - "I was there."

Dear Ed, do not stay away <u>too long</u> - I am 72.

With affectionate good wishes,

Daisy Koenecke.

March 16.

L
LOA
&
S.W.

1705 Henson Avenue
c/o Mrs. Wm. T. Newman
Kalamazoo, Michigan
March 16, 1959 -

Dear Mr. Murrow -

Please forgive me for possibly being such a nuisance -

But at the same time you could be interested in your "public" re-action to some of your interviews -

First I am certain you - have earned a much needed rest and vacation -

But - your listeners will miss you - as a devoted admirer and T.V. listener to your - "Person-to-Person" - and "Small World" - I would opinion - such program be dropped completely - until your return -

Do believe me - no one can carry on for you - you are. absolutely

Indispensable –

Regarding – Sunday's Interview – "Small World" –

I thought – Novelist – Han Suyin – very rude – both to – Joseph Alsop and Lord Robert Boothby – Your topic for debate – is of such current interest – In my opinion – Mr. Alsop – offered the most interesting point of view –

I felt Madam – Han Suyin – very illogical – and really – not too aware of the issue – discussed – Being a woman – she merely screamed for attention – and I am an ardent admirer of "Woman To-Day" –

Do enjoy a wonderful rest – and Vacation – You are a so worthy of reward – Also you do not need to acknowledge – this letter – Sincerely

Grace F. Guerin.

Smith

March 16, 1959

Dear Howard:

Belated thanks for your gracious note of February 20. This is being dictated at about midnight, which will give you some indication of how far behind I am with my correspondence.

The toughest thing about deciding to take the year off was the knowledge that it would considerably inconvenience certain cherished colleagues, but I finally decided that there was no alternative. At the moment, I haven't a clue as to what I am going to do, although I am bound to spend some time in India and have some slight hope of being able to get into China.

I am off to London, Paris and Berlin for a few days on Saturday, but will be coming down to your fair city shortly after my return. I have appetite for a long talk with you and some hope that, maybe, this leave of mine will set a tiny precedent.

As ever yours,

Mr. Howard K. Smith
CBS News
Broadcast House
Washington 16, D. C.

EBM/hl

CBS NEWS
Broadcast House, Washington 16 Emerson 2-9300

WASHINGTON BUREAU
Howard K. Smith

Feb. 20, 1959

Dear Ed,

I have been trying for three days to decide whether to rejoice or cry at your decision to take a year off. I still have not made up my mind.

You doubtless know that Eric is asking for a different relationship with CBS whereby he will not be tied to Washington or to a daily broadcast. If you and Eric disappear= and with the World Tonight emasculated= CBS radio news really offers the public nothing at all distinctive, and might as well quit. I greatly fear this is what will happen. I wish Eric had waited until your return to make his pitch--or that CBS will offer him enough advantages to entice him to stay. If he leaves, this miserable Washington branch might as well close up. Eric's prestige has just about enabled us to cancel out Koop's deadly burocratic hand: if we lose the Sevareid analysis, the UP office here will be a vivacious intellectual salon compared to CBS's Washington office.

When I put my hand to the typewriter I intended to congratulate you on summoning the courage to quit for a year which in spite of my inner turmoil over the above I still do. You should have taken a rest before now. Please do not let anything deter you from taking all 12 months--or from taking no more. As our peerless leader down here said in an unhappier context, we need you.

Come down soon and let me have a talk with you.

Sincerely,

Howard

HKS:pd

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

MRS. EDWARD C. SEDDIG
2316 East Street
Davenport, Iowa

DAVENPORT
MAR 16
1
IOWA

Elsie
CBS

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

W. H B.F. T.V.

231 18th. Street

care of Ed. Murrow Rock-Island, Ills.

C
FBW

LOD Davenport Mar 16.

Dear Mr. Murrow,

Before you go on your long trip my Husband and I want to thank you and tell you how much we have allways enjoyed your wonderfull programs of "A small World" and also "Person to Person", we take it all for granted + I feel guilty for never letting you know about it. you deserve a long rest but we will miss seeing you for such a long time, good luck on your trip we look forward to seeing you again. Clara Sedding

re LOA.

Dayton, Ohio.
March 15-1959

Dear Mr. Murrow:

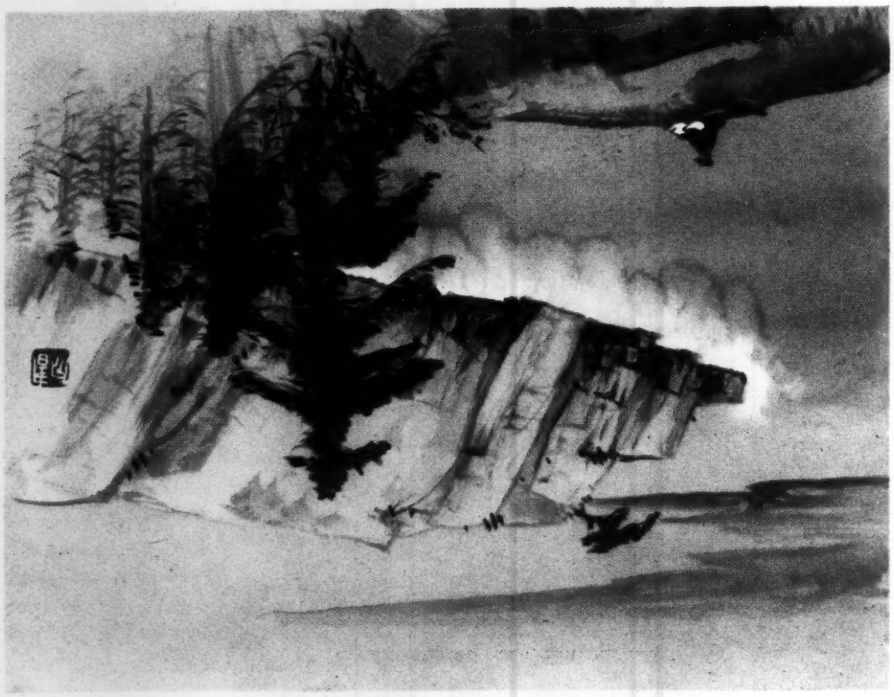
I can not say if you will ever receive this note.

But we do want you to know that your one person that deserves a better break on T.V. C.B.S. has no reason for all this fuss. The one thing is your much smarter than any one else. & we need a critic. How would we know if there was another side to the person. I have had to give up my education, but I try to learn every thing I can in my spare time I have a T.V. Radio & a big short wave set, I read, go to good concerts. Sure I like Rock & Roll once in awhile. But we need more educational shows instead of to many cowboys. & some of these late late late movies. Don't get me wrong I like movies a good musical on T.V. But not every day. You will surely be missed. Everytime I turn you on T.V. I know it will be the last program. But fail to get you back week or so on radio. Hope you will create some new programs for your public also with the old ones. We love them all. Come back & show these poor little ignorant people that say they are such big shots! and know it all. Don't be afraid of people. We have a woman on 1½ hr daily program in our tri state area, & does she give it to movie stars. T.V. stars. Big Coast to coast programs. But she won't give up. & believe me she's correct too.

We are all 100 % behind you. I could think of lots of ideas which would make wonderful shows. Don't be gone to long. Most

Meditation

Chang Shu-Chi



people, like old saying (no see forget easy) why would people do this to you, They should have better things to do. Like me. In my spare time I have learned code, & now all foreign languages for my short wave - also good books on Christian politics, my own English is poor. but to hear & see the programs you have surely gives one a future out-look on life. Helps one in many ways. Mr. Murrow if dis not asking to much I have a big T.V. scrap book. of all my favorites & I would love a picture, if its only a miniature one of you for it. I also have a very interesting log on short wave as well a Diary of the people you have Person to Person - in full description will be looking for you back in a short while every one of your programs we think it will be last - Or is the news wrong; we hope.

Sincerely

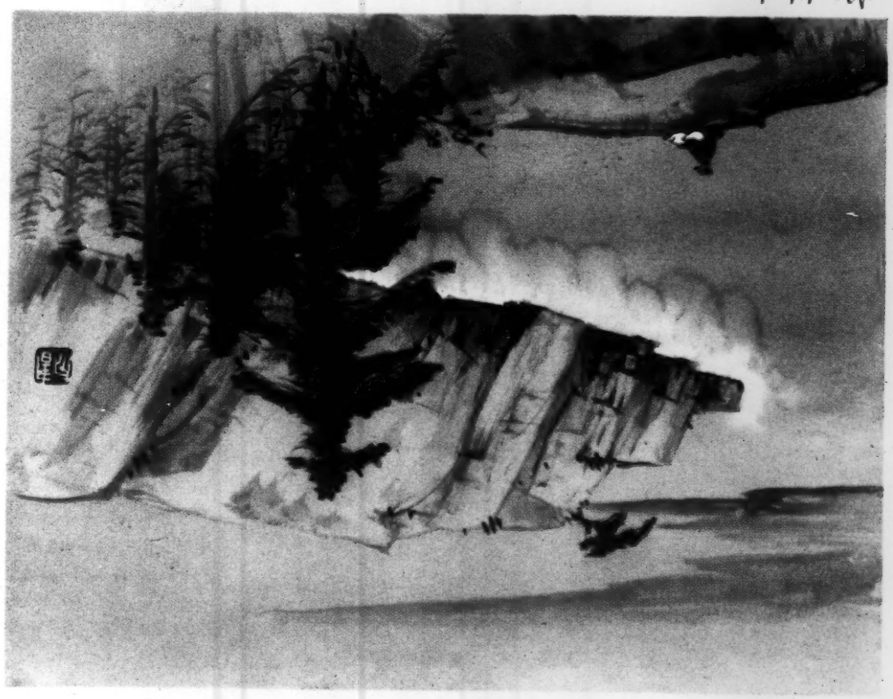
Helen B. Widman,
7555 Mad River Rd.
Dayton 49, Ohio

your one of our great men out T.V. & Radio

Chang Art Studio - Oakland 18, Calif.

Meditation

Chang Shu-Chi



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Helen B. Widmaier,
7555 Mad River Rd.
Dayton 49, Ohio

Yours one of our great men out-U.S.A.

Sincerely

Chang Art Studio - Oakland 18, Calif.

LOA

KALAMAZOO PUBLIC SCHOOLS
KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN
THOMAS R. BOWMAN, SUPERINTENDENT

HILLSIDE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

NELSON J. BUDDE
PRINCIPAL

Sun. March 15, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow :-
Wherever you Are
Dear Mr. Murrow. Wish to express my personal appreciation to you for the Types of Things you do on TV. Our family - 4 of us are in the field of Education and we try not to miss anything you do on TV. We want especially to congratulate you on your Small World Series. If there was more of this type of things - international understanding would be paste its infancy.

Mr. we hate to see you take off. Rumor has it your taking a year off. Hope its a short one. We think too many TV program under rate the intellegence and readiness of the American TV audience. We

KALAMAZOO PUBLIC SCHOOLS
KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN
THOMAS R. BOWMAN, SUPERINTENDENT

HILLSIDE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

NELSON J. BUDDE
PRINCIPAL

think that this very strong influential media of mass education needs to put away its freshie green hat and put on its senior long trousers and become the university of the air it has the potential for. This does not mean all programs have to be long hair but TV needs to catch up with the intelligence of its potential audiences and you are the kind of guy that can help them to see past some of the short sighted lens many program directors look through. Heres more power to you and your band.

Sincerely yours
M. E. Osborn
Science Teacher

March 14, '59

Dear Mr. Murrow - It has surely been hard to take, to lose you, for a whole year.
Finish Ralph Storey had replaced you -
He is more like you in so many ways,
Nothing ever seems to spoil him.
I have enjoyed visiting all the good people, with

55P 101-9
© HALLMARK CARDS, INC.

Affectionately

you and will
pray for your
safe return.
God love you
and care for
you, gratefully
Marguerite
(Mrs. Leo H.) F. Fallon

MRS. LEO H. FALLON
4622 Manordene Road
Baltimore 29, Maryland

5

file
LOA

601 Country Club Road
Canton, Mississippi
March 14, 1959

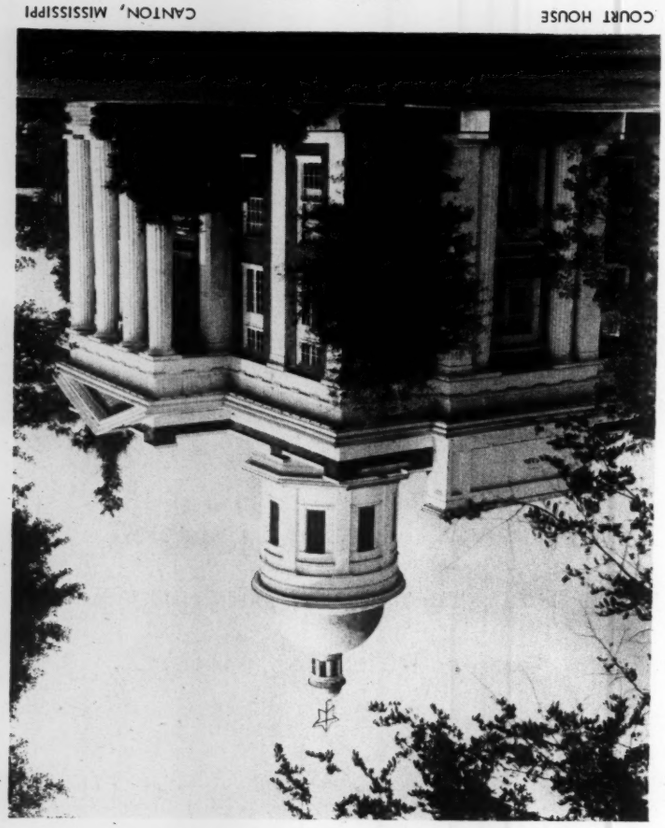
Dear Mr. Murrow,

When I read recently of your plans to vacation a part of this year and more especially of your desire to visit the South, I thought perhaps you might care to go through Mississippi. If you should do so, may I invite you to stop by Canton where we live.

When we've made trips, we've always enjoyed having someone in a town for a "destination." You might prefer to go straight through, but I think you could hardly find a more typical Southern town . Of course Natchez and New Orleans are the epitome of the "Old South", but they are quite tourist conscious. Canton doesn't belong to the "decadent " class, but it does have atmosphere.

It's on Highway 51 in the very center of Mississippi-25 miles above Jackson, the capital, 80 miles from Natchez, 200 miles from New Orleans-has quite a few ante-bellum homes-is 8 miles above the Natchez Trace Parkway (the old North to South trailfor pioneers)- 12 miles away from a nationally knownresort. The highway leads directly to the Mississippi Gulf Coast if you're in search of recreation. If you're interested in the seregation problem, here our population is seven Negro to one White. If youare interested in cattle, the No. 1 Hereford bull in the nation lives here too! (His ownerwas just appointed by Eisenhower to the seven -member Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of the U.S.) If you're interested in flowers and magnolia trees, we've plenty!

I teach in the high school here-Speech, Journalism, Spanish, and English. My husband is deputy Sheriff, and we have two children. We love horses and have four in the back pasture.



COURT HOUSE
CANTON, MISSISSIPPI
Built in 1858

If you should stop through here, we would enjoy showing you around and can assure you that you will have no publicity whatsoever. It simply would be a pleasure for us to have the privilege of meeting you and your family.

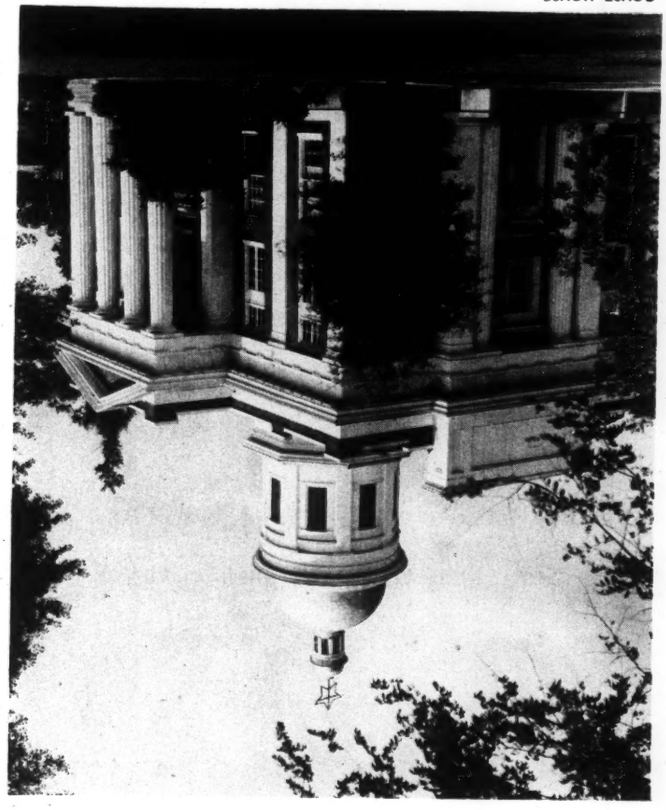
Hope you can come this way.

Sincerely yours,

Madge Noble

Mrs. Madge Noble

P.S. The Chamber of Commerce doesn't know about this.



COURT HOUSE
CANTON, MISSISSIPPI
Built in 1858

LITHO BY SPALDING PUBLISHING
CHICAGO 18, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

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Hope you can come this way.

Sincerely yours,

Madge Noble

Mrs. Madge Noble

P.S. The Chamber of Commerce doesn't know about this.

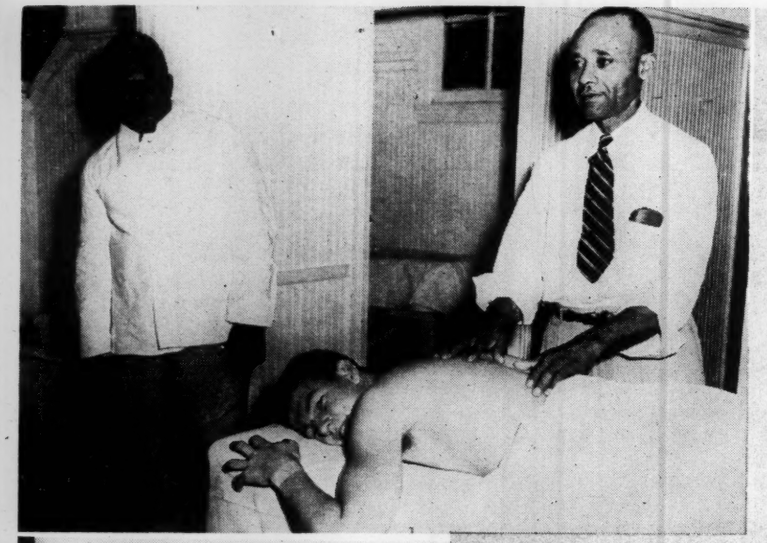
SPA THERAPY

Modern way to keep healthy

ALLISON'S WELLS

SPA-RESTAURANT-HOTEL

Way, Mississippi



Above: Preston Shelby (l) and Ellis Lindsey (r) have been masseurs in the Allison's baths for more than 15 years. They are well-trained, careful, attentive to your needs.

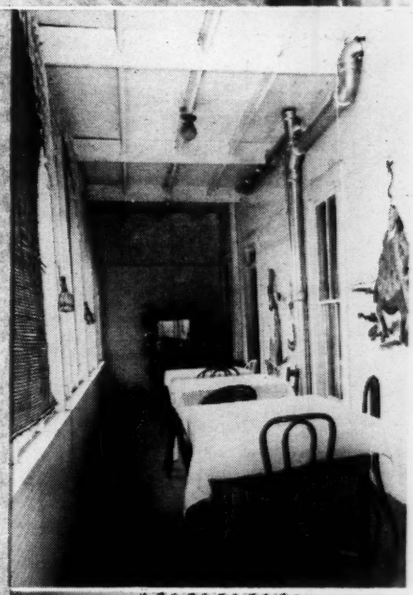
Left: Parthenia Avery has been an attendant in the ladies' baths for over 25 years. Like all other attendants, she has received excellent instruction in technique.

Shown left, is a view of Rose Hill Lake across our big mineral water pool where guests may swim from May to October. Lower left is a view of the Pavilion showing the California fireplace; and below, is an art class taught by famous artists in ten-day workshops, spring and fall and once-a-week all summer.

So many things for Your

Allison's Wells is a picturesque spot in the hills of Madison County, Mississippi, a mile off Highway 51, 35 miles north of Jackson. Signs extending 30 miles north and south of the turnoff will guide you to our door. The airplane view above shows our facilities overlooking 40 acre Rose Hill Lake. All rooms in the hotel are outside ones, amply heated for winter and air-cooled or air-conditioned for summertime comfort. . . . Modern bath facilities, private or connected. The large, low, building lower left is the Pavilion where dancing, cards and table tennis may be

Above: View of our spacious dining room with the big Elizabethan table and chairs in center . . . Enormous chests of the same period are front and rear of the dining space . . . and there's a grand piano for summertime entertainment. Lunch and dinner served in Continental style.



Right: The children's dining room. Children eat better, have more fun when they dine with other children . . . Waiters on these tables know how to keep children — and parents, happy.

ur Health and Pleasure

enjoyed. The long one-story extension at the right holds dressing rooms for swimmers and the "Fishes Club," air-conditioned oasis for thirsty guests. Official length mineral water swimming pool, badminton and tennis courts are in the foreground. . . . Rates run from $6.75 to $11.00 a day **including** 3 Allison's meals which are recommended by 4 national food judges or European plan: Rooms $2.75-$5.50 a day; Breakfast 80c, Luncheon $1.65, Dinner $1.90 (steaks special) all plus tax. Address all mail to **Allison's Wells, Way, Mississippi.**

Right: Guest rooms are simply appointed with a view to your comfort, with twin or double beds; and a few single rooms are available . . . Below: A rug hooking class on the veranda provides guest entertainment and the unusual sandbox and children's play facilities occupy many of a child's waking hours.

FACTS ABOUT *Spa Therapy* and ALLISON'S WELLS

When the reflection in your mirror and that tired, dispirited feeling of mornings tells you that you've had it: too much work, play, eating, drinking, or worry—there's nothing like a Spa Vacation for relaxation and rejuvenation.

What is a Spa? Briefly, it's a resort centered around mineral waters—a place where one may enjoy hydrotherapy — "the water treatment" — while enjoying facilities for most normal vacation activities, which nearly every Spa affords.

"European Spas—such as Vichy in France; Bath in England; Baden in Austria and Wiesbaden in Germany enjoy great prestige," says John Marshall of Florida's widely known Safety Harbor—President of the American Association of Spas. "It is equally true," he continued, "that American Spas have everything that is to be found in Spas anywhere in the world."

How Allison's Was Discovered

Miss Mattie M. Allison, vigorous, distinguished granddaughter of the founder of Allison's Wells, on a recent visit here said: "My sister May, now 84 years old, told me often, how our mother found herself with a health-seekers' place on her hands shortly after the real nature of the strange tasting water was shown by analysis and physicians began to prescribe it . . . All of this took place around 1879, the year Parson Hargon dug the original well."

Increasing numbers of health seekers led to remodeling of the original home and the addition of cottages . . . Before 1900, new owners took over and the hotel was built. . . . Those owners were the Wherrys: grandparents of Mrs. John Fontaine, one of the present owners of Allison's Wells.

The unusual color, odor and taste of the water used in internal hydrotherapy comes from a high proportion of sulphates of sodium, aluminum, calcium, magnesium and iron. Its principal value is as a diuretic and laxative and as a means of stimulating lagging appetite and digestion . . . Shipments of the water once ran as high as 100,000 gallons a season!

The Hot Sulphur Baths

The sulphur well was an important discovery in the early years of the Wherry ownership . . . and vacationers nowadays say the one thing which contributes most to an Allison's vacation is a course of hot sulphur baths with massage . . . This may consist of as little as three baths or bath and massage daily for three weeks or longer, depending upon one's condition.

Allison's sulphur water compares favorably with that of the finest of European and American waters and our methods are the latest medically approved ones. The treatments have been found beneficial by sufferers from muscular arthritis, rheumatism and simple skin disorders or tension due to overwork or worry. Competent medical advice and care is available. Our medical director is A. P. Durfey, M.D.

Miss Mattie Allison, granddaughter of the original owner of Allison's Wells is shown in the "Well House" at the Spa.

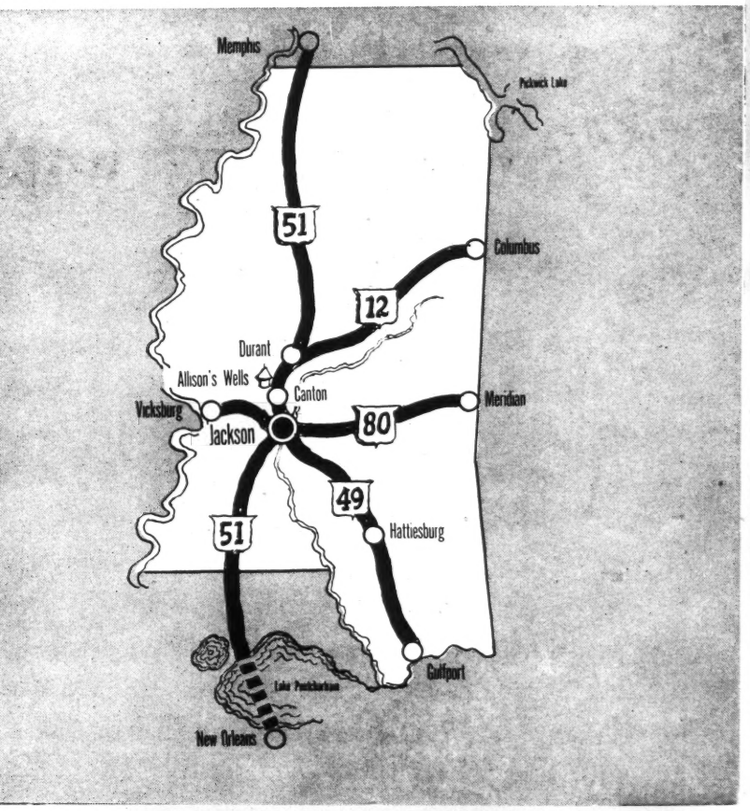
The reputation of **Allison's Wells** as a place where health-seeking may be blended with a happy vacation is the result of many years of experience by owners and employees in catering to the needs and wants of discriminating people.....This is attested by an ever returning and growing clientele.

Analysis of the 1879 Water

by W. T. HAND, State Chemist

	Grains per Gal.
Silica	5.722
Potassium Sulphate	1.540
Sodium Chloride	10.640
Sodium Sulphate	3.135
Calcium Sulphate	81.537
Magnesium Sulphate	35.656
Aluminum Sulphate	61.506
Iron Sulphate	12.439
Iron Oxide	2.028
TOTAL	214.203

Map showing location of Allison's Wells



ALLISON'S WELLS

SPA-RESTAURANT-HOTEL

So many things for your pleasure an

All rooms are outside ones—adequately heated in winter—air-cooled or

View of main building across the lawn.

Looking for a place that's different to spend your vacatio
Then come to Allison's Wells . . . Here you'll find a place
ing of the old and new—hospitality and service reminiscen
and conveniences as up-to-date as today's newspaper.

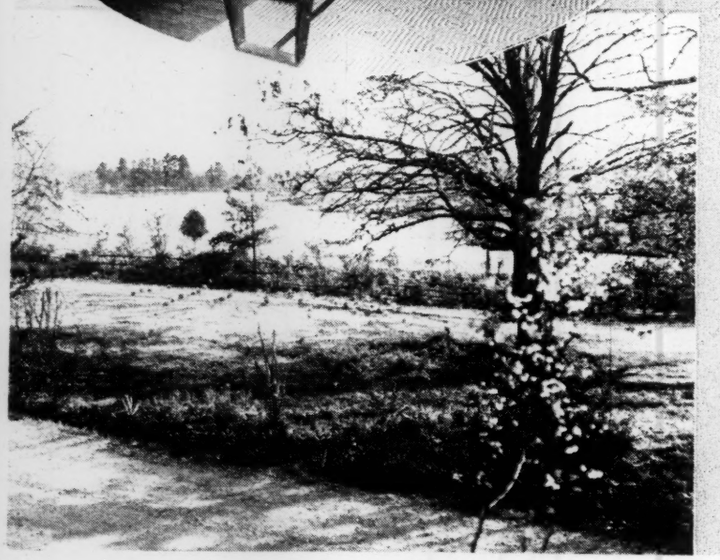
Four generations of Southerners have known Allison's as a
where with the help of good food and rest and mineral w
drink and bathe away fatigue and tension . . .Grouped a
also facilities where you and your family may enjoy most
of those facilities are shown on these pages.

The best of foods that Mississipp

There is no substitute for experience. Our reputation for
earned through many years of personal attention to your w
been rewarded by an ever returning and growing discrimin
in our meats, fish and sea food comes from slow cooking o
our vegetables come from our own gardens and farm. All
day. That includes 3 meals which are recommended by r

European plan: Rooms $2.
Luncheon $1.65, Dinners
receive careful personal att

Left center: Lobby and main living room.
Lower left: View across Rose Hill Lake.



View of Pavilion, showing the big California Fire Place.

nd comfort.....

or air-conditioned in summer

tion or to relax for a day or so? . . .
ce with **personality:** a unique blend-
ent of the **Old South** and comforts

s a Spa—a time honored institution
l waters of proved merit, one may
l around the hotel, or nearby, are
ost normal vacation activities. Some

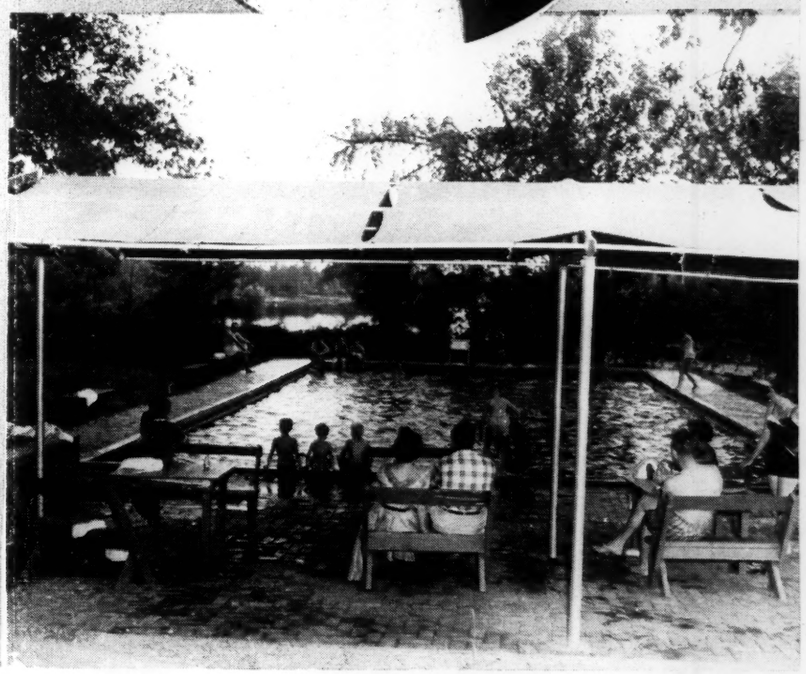
ippians like best

for good food and service has been
ır wishes and needs . . . and this has
ninating clientele. That extra flavor
g over wood fires . . . and most of
Allison's rates are $6.75 to $11.00 a
y many national food judges . . .
$2.75 to $5.50 a day; Breakfast 85c,
rs $1.90 up. Your reservation will
attention.

Portion of the big main dining room.

Lena and her two wood ranges.

Fun in the mineral water swimming pool.



Typical bedroom.

A Big, Convenient Plant in a central location

Ideal for Dances, Parties, Outings, Large Meetings

Allison's Wells is within two or three miles of the geoghaphical center of the State—just west of Highway 51—35 miles north of Jackson . . . That's one reason so many find it ideal for meetings, dances, dinners and parties.

The Pavilion — where guests of another day danced to the music of Garber, Handy, Bud Scott and others has been equipped with a big California fireplace and gas heat for winter comfort; and air conditioned for summer use. It accommodates up to 200 for meetings and dances; is equipped for serving luncheons and dinners in buffet style.

Our dining room capacity is approximately 200 and we can room up to 120 comfortably—more when crowding is permissible.

ALLISON'S WELLS

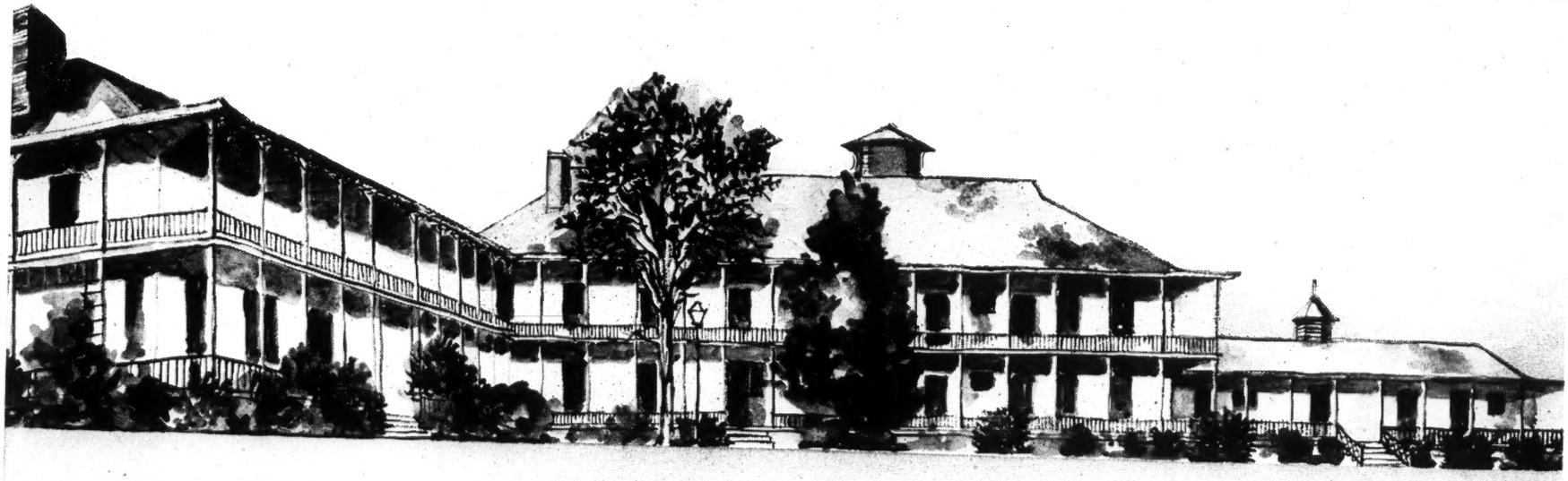
Just off Highway 51 North of Canton—P.O. Way, Miss., Phone Canton 72

This is not a fishing party but these waters are abundantly stocked with bass and bream.

Novel arrangement of this sand pile adds a lot to the youngsters' enjoyment.

Session of an Allison Art Colony class, taught by nationally known artists.

Fun in the gullies — multi-colored erosion 40 feet deep, 20 acres in extent — petrified trees, clean sand bottom . . . goal of hayriders and picnickers.



ALLISON'S WELLS • Way, Mississippi • Phone Canton 72

Hot Sulphur Baths and Massage

Member American Association of SPAS

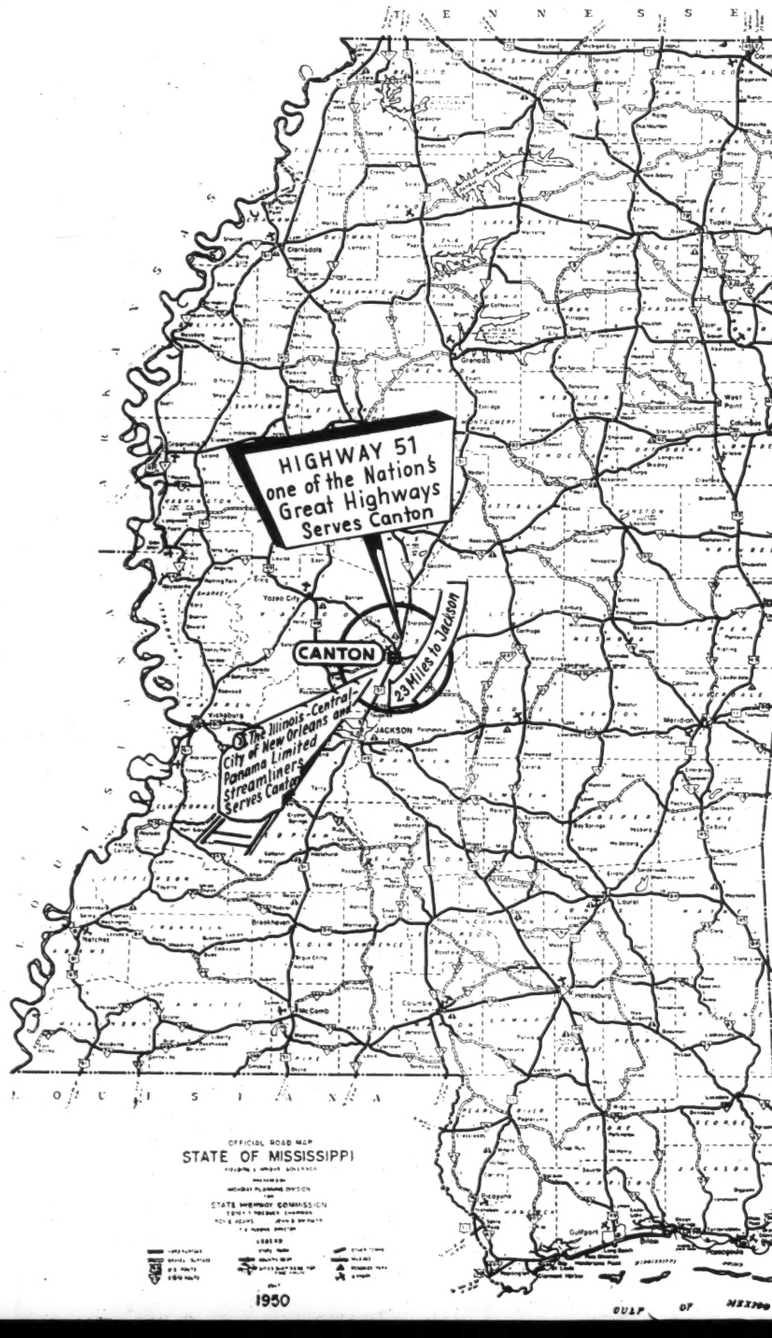
CANTON

MISSISSIPPI

"A HISTORIC TOWN OF THE OLD SOUTH...
... NOW A PROGRESSIVE SMALL CITY

- *Population Near 10,000*
- *County Seat of Madison County Which Has a Population of 32,000*

- *23 Miles North of Jackson, the State Capital and Mississippi's Largest City*
- *Already the Home of Several Important Industries*
- *Fine School System*
- *10 Churches*
- *Rotary, Lions, Jaycees, B.&P.W.*
- *Beautiful Homes and Gardens*
- *60-Bed King's Daughters Hospital*
- *Beautiful Country Club*
- *Served by U. S. Highway 51 and by Highways 16, 22, 43*
- *Progressive City Government, Low Tax Rate*
- *Municipal Utilities, Operated For More Than 50 Years*
- *Two Banks With Total Resources of Nearly $10,000,000.00*



Further Information From

CANTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Canton, Mississippi

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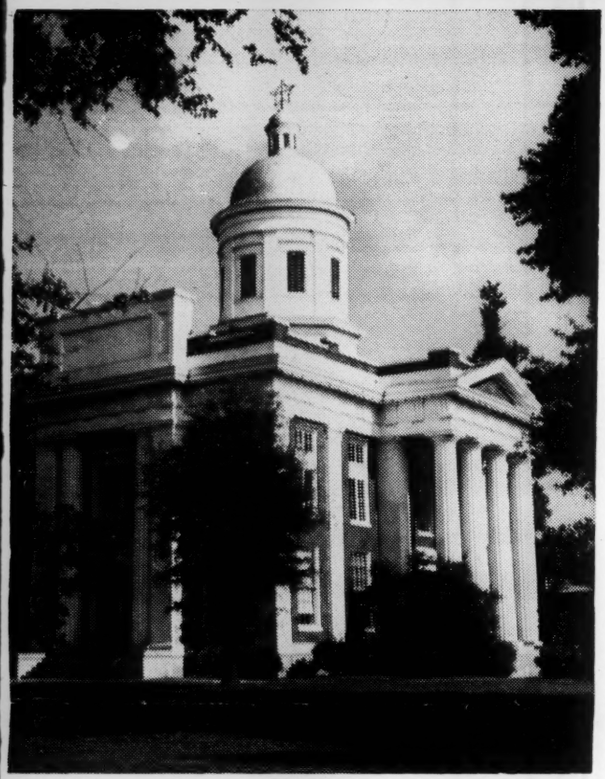
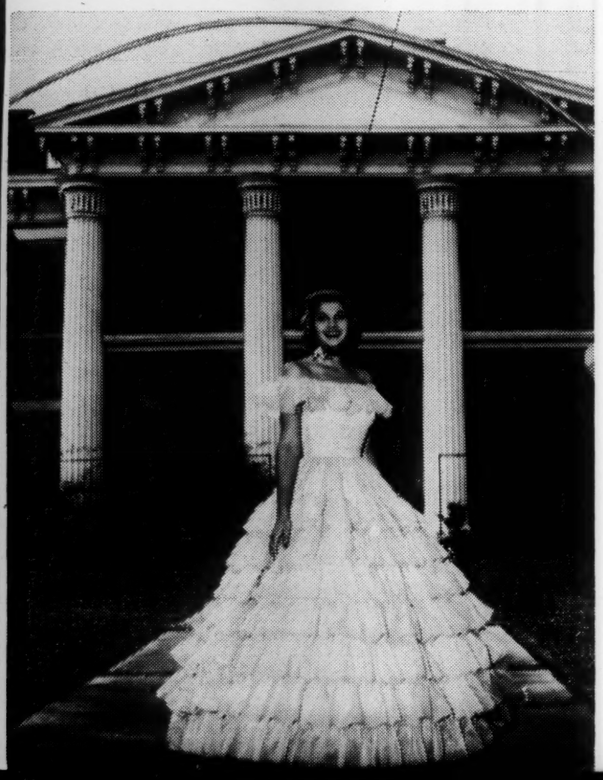


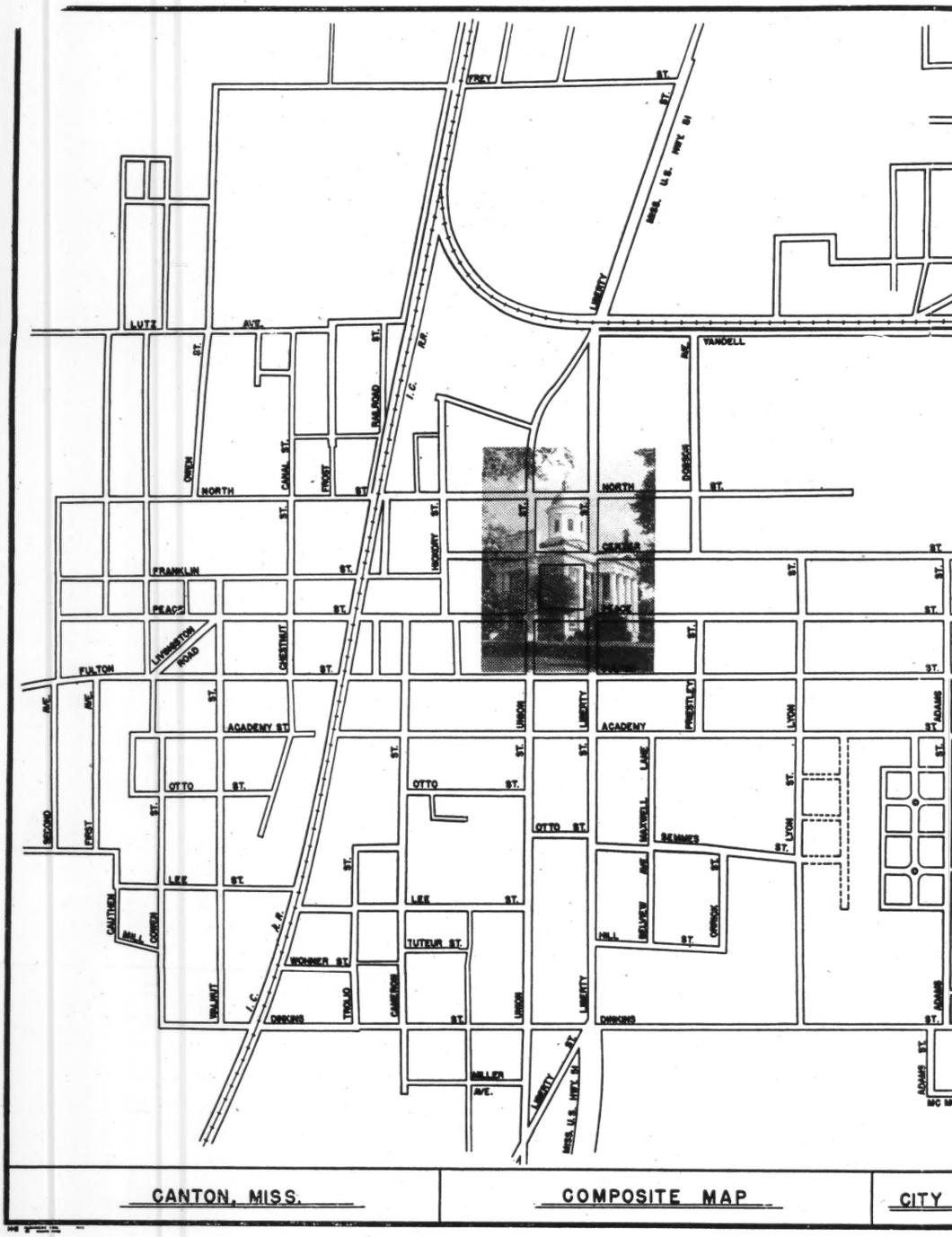
THE ANTE-BELLUM
MADISON COUNTY COURTHOUSE
BUILT: 1855

• • •

THE ANTE-BELLUM
LYONS-MOSBY HOME
BUILT: 1856

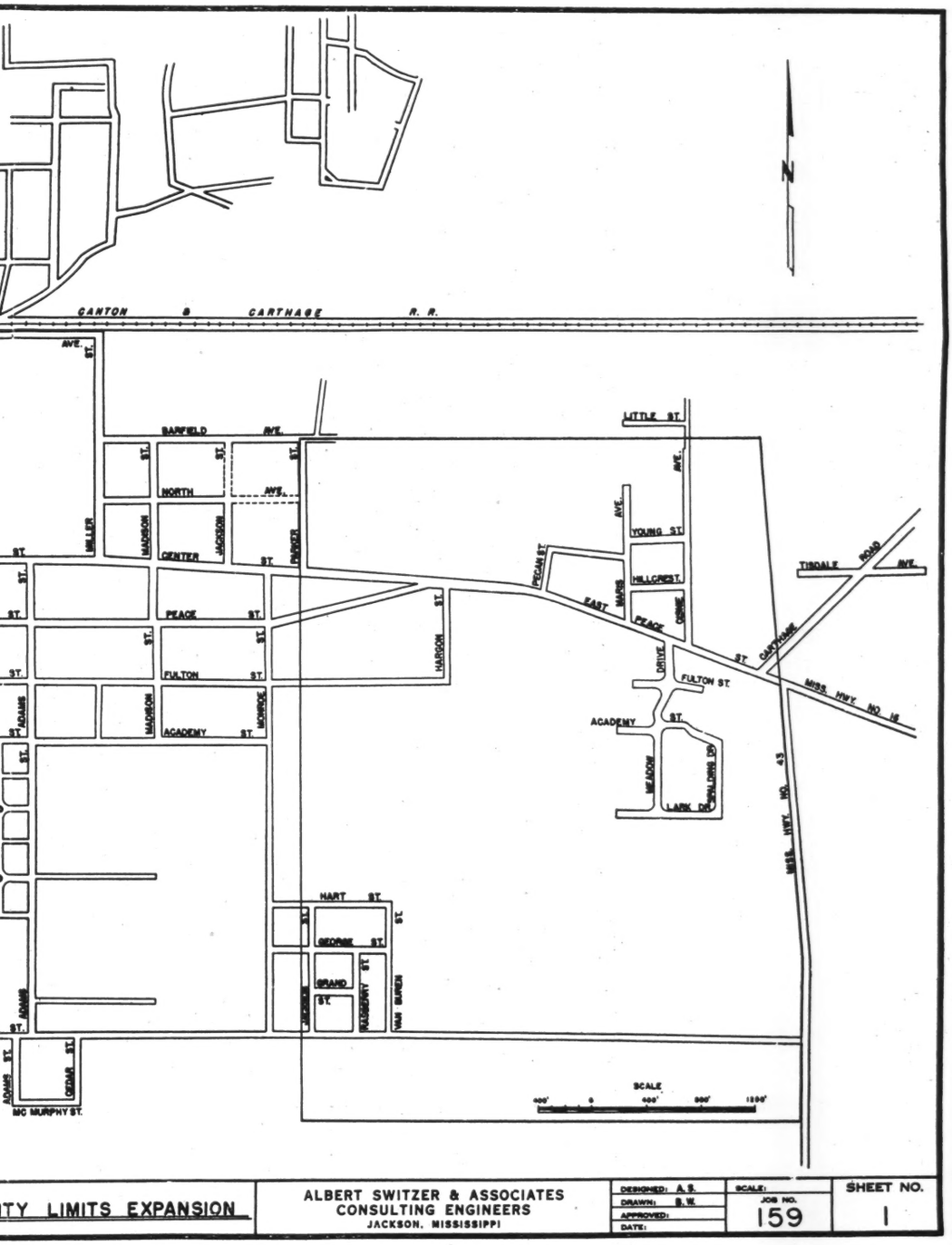


Below is a City Map of Canton, often requested by our visitors. Several new subdivisions are being developed in Canton and just outside the city.



Madison County, of which Canton is the county seat is one of Mississippi's richest agricultural areas. Cotton, corn, oats, wheat, soybeans—and second largest cattle county. This is "The Banner County." Recent new oil field discoveries are promising.

Canton is considered a superior place to live by many people who work in Jackson and in the industrial plants located between the two cities.

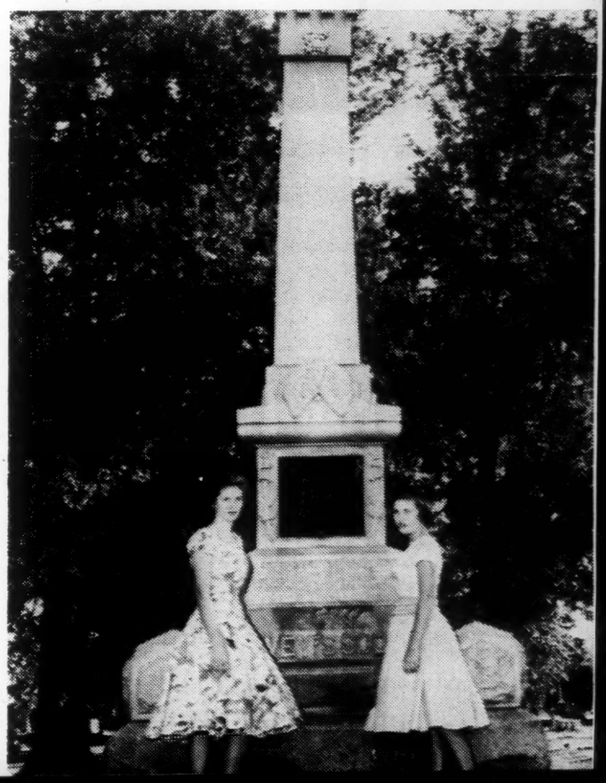


TY LIMITS EXPANSION	ALBERT SWITZER & ASSOCIATES CONSULTING ENGINEERS JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI	DESIGNED: A. S. DRAWN: B. W. APPROVED: DATE:	SCALE: JOB NO. 159	SHEET NO. 1

THE ANTE-BELLUM GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH BUILT: 1853

• • •

MONUMENT TO ONE OF THE MOST FAMOUS OUTFITS OF THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES: HARVEY'S SCOUTS



For recreation, Cantonians play golf at the Country Club, fish in the many nearby lakes and the Pearl and Big Black Rivers—and they are only 20 miles from the Memorial Stadium in Jackson where will be played some of the year's biggest football games.

OUTSTANDING HIGH SCHOOL

MODERN HOSPITAL

ALLISON'S HOTEL—FAMED RESORT

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY CLUB

ONE OF SEVERAL IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES

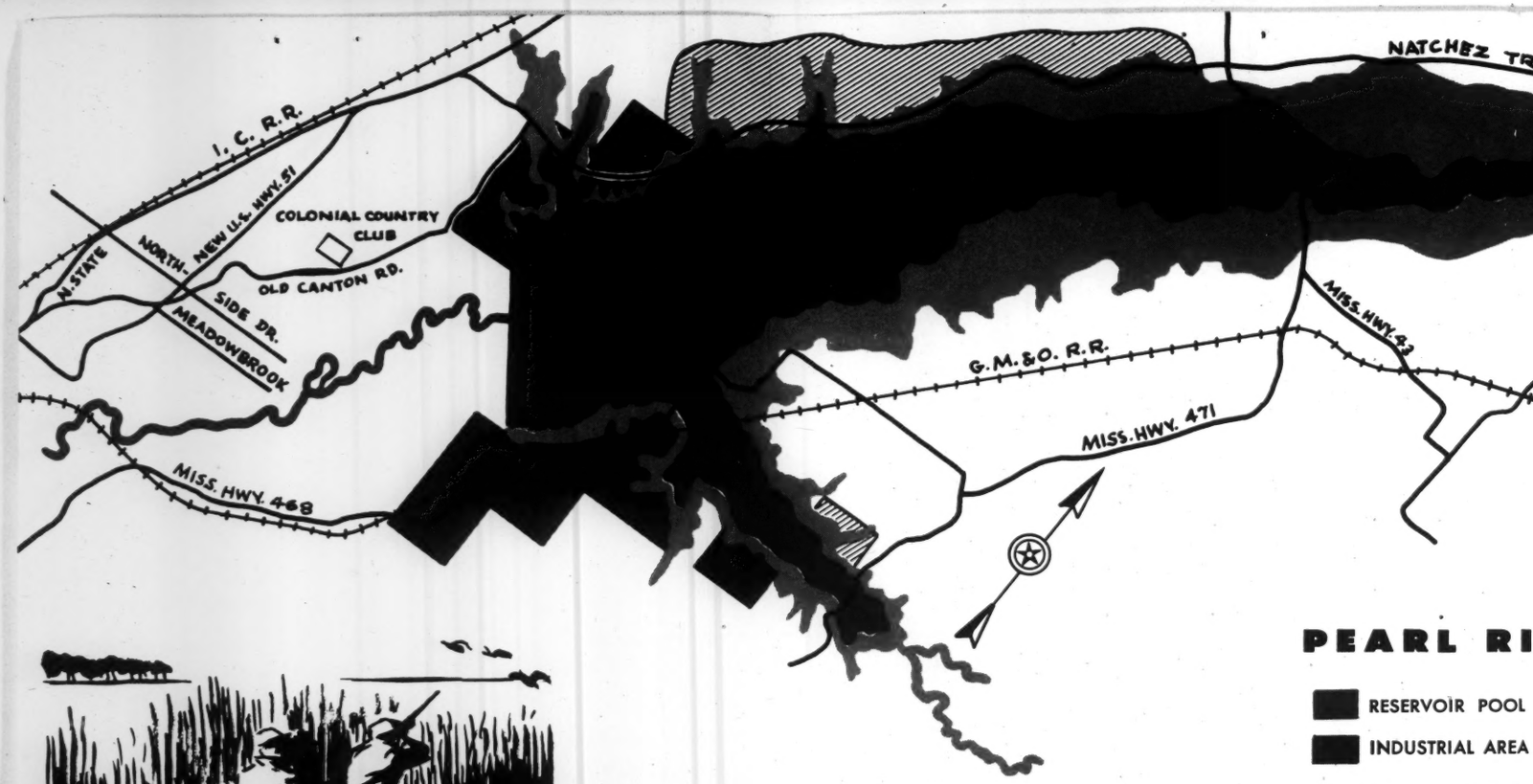
COTTON IS STILL KING

MUNICIPAL LIBRARY, SWIMMING POOL, PLAYING FIELDS IN CANTON CITY PARK

PEARL RIVER

VALLEY RESERVOIR

offering...



A Sportsman's Paradise and Fun for the Whole Family

Construction of the twenty-mile-long Pearl River Valley Reservoir will create for the citizens of Central Mississippi a recreational and sports area unequaled anywhere in the state.

The proposed project will provide ideal facilities for boating, fishing, swimming and hunting.

With a normal pond area of 37,000 acres, Central Mississippi will have a fisherman's paradise right in its own backyard. The reservoir will also attract water fowl – making the Pearl River Valley Reservoir a duck hunter's dream spot. And there'll be plenty of room for hunting quail, squirrel, deer and wild turkey.

The nearest adequate facilities for water sports are now over 100 miles away, but with the construction of the reservoir, facilities will be available for boat racing, sailing, canoeing, water skiing and other active fresh water sports.

Beautiful picnic grounds, restful camping and play area, complete boating facilities and ideal swimming areas will provide excellent recreational opportunities for thousands of Mississippians.

Some 500,000 people reside within a fifty-mile radius of the proposed reservoir and since the site is near the intersection of two interstate federal highways and near several state and local highways, it will soon become a weekend haven and a choice vacation spot for families throughout the area as well as thousands from other states. Ideal locations for summer homes and permanent residential sites will also be available.

LEGEND

RIVER VALLEY RESERVOIR

OOL LEVEL (NORMAL) — RESERVOIR POOL LEVEL (MAXIMUM)

REA — RECREATIONAL AREA — PERMANENT RESIDENCE AREA

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ruses industrial areas adjacent, water-front sites and easy
o railroads and highways will be an important part of
posed project.

gineering surveys have shown that the chemical make-up
water will be ideal for most heavy process water-using
es potential in the area and that the temperature of the
satisfactory for normal industrial cooling purposes.

other important consideration in selecting plant locations
the desirability of an area as a place for employees to
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will therefore increase the value of Central Mississippi
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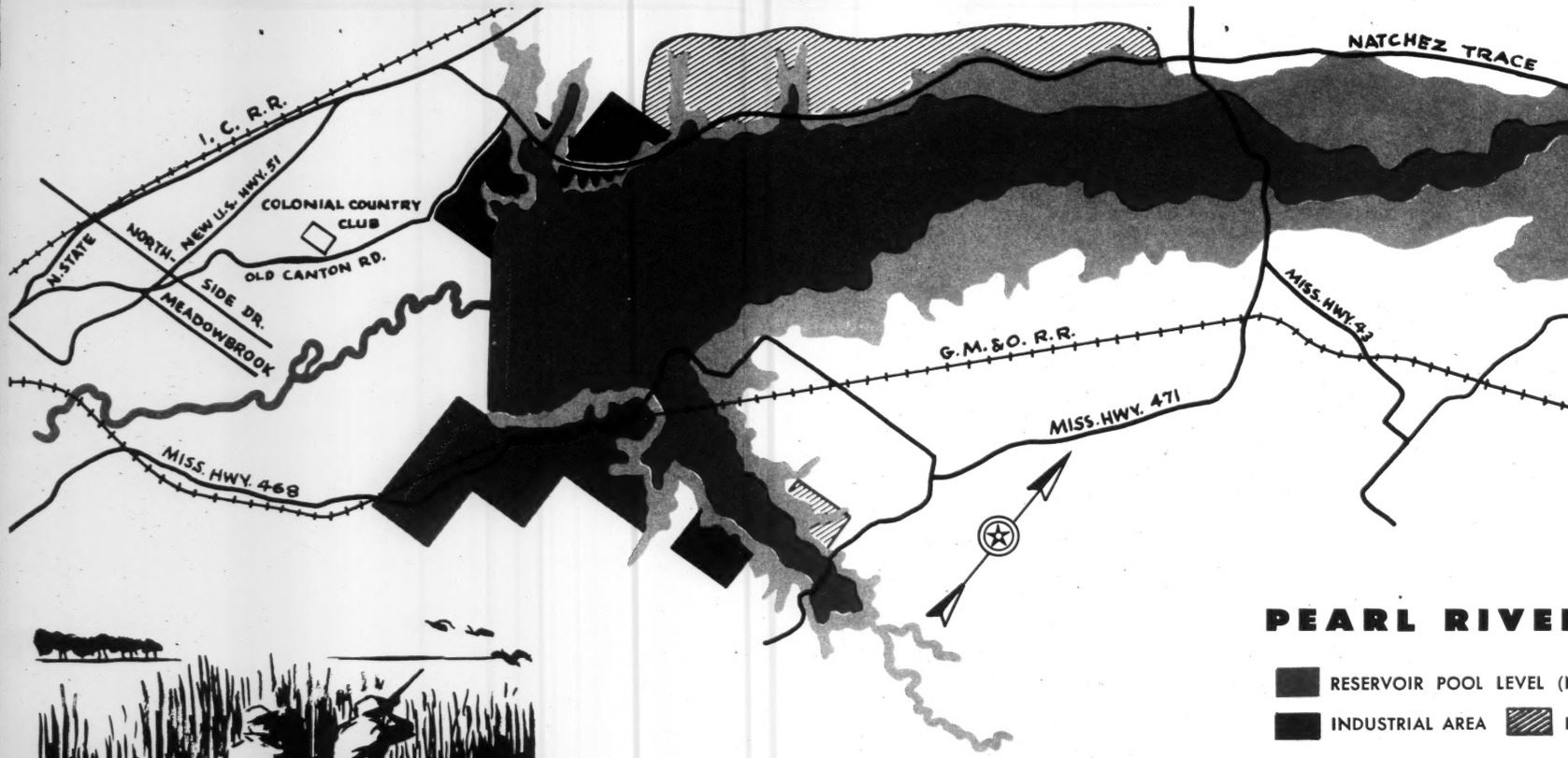

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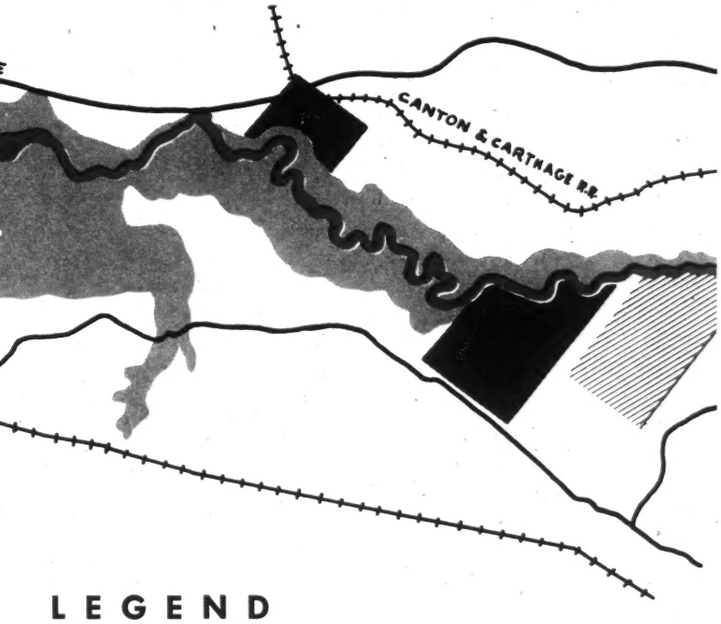

LEGEND

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EL (NORMAL) | RESERVOIR POOL LEVEL (MAXIMUM)

RECREATIONAL AREA | PERMANENT RESIDENCE AREA

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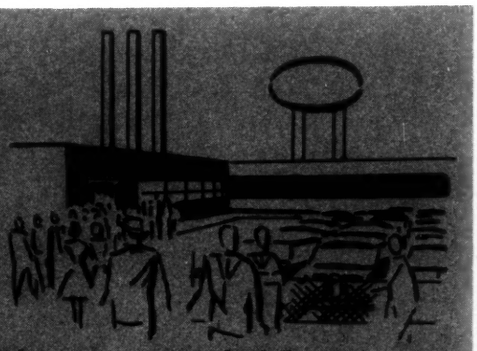

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LOCATION

The dam across the Pearl River will be about one mile south of the mouth of Pelahatchie Creek.

The twenty-mile-long reservoir will stretch from five miles north of Jackson to the southern tip of Leake County, passing through Scott, Rankin and Madison Counties.

DESCRIPTION

- The height of the dam will be approximately 59 feet.
- The lake type reservoir will consist of 43,000 acres at high water stage and 37,000 acres at normal stage.
- The reservoir will have a capacity of some 350,000 acre-feet.
- The estimated maximum cost will be $24,000,000.
- The dam will have a spillway capable of passing maximum flood level.
- The reservoir will provide more than enough water for the requirements of a metropolitan community of 500,000 persons.

DEVELOPMENT POSSIBILITIES

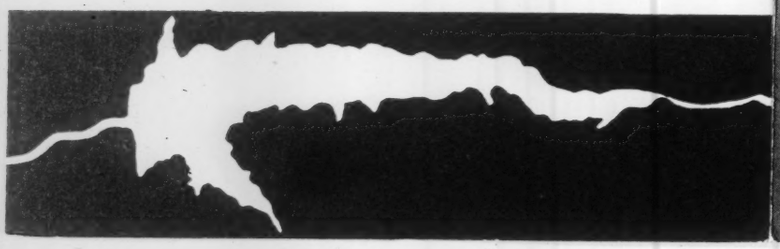
The reservoir will assure a long-range water supply for the future industrial development of the entire Central Mississippi area.

At the same time the project will fill a need for recreational facilities in Central Mississippi and increase travel and tourist business in the area.

ECONOMIC BENEFITS

Water in unlimited quantities, acquired by other areas of the South, has proved ability to transform the economic outlook of an entire region.

The Pearl River Valley Reservoir will bring phenomenal growth to Central Mississippi, the hub of a 50-mile radius containing a half-million people.



The Pearl River Valley Reservoir will touch portions of Hinds, Rankin, Madison, Scott and Leake Counties, bringing economic benefits and industrial, agricultural and recreational advantages to the citizens of the entire Central Mississippi area.

A Boost for Agriculture

The Pearl River Valley Reservoir will also benefit the farmer. Water reserves will be available for irrigation purposes and the quantity will be sufficient to provide ample protection against drought for vast acreage within a belt extending through the counties of Madison, Leake, Scott, Copiah, Simpson, Lawrence, Rankin, Hinds and neighboring counties.

In addition, the reservoir will help level off the alternating low and high water levels of the Pearl River in its natural state, thereby providing some flood control and relief from the stream pollution problems which occur when the river is at low levels.

This project has been endorsed by

Mississippi State Board of Health
Mississippi State Game and Fish Commission
Mississippi State Board of Water Commissioners

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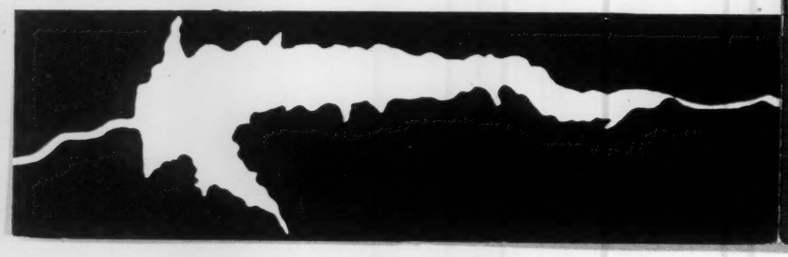

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TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH
Hart Street Road -:- R. R. 4
VINCENNES, INDIANA

S. Douglas Leffler, Minister
Parsonage: 1401 Mentor St.
Phone 4001

LOA

March 14, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
C.B.S. Radio
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Ed Murrow:

I'm certain that you need and well deserve a sabbatical. But don't stay away too long. You are doing a splendid job as an educator & social critic.

On TV, if you will pardon the allusion, you are a voice crying in the wilderness. America needs you. The hour is late indeed. Don't stay away too long.

Sincerely yours,

Douglas Leffler

MAR 13 1959

Mr Murrow -

this is just a thank you note. thank you for letting us meet so many of the interesting people whom we read about, & who have been so much entertainment, to two old ladies, who live alone.

We hope you will enjoy your trip - but will miss you -

good luck -

& thanks again,

Doris Burse &

Alma Knowlton.

265 S. Converse st

Spartanburg, S.C.

Friday March 13, 1959

Mr. Ed. Murrow.
T.V. Channel (2)
485 Madison Ave,
New York. N.Y.

MAR 16 1959

Dear Sir:

I dont know what Mr Buckman and I will do when you leave T.V. for a year!

We have always looked forward to "Person to Person" on Friday 10 30 PM. Its the only one on Friday evening to look at.

Why do they take off the good programs & leave the junk on!! All those old weston's and sob stories. I enjoy Jimmy Dean's show + Godfrey. But they are nothing like his Godfrey old shows! Sullivans are good "Whats my line" a few others.

Do enjoy your years vacation with your family - We will miss you very much. We enjoyed Lowell Thomas's travels.

Yours Truly -

Mr. + Mrs. Arthur C. Bruckman,
302 Eastern Parkway,
Brooklyn 25, New York.
Apt. 4.C.

P.S. Thanks for the many pleasant hours.

W.C.B.

No add

Friday
March 13th
MAR 13 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

Greetings from a fan! I have been a faithful listener since the "This is Murrow from London" days. My father and I used to sit up half the night to listen to your broadcasts.

I am a regular viewer of your "Person to Person" program and I will really miss you when you leave it. I am glad you will still do "Small World".

The most enjoyable part of the Political Conventions (and I love them - never miss them on T.V.) is to hear you and Eric Sevareid at the close of each session.

Would you please sign your autograph on the note paper I have enclosed and return it to me in the addressed envelope I have included? Sent 3/17/59

I wish you a pleasant and

relaxing year from the rigors of T.V. and many good wishes for your continued success,

Sincerely,

Helen Thornton

WOodward 1-2232

Established 1921

PERLIS MANAGEMENT COMPANY
Managers of
RESIDENTIAL AND BUSINESS PROPERTY
1001 Industrial Building
Washington Blvd. at Grand River
DETROIT 26, MICH.

LOA

March 12, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
c/o C.B.S. Broadcasting Company
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

We cannot tell you how sorry we all were to hear that you will not be on television or radio for some time. Yours was one of the few programs that was interesting, educational and worthwhile. Most of the things that are on are an insult to a man's intelligence, or a waste of time to look at.

A few years ago, when all the voices of the people were paralyzed and darkness was spreading over our country, yours was one of the few voices that spoke out giving courage during the darkness that was settling over the land. For this we are grateful, and always will be grateful to you.

We hope that in a short time you will be back on both television and radio. We also hope that they did not try to curtail you against your wishes or freedom of expression. If they did, we would be very sorry to hear of this state of affairs.

With our appreciation for the many hours of fine, educational and enlightening programs, and the hope that you will be back with us for many, many more years to come, and with our personal good wishes and good luck to you wherever you may be and whatever you will do, we remain

Cordially,

Harry Perlis

HP:RO

LOA

JACOB J. WEISS, M. D.
339 OCEAN PARKWAY
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
GE 6-3358

March 12, 1958

Dear Mr. Murrow

As one of the many millions of Americans who has for years listened to and watched you on Television and Radio, I feel a very sad "empty-stomach" feeling at the thought of your leaving for a year.

From the first time I heard that deep mellow voice, "This — is London", I have been continually impressed by the magnitude of your comprehension and lucidity on so many varied topics.

However, what has made the deepest impression on me, has been your fortitude championing of many underprivileged peoples, and of exposing the dangerous elements in our country. Your last attempt to bring to light a social problem as old as the world itself was probably the most courageous thing you have done.

I am sure that you have received countless numbers of letters from people like myself who want you to know how much we shall miss your weekly and daily programs. I just wanted to add my own best wishes to you during your absence and

hope that when you come back, you will again give meaning to a medium that is so often, unfortunately, completely lacking in anything but morbid entertainment.

I also hope that you will find the time to write a book about the past twenty years — I am sure that your experiences eminently qualify you to write such a book, and I am equally sure that it would be an invaluable addition to anyones library.

So if you will permit me the liberty of using your first name, since I feel as if I knew you personally Ed — I wish you all the very best of good luck and happiness for you and your lovely wife and family.

Most respectfully

J. Jac Weisman

March 12/79.

Mrs. Albert Vogt - 1922 Lincoln Street, Evanston, Illinois

Dear Ed Murrow - our good wishes go with you on your trip -

Always there has been interest - fun - excitement & above all information in all your programmes & our whole family eagerly looks forward to your return.

Sincerely

L. V. Vogt.

MAR 16 1959

Phila. 3-12-59

Dear Mr. Murrow:-

Your Person to Person program has been my faborite ever since you started it. I will feel lost if you discontinue. I feel sure no one can equal or excell you in this catagory. It will be a loss to me.

Sincerely

James B. Green
1817 Mt. Vernon St.
Phila. 30
Pa.

March 11, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS - New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I am glad to know that you have returned from your vacation, which was well deserved, although I missed your voice on the radio. Your programs have been a source of pleasure and information for many years. It is with regret that I learn that you are to take a sabbatical leave. Although I know you will certainly put this year to excellent use, your listeners (and viewers) will feel your absence greatly. Your programs are truly in the public interest -- even the "controversial" one on the business of sex. It is to be lamented that the American people have not yet grown up enough to realize that what you have to say is the truth, and not to be dressed up for juvenile listening.

I wish you well on your leave and hope you will return to CBS, which I think is doing an excellent job, and take up where you leave off.

With my best wishes for your future success,

Sincerely,

Catherine Meyers

Mrs. J. K. Meyers
4836 W. Gladys Ave.
Chicago 44, Ill.

MAR 11 1959

52 Lavinia Ave
Toronto 3 Ontario
Canada

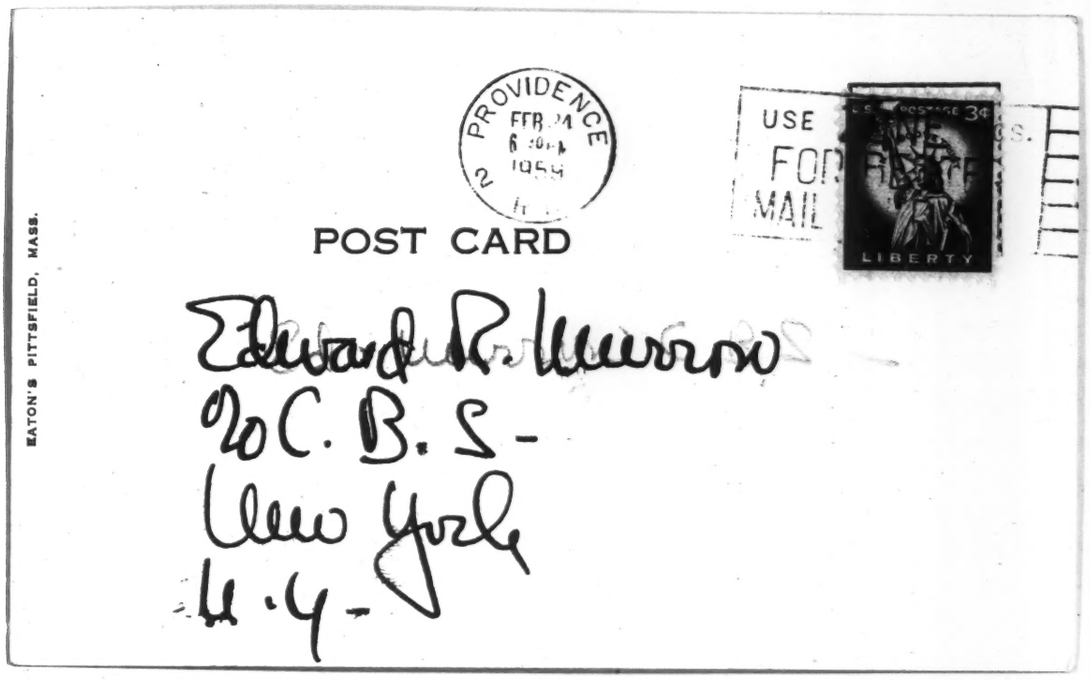
March 10th 1959

Dear Sir

I never miss Person to Person programe, and often Small World you really meet some very interesting people, Tele Vision is really wonderful to take us into the homes of all those people you interview, I m sure you will write a book, about all the folk you have met, I wish you good traveling, when you set out next fall on your journey round the world, I know you will have many adventures, and maybe you will send me some autographs of unusual people you will meet. In the meantime it would give an old lady great pleasure if you send me your sent 3-16 Autograph for my collection of Famous & Interesting people, thanking you for the pleasuse you have given us

Yours sincerely Miriam Myland

(Mrs. M Myland)


PROVIDENCE
FEB 24
1959
USE
FOR
MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE 3¢
LIBERTY
POST CARD
EATON'S PITTSFIELD, MASS.
Edward R. Murrow
% C. B. S.
New York
N. Y.

MRS. R. H. TROTT ~~53 ARNOLD AVENUE~~ PROVIDENCE 6, R. I.

173 Brown St MAR 10 1959

A line to thank you for the great pleasure your "Prison" programme has given me - I shall miss you - Hastily

E. H. Trott

Boston University

CHARLES RIVER CAMPUS · 308 BAY STATE ROAD · BOSTON 15, MASSACHUSETTS

KENMORE 6-8138

MARCH 10, 1959

NEWS BUREAU

LOA

MR. EDWARD R. MURROW
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

DEAR MR. MURROW:

THE TRADE PAPERS HAVE REPORTED YOUR COMING LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM CBS AND HAVE QUOTED YOU AS WISHING TO DO SOME READING AND LISTENING AND CONTEMPLATING.

AS YOU START WHAT WILL PROBABLY BE THE GREATEST EXPERIENCE OF YOUR LIFE, YOU WILL FIND THAT THERE ARE MANY OTHER SENSITIVE MINDS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD WHO ARE DOING THE SAME THING AND WHO WILL BE ABLE TO SHARE MUCH WITH YOU. AND YOU WILL FIND, TOO, THAT YOU WILL LEARN MUCH - IF YOU WILL BUT LISTEN - TO THE VOICE OF NATURE AND TO THE SOUNDS WITHIN YOUR OWN BREAST.

TO HELP YOU AS YOU START OUT, I HOPE YOU WILL NOT THINK IT PRESUMPTUOUS OF ME TO SEND YOU THE ENCLOSED REPRINT OF AN ARTICLE BY DR. PITIRIM A. SOROKIN, FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE SOCIOLOGY DEPARTMENT AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY, AND NOW DIRECTOR OF THE RESEARCH CENTER IN CREATIVE ALTRUISM. DR. SOROKIN, WHO WAS A GUEST A SHORT WHILE AGO ON THE SERIES "THE CREATIVE WAY" WHICH I PRODUCE ON WEEI HERE IN BOSTON, HAS BEEN STUDYING ALTRUISTIC LOVE AS A SCIENCE IN AN EFFORT TO MAKE HUMAN BEINGS LESS SELFISH AND MORE CREATIVE. HIS VIEWS ARE EXPOUNDED MORE FULLY IN HIS BOOK "THE WAYS AND POWER OF LOVE," WHICH IS A THOUGHT-PROVOKING VOLUME.

I EXTEND MY BEST WISHES TO YOU. IF YOUR TRAVELS SHOULD BRING YOU TO BOSTON SOME TIME, YOU ARE MOST WELCOME TO VISIT WITH US.

CORDIALLY,

Mitzi Kornetz

(MISS) MITZI KORNETZ
RADIO & TV EDITOR

ENCLOSURE

THE MYSTERIOUS ENERGY OF LOVE

Pitirim A. Sorokin

Man's Freedom Lies in his Ability
to Cultivate his Greatest Source
of Creative and Regenerative Power

I

IN recent decades science has opened several new fields to its exploration and use. The probings into the subatomic world and the harnessing of atomic energy are but two examples of these ventures. Perhaps the latest realm to be explored is the mysterious domain of altruistic love. Though now in its infancy, its scientific study is likely to become a most important area for future research: the topic of unselfish love has already been placed on today's agenda of history and is about to become its main business.

Before the First World War and the later catastrophes of our time science largely shunned this field. The phenomena of altruistic love were thought to belong to religion and ethics rather than to science. They were considered good topics for preaching but not for research and teaching. Moreover, the prewar science was much more interested in the study of criminals than of saints, of the insane than of the genius, of the struggle for existence than of mutual aid and of hate and selfishness than of compassion and love.

The explosion of the gigantic disasters after 1914 and the pending danger of a new suicidal war have now radically changed the situation. These calamities have given impetus to the scientific study of unselfish love. They have also led to basic revisions of many theories until now regarded scientific, and especially those which dealt with the causes and means of prevention of wars, revolutions, and crime.

Among other things these revisions have shown that without reinforcement by the energy of unselfish love, all the fashionable prescriptions for elimination of these ills of humanity cannot achieve their task. This conclusion equally applies to all the prescriptions that try to prevent conflicts by either purely political, educational, sham-religious, economic, or military means. For instance, we may like to think that if tomorrow all the governments in the world were to become democratic, we would finally have a lasting peace and crimeless social order. Yet, recent careful studies of comparative criminality, of 967 wars and 1629 internal disturbances in the history of Greece, Rome, and the Western countries since 600 B.C. up to the present time show that democracies have hardly been less belligerent, turbulent, and crime-infested than autocracies.

The same goes for education in its present form as a panacea against international wars, civil strifes, and crimes. Since the tenth century on up to the present time education has made enormous strides forward. The number of schools of all kinds, the per cent of literacy, and the number of scientific discoveries and inventions have greatly increased. Yet, the number and deadliness of wars, bloody revolutions, and grave crimes have not decreased at all. On the contrary, in this most scientific and most educated twentieth century they have reached unrivaled heights and have made this century the bloodiest in the past twenty-five centuries of Graeco-Roman and Western history.

Similarly, the tremendous progress of knowledge and domestication of all forms of physical energy has not given man any lasting peace. Rather, it has greatly increased his chances of being destroyed in all forms of interhuman conflicts.

Even shallow—purely verbalistic and ritualistic—religion does not help much in this task, if such an "easy" religion is not implemented by deeds of unselfish love. Jesus, St. James, and St. Paul quite correctly stated that "faith without works is dead," and that "in Jesus neither circumcision availeth anything, nor uncircumcision; but faith which worketh by love." As systematic practice of the commandments of love is much more difficult than a mere "verbalistic-ritualistic" profession of faith, the truly religious, who unfailingly practice their moral commandments, have always made up an insignificant minority of members of any religious group. Among millions of Christians there are few who regularly practice such precepts of the Sermon on the Mount as: "love your enemies, do good to them that hate you," "whosoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek,

turn to him the other also," or most of the other precepts of this Sermon. The same is true of the followers of other religions with a multi-million membership. When we investigated 73 converts of a popular evangelist we found out that only one of these "mass-assembly line converts" had tangibly changed his overt behavior in an altruistic direction. This deep chasm between noble preachings and ignoble practices explains the modest results of religions in prevention of strife. As this chasm seems to have deepened during the last few centuries there is a little chance for the verbalistic religions to achieve this task in the future.

Finally, the same is to be said about other "magic" prescriptions for elimination of the deadly forms of social conflicts. Neither an establishment of the Communistic, or Socialistic, or Capitalistic economies can accomplish this task because none of the historical societies with these types of economy have been free from this strife. No more hopeful are the beliefs in establishment of a lasting—international and internal—peace by the means of a "massive retaliation" by nuclear or other "ultimate" instruments of warfare. Practiced for millennia, this policy of "peace through power" or through the Roman *si vis pacem para bellum* (if you want peace, prepare for war) has not given to humanity even modestly long peace periods. Recent studies show that on average the incidence of war occurred in every two to four years in the Graeco-Roman and Euro-American history, while the incidence of an important internal disturbance took place in about every five to seventeen years in these countries. Finally, the same studies disclose the fact that each time a more murderous means of warfare has been invented, the scale, the destructiveness, and the casualty of wars and revolutions have tended to increase, instead of decreasing. These "sinister" facts sufficiently well demonstrate the hopelessness of these policies for realization of a lasting peace.

To sum up: the unforgettable lesson given by the catastrophes of this century convincingly shows that without increased "production, accumulation and circulation" of the energy of unselfish love, none of the other means can prevent the future suicidal wars, nor can it establish a harmonious order in the human universe. The mysterious forces of history seem to have given man an ultimatum: perish by your own hands or rise to a higher moral level through the grace of creative love. This situation explains why a serious study of this energy is being started now, and why it is likely to become a most important field of research in the future.

II

"ALL this may be true," my skeptical friends often say to me, "but where are the proofs that this energy of love can work? And if so, how can we increase its production, accumulation, and circulation in the human world?" My answer to these difficult questions is as follows: Our extant knowledge of this energy is, so far, almost negligible. Our "know-how" of its efficient production and utilization is also very meager. And yet, this little knowledge and poor "know-how" warrant enough the hypothesis that this "grace of love" is one of the three highest energies known to man (along with those of truth and beauty).

This energy or power is different from, and irreducible to, the scalar quantities of physics called "force," "work," "power," and "energy." Its properties are qualitative rather than quantitative. As yet, we do not have any "unit" of this energy (like erg in physics) for its exact measurement. So far, we can only appraise very roughly when its (a) intensity, (b) extensity, (c) purity, (d) duration, and (e) adequacy are "notably greater or lesser." If these (a,b,c,d,e) are called "the dimensions of love," these "dimensions" are again different from the dimensions of "force" or "energy" in physics, expressed in the formulas: MLT^2 and ML^2T^2. We do not know, also, whether the law of conservation of energy and other principles of physics are applicable to the energy of love. The term "energy" is used here in its general meaning, as "ability to produce action or effect."

In human beings this energy operates in producing the diverse and complex inner experiences called empathy, sympathy, kindness, compassion, admiration, benevolence, reverence, affection, friendship, and love. In the world of human relations it appears in all situations where another person is treated as an end-value but not the *means* to any purpose. On a social plane love works in all interactions between two or more persons where one's valuable aims and aspirations are shared and helped (to come about) by other persons. Accordingly, all actions and relationships of this sort can be regarded as "workings" of love-energy in different degrees of purity, intensity, duration, and adequacy.

Potentially the energy of love is a tremendous—creative and recreative—power. When it is better known, reverently treated, and wisely applied, it can substantially help in freeing mankind from its gravest ills: war, crime, insanity, misery and cussedness.

For the last few decades, biology, psychology, sociology, and other branches of science have steadily converged toward this view. Their rapidly increasing body of evidence shows, first, that the energy of love is indispensable for generation, continuity, and growth of living forms, for survival and multiplication of species, and for maintenance of health and integrity especially of human individuals. Thus, contemporary biology instructs us that without a minimum of cooperation and mutual aid between parents and the progeny neither multiplication nor survival of either unicellular or multicellular organisms is possible. This is particularly true in regard to hu-

man beings. The helplessness of the newly-born dooms him to certain death if he is not helped for several years of his childhood. The decisive role of heterosexual love in the procreation and raising of normal human beings needs only to be mentioned to show "the workings" of love-energy in this vital matter.

The phenomena of suicide disclose these "works" in their own way. The main factor of so-called "egoistic" and "anomique" suicide is the utter loneliness of its victim, especially when it is caused by sudden disruption of the victim's intimate social attachments. Those who are not loved by anyone and who do not love anybody are the first candidates for demise. The best prevention of it is, therefore, to break free from imprisonment within one's own shell through loving, and being loved by others.

The curative power of love manifests itself in many other ways. Today's psychosomatic medicine informs us that the combination of too little love with too much hate in a person is largely responsible for many cardiovascular, respiratory, gastrointestinal, endocrinologic, genito-urinary and skin diseases, plus for some forms of epilepsy and headache. A great surgeon, John Hunter, suffering from a heart ailment, well summed up this situation by saying, "My life is at the mercy of any rascal who can make me angry."

A rapid deterioration of the health of babies deprived of warm, motherly love is typically demonstrated by a careful, filmed study of what happened to such babies in a well-managed New York foundling home. After three months of separation from their mothers the foundlings began to lose their appetite, failed to sleep, and became shrunken, whimpering, and trembling. During the additional two months their deterioration increased. Twenty-seven babies died during the first year; seven more died during the second year. Twenty-one survived longer, but were so altered that thereafter they could be classified only as idiots. Except for motherly love, these babies had all the care and attention necessary for their well-being. And yet, lack of genuine love made these conditions insufficient to secure the foundlings' survival and healthy growth.

The grace of love—in both forms of loving and being loved—is necessary not only for survival and physical health of infants, but also for their growth into mentally and morally sound citizens. Now we know well that the bulk of juvenile delinquents and psychoneurotics is recruited mainly from the ranks of persons who in their early life were deprived of a minimum of love in their families and in their "unneighborly neighborhood." On the other hand, the Mennonite, the Hutterite, the Mormon and the Friends' communities in the United States yield either none or the lowest quota of criminals, mentally sick, drug-addicts, sex-perverts, and libertines. The main reason for this is that these brotherly communities not only preach love, but steadily practice it not only in regard to the members of their family, but to all members of their community, and even to all members of the human race.

The curative power of love is also increasingly emphasized by recent psychiatric research. It shows that the main healing agent in the treatment of mental disorders is not so much the specific technique of various schools of psychiatry as much as the establishment of rapport — of mutual sympathy and trust—between the therapist and the patient, and placing the patient in a social climate free from enmity and conflict. This possibly explains the "miracle" of healing of a large number of sick persons by the saintly apostles of unselfish love.

Being able to cure physical, mental, and moral sickness, love-energy also contributes to the prolongation of human life. This fact is typically illustrated by the longevity of some 4500 Christian saints studied. These saints lived in the first to the eighteenth centuries, when the average life-span was much shorter than it is in the United States today. Most of the saints lived in the conditions which, according to present standards of public health, were far from hygienic. Many of the saints were ascetics and deprived their bodies of the satisfaction of vital needs. In spite of these adverse conditions, their average longevity was as high, at least, as that of contemporary Americans. An abundant and pure love of the saints for God and for neighbors appears to be largely responsible for their outstanding longevity.

This conclusion is confirmed by the opposite, life-shortening, effects of hate and enmity also ascertained by many recent studies.

The total body of the existing evidence, illustrated by the preceding samples, hardly leaves any doubt of the highly beneficial biological functions performed by the energy of love in human life. Even in the evolution of species and in the behavior of living forms, including man and his social life, the role of mutual aid, cooperation, and other manifestations of this energy is now recognized by science to be as important, at least, as the role of the struggle for existence, which up to recent decades has been regarded as the main factor of the evolution of life and of the course of human history.

III

BESIDES these biological functions the energy of love serves mankind in many other ways. Thus, it has worked—and can increasingly do so—as the best "extinguisher" of interhuman enmity and strife. For our experimental testing of this old truth, we took five pairs of students with a strong mutual dislike of the partners of each pair. We set a task to change in three months, by the technique of "good deeds," their inimical relationships into amicable ones. We persuaded one partner of each pair to begin to render to the other partner small deeds of friendliness, like an invitation to lunch, to the movies, to

a dance, or an offer to help in home work, and so on. At the beginning these deeds were performed without enthusiasm on the part of the renderer, and a few times were rejected by the other partner. Being however repeated, they began to melt enmity and eventually replaced it with warm friendship in four pairs and by an "indifference" in the fifth pair. Similar experiments performed in the Boston Psychopathic Hospital between mutually hostile nurses and patients gave similar results.

Another experimental testing of the old motto "love begets love and hate begets hate" showed that in two experimental groups (of students and patients of a mental institution) the friendly approaches of the members of each group to one another brought forth friendly responses in 65 to 80 per cent of cases, while aggressive approaches were answered by aggressive responses in about the same per cent.

Our detailed investigation of how and why each of some 500 students studied happened to have a certain individual as his "best friend" and another individual as his "worst enemy" disclosed the fact that in almost all the cases of the best friend as well as of the worst enemy the friendship was started by some friendly action, while the enmity was engendered by an aggressive act, of one or of both of the parties.

Historical demonstration of the power of love in taming war and strife is typically illustrated by the policy of Emperor Asoka (c.264-226 B.C.). Horrified by "the abomination of desolation" wrought by his victorious wars, Asoka, under the influence of Buddhism, in the second part of his life radically replaced his belligerent policy with one of peace, friendship, and amelioration of vital economic, mental, and moral conditions of his own people as well as of those in neighboring states. By this policy of "love begets love" he was able to secure peace for some seventy-two years. Considering that such a long period of peace happened only three times in the whole history of Greece, Rome, and thirteeen European countries, Asoka's achievement strongly suggests that the policy of real friendship can secure a lasting peace more successfully than the policy of hate and aggression, unfortunately still followed by the governments of our time.

Generally, the pacifying power of love appears to be the main agency which terminates the long and mortally dangerous catastrophes in the life of nations. A systematic study of all such catastrophes in the history of ancient Egypt, Babylonia, China, India, Persia, Israel, Greece, Rome, and of the Western countries uniformly shows that all such catastrophes were finally overcome by a notably altruistic ennoblement of the people, culture, and social institutions of these nations. This ennoblement often emerges and spreads in the form of of a new religion of love and compassion (like Buddhism or Jainism or Christianity), or as moral and spiritual enrichment of the old religion and its moral commandments. We must not forget that practically all the great religions emerged in catastrophic circumstances and, at their initial period, were first of all and most of all moral social movements, inspired by sympathy, compassion, and the Gospel of Love. They set out to achieve the moral regeneration of a demoralized society. Only later on did such movements become overgrown by complex theological dogmas and impressive rituals. This is equally true of the emergence and initial period of Confucianism, Taoism, Zoroastrianism, Hinduism, Jainism, Buddhism, the Mosaic and the Prophetic Judaism, Christianity, and other ethico-religious movements.

Love-energy not only increases the longevity of individuals, but also the life-span of societies and organizations. Social organizations built mainly by hate, conquest, and coercion, like the Empires of Alexander the Great, Caesar, Ghengis Khan, Tamerlane, Napoleon or Hitler, have had, as a rule, a very short life—a few years, decades, rarely a few centuries. So it has been with various organizations in which unselfish love plays an unimportant role. Thus the average longevity of small economic establishments like drug, hardware, or grocery stores in this country is only about four years. Big business firms (listed on American and European stock exchanges) survive on average only about twenty-nine years. Even the longevity of most of the states rarely goes beyond one or two centuries. The longest existing organizations are the great ethico-religious bodies like Taoism, Confucianism, Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, Christianity, and Mohammedanism. All of these organizations have already lived for more than one thousand years—some for over two thousand, and there are no clear signs of their dissolution in the foreseeable future. The secret of their longevity probably lies in their dedication to the altruistic education of mankind and, generally, to the cultivation of love in the human universe.

Finally, the gigantic power of love is manifested in the undying influence of the greatest apostles of love upon the countless millions of human beings and on the course of human history. If we ask ourselves what kind of individuals have been most influential in human history, the answer is the persons like Lao Tze, Confucius, Buddha, Zoroaster, Mahavira, Moses, Jesus, St. Paul, St. Francis of Assisi, M. Gandhi, and other creators and leaders of altruistic religions and morality. Only, perhaps, the influence of the greatest scientists, inventors, philosophers, and artists—that is, of the creative geniuses in the fields of Truth and Beauty—can somewhat rival the beneficient influence of the great apostles of love. In contrast to the short-lived, and often destructive, influence of autocratic monarchs, military conquerors, revolutionary dictators, and potentates of wealth, the great apostles of love have most tangibly affected the lives, minds, and bodies of untold billions during the millennia of history, and still affect us. They had neither

armed forces, nor wealth, nor any of the worldly means of influencing the course of history and destiny of nations. Though their bodies were not of the strongest, nor their I.Q.s of the highest, according to the standards of current mental tests, by the power of their pure and abundant love they accomplished the transformation of millions of men and women, reshaped cultures and social institutions, and conditioned the course of history.

The preceding sketch of the working of unselfish love shows that it is indeed one of the highest forms of creative power necessary for the survival of living forms, human individuals, and social organizations. The minimum of its mysterious grace is indispensable for physical, moral, and mental growth of human beings and societies. It is the noblest and best antidote against all forms of interhuman struggle and against criminal, morbid, and suicidal tendencies. It is the loftiest educational force and inspirer of creativity in all fields of human endeavor. Finally, it is the heart and soul of freedom and of all religious and moral values.

IV

As to the source of this love energy and the means for its production, accumulation, and application, we know that in potential form it is given to man as a part of his biological endowment as a "social animal." The magnitude of this potential seems to vary from man to man. The amount of this potential love, transformed into actual or "kinetic" energy, is largely conditioned by the kind of man-made culture in which the individual is found and by the kind of social interaction he has with others. The greater the biological endowment of love in the members of a given society, the more do individuals interact according to the rule, "love begets love," the more their social institutions and culture are permeated by the "climate of love," and the greater the output of love energy by the society as a whole.

This output can be notably increased by recourse to several efficient techniques for the production and accumulation of this energy. Despite our meager understanding of them, some thirty techniques are known to exist. With increased research our understanding of them may deepen and new ones may be invented. The known techniques range widely in complexity from the rudest to the most subtle. As examples of the simpler techniques can be mentioned the use of various chemical, physical, and biotic agents; training in posture and control of the autonomic nervous system; and techniques of conditioned reflexes, habit formation, mechanical drilling, and punishment and reward. More refined methods involve rational persuasion and scientific demonstration, reinforced by mobilization of man's emotional, affective, and volitional forces; use of the heroic examples; direct life experience; and the inspiration of the fine arts. The subtle techniques to increase the altruism of man include stimulation of man's creativity; concentration, meditation, and self-examination; and especially the complex methods of the Yogas, of Zen Buddhism, of the founders of religions of love, and of the great monastic orders.

These lines give an idea about the sources of love-energy and the meager "know-how" of techniques of its production and accumulation. In this article there is no room for a detailed discussion of these problems. It suffices to say that if a small portion of the money and effort now spent for war purposes—or even for more effective use of the sources of physical energy—were spent for research and cultivation of unselfish love, the beneficial results of such an endeavor would be most rewarding. If, in addition, every one of us would decrease in his personal life a portion of hateful emotions and actions of enmity and would increase that of emotions and actions of unselfish love—to all human beings—by this change of our mind and behavior we could improve the moral climate of mankind and could contribute to a lasting peace much more than by all the operations of power politics and armament race. The time has come when the intensive cultivation of the creative ~~role~~ has become everybody's business. Love

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Pitirim A. Sorokin was born in the North of Russia, and studied at the University of St. Petersburg, where he received the Magister's degree in criminal law. He was a member of the Constituent Assembly under the Kerensky regime, and consequently suffered imprisonment by the Communists. Freed, he resumed his studies at the University of St. Petersburg, receiving the degree of Doctor of Sociology in 1922, and later becoming the Chairman of its Department of Sociology. After final banishment by the Soviet Government, Dr. Sorokin came to the United States and joined the faculty of the University of Minnesota. In 1930 he was invited to become Chairman of the Sociology Department at Harvard University, where he has worked ever since. In 1948, under an endowment from the Lilly Foundation, he established the Harvard Research Center in Creative Altruism, which in 1955 was incorporated as the Research Society in Creative Altruism. His list of published works includes some thirty-odd volumes which have been translated into many languages. Among the most recent are *The Ways and Power of Love: Types, Factors and Techniques of Moral Transformation* (1954), *Fads and Foibles in Modern Sociology and Related Sciences* (1956), *The American Sex Revolution* (1957) and a one-volume abridged edition of his classic *So-cial and Cultural Dynamics* (1957).

(Reprinted from MAIN CURRENTS in Modern Thought, September, 1958
Foundation for Integrated Education, Inc.
246 East 46th St., New York 17, N. Y.)

March 10, 1959

MAR 12 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

Granted someone else can do "Person to Person" - but it will never be the same.

There is so little to see on T.V. that can give one any food for thought - We had hoped you would be doing something shortly.

Thank you for years of refined entertainment.

Sincerely,

Margaret Hayden

(Mrs. Chas. Hayden)

Mar. 10, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

We have always watched and listened to your programs.

We were most unhappy when "See It Now" went off the air.

Many of the interviews on "Person to Person" have been inspiring to me. One of the most recent with Mr. Golden and Claire Bloom was especially enjoyable. We'll never forget the visits with Carl Sandburg, Grandma Moses, Louis Armstrong, Nehru and many others. We have missed Stone, including Adlai Stevenson and Mrs. Roosevelt. Is

there any chance of these being repeated as you did with Grandma Moses?

"Small World" is also very stimulating. Would love a repeat of Martha Gellhorn, Malcom Muggeridge and the Frenchman. Also enjoyed the free-for-all between the Chinese woman, Alsop, and Boothby (?). I love a good argument! It clears the air and the American people need it — oh, so badly!!

Before I stop I want to thank you for your Thanksgiving message. My husband and I were deeply impressed.

This inspiring sort of message is what so many of us are hungry to hear. It is <u>such</u> a help.

We don't begrudge you a well-earned vacation, but you will be sorely missed by this family.

Sincerely

Mrs. B. F. Musser

CHARLOTTE E. KENNEDY
20 REQUARDT LANE
SOUTH FT. MITCHELL, KENTUCKY

MAR 10 1959

Dear Mr. Thurrow:

By the press I understand you are taking a "sabbatical leave". I trust it is only that!

Your programs are so far superior to others that we shall indeed miss you! I am a school teacher — not the "old, beat-up" kind either! I am still semi-young, with many social invitations & engagements: Bent, — — and this is true — I just love

All social activities that keep me from seeing your fascinating "Person to Person" on Friday night, — and your special program — usually on Sunday. Actually, by doing this, I have garnered you a number of new "followers" — (I refuse to be a "fan!")

Do come back to us quickly — You don't realize the good things you do for folks with a lot of "gray matter!"

Sincerely
(Mrs) Charlotte Kennedy

Please share with CBS Mgmt this card registering my deep regret over your withdrawal from broadcasting! We so much need the kind of stimulus and challenge your interpretations of the news always bring - and there is so pitifully small an amount of time given for such forward-looking, liberal challenge that we greatly need you! May you soon be back!

Evangeline Wilcox, Manchester Center,
Box 305, Vermont.

March 9, 1959

MAR 11 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow:

My family regrets very much your decision to take a leave of absence next year. While we shall miss the programs with the Ed Murrow signature more than we can say, we do want to wish you the best of good luck in your endeavors, whatever they will be.

In the meantime, we want you to know how much we all enjoy "Small World" every Sunday night. In some circles we have heard it referred to as electronic journalism. To us it is electric journalism, fired with excitement and enlightenment! We applaud you for your determined effort to bring your audience THE BEST that this television age has to offer.

Sincerely,

Louis L. Stern

Louis L. Stern

MANCHESTER CENTER
MAR 9
6-PM
1959

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

U.S. POSTAGE 3¢
LIBERTY

Edward R. Murrow
C.B.S. Broadcasting Station,
New York City.

MR. & MRS. L. L. STERN
140 Van Cortlandt Ave., W.
Bronx 63, New York

NEW YORK 1, N.Y.
MAR 10
4 30PM
1959

GIVE
RED CROSS
FUND

U.S. POSTAGE 3¢
LIBERTY

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS Television
Madison Avenue
New York, New York

HA 1-1981

CLIFF J. KANEY, *President*
I. SELDEN CATLIN, *Secretary*
EDWARD M. COX, *Treasurer*

Metropolitan Area Planning Council
701 RAILWAY EXCHANGE BUILDING • KANSAS CITY 6, MISSOURI

RANDALL S. JESSEE
Executive Director

March 9, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

My good friend Thomas Hart Benton informs me that he is to be the subject of a Person to Person program in the near future and I know he will give you an excellent performance. I had the pleasure of producing the segment of Wide Wide World that Tom was on last year as I am a next door neighbor and also at that time was news director of WDAF-WDAF-TV, the local NBC outlet. If I can assist you in any way I will be pleased to do so, although I presume that you have the cooperation of KCMO. They operate an excellent station.

noted by P to P

Would you consider, during your year's leave of absence, a post for a month or six weeks with The University of Kansas City as advisor on public service programing? I have been trying to devise an interesting and informative method of presenting the problems of urban sprawl and mushrooming population that every community is faced with but so far have not come up with any satisfactory ideas. I have the cooperation of Paul Ylvisaker of The Ford Foundation in this effort and the end result would be recorded on video tape for use over commercial stations and the educational network out of Ann Arbor.

The shift in population from the farms to the cities has reversed in the past forty years and our political institutions have failed to keep pace with this major social change. It is a problem that needs dramatic attention.

Sincerely,

Randall S. Jessee
Executive Director

RSJ:ml

C&M.8
Sabbatical

701 Taylor Street
San Francisco, 2.

March 9, 1959.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Small World
CBS
2655 Van Ness Ave.
San Francisco, 9.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

To an outstanding American, so superlatively fine in his field as you are, it is difficult to adequately express our family's admiration and appreciation, but we do want to say that we immensely enjoy and profit by all of your TV programs.

We shall very much regret your absence of a year from television, when you take your leave in July, and will hope that from time to time you will bring us a program.

Sincerely,

Allene Muckler

Allene Muckler

LOA

MISS MABEL F. JOHNSON
26 Summer St., Torrington, Conn.

March 9. 1959

Edward R. Murrow. C.B.S
485 Madison Ave.
New York City

Dear Mr Murrow,

Your television program "Person to Person" is one I never miss and greatly enjoy. I regret to hear that you will be away from the program for a year.

It will not be the same without you, and I feel sure that I will not enjoy it as I have before. You have conducted it in a splendid manner.

Trusting that we may look forward to your return and with best wishes. I am.

Sincerely.

Mabel F. Johnson.

PHOENIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

ROY A. GAGE
1424 S. W. 12 AVE.-P. O. BOX 1571
PORTLAND, OREGON
CAPITOL 8-6633

Mar. 9th, 1959.

Mr. Ed Murrow,
C. B. S. Studio,
New York City, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Nurrow:-

Our family have enjoyed your programs thru the years and we so very much regret that you are leaving the air. We do hope that it will be much less than a year.

We want to thank you so much for the fact that your programs are always so informative and give us such a great fund of knowledge. We do hate to see you leave the T. V. and wonder how long you intend to be away.

There is one thing sure seems every one enjoys your marvelous programs and we shall await with great interest your return to the air-ways.

Sincerely yours,

Roy A. Gage

Roy A. Gage and family
8000 S. W. 54th Ave.,
Portland (19) Oregon

Dear Mr. Murrow:-

Would you be so kind as to finish the address of Olin-Mathieson and please see that the letter gets on its way to them. We want them to know how heartily, we an many others, appreciate your very fine program.

Roy A. Gage

MAR 10 1959

March 9th 1959

Dear Sir,

You have enterviewed a lot of persons on the air and we have loved it.

As you are taking a well deserved vacation, many T.V.viewers, would like that someone intervied you in turn and at least for one hours.

Yours truly

Arthur Prévost

(Arthur Prévost)
Journalist
1975 de-Salaberry
Montréal 12, CANADA

Mr Ed Morrow,
CBS, New York

LOA

Salt Lake City
Catherine Y. Read March 8-59

Mr. Edward R. Murrow -

Dear Mr. Murrow -

I am just sick - you are
not going to be on the air.
You are my favorite - I am
an R.N. work in one of our
local hospital - I am not
all ways home - But I never
miss your news - and Person
to Person - I hope you have
a health and happy new
year with your family -
sincerely - Best of luck -
We will miss you -
Sincerely Catherine Y. Read

LOA.

34 Langford Court, London NW8
8 March 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow -

I was so distressed to hear that the "See It Now" series has been stopped & deplore the lack of courage & vision that must have caused this decision. I saw the South African one, which I'm sure was an enormous help to the work that Fr. Huddleston, Michael Scott & so many others are doing, & the McCarthy one but also missed the Strontium one & have been urging people who might have influence with the BBC to have it re-shown.

I do so hope that you will eventually be able to find a backer for you to continue this work. I wonder whether, in your year off, you will be going to South Africa. I worked for the Treason Trials Defence Fund for a while & Alan Paton & the Bishop of Johannesburg were hopeful that you might cover it at some point - but of course with all its sudden & erratic adjournments it's almost impossible for anyone from abroad to do so.

Anyway - this was just to commiserate with you - I've enjoyed your "Small World Series" but it wasn't in the same class as "See It Now" - I'm very glad you are going off for a year & wish you the very best in your withdrawal. There must be many millions of us who greatly admire your independence & integrity, but look forward to your forceful return!

Yours sincerely

Mary Benson.

LOA.

March 8, 1959.
4626 Richmond Rd.,
Cleveland 24, Ohio.

Mr. Ed Murrow, Commentator,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Under the heading: MEN MUST CHANGE in the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, Oct., 1958, Ursula Batchelder Stone writes: Unless men change as much as their technology will change as a result of the development of nuclear physics the world cannot survive. Thoughtful social scientists and atomic scientists have been aware of this fact since the first bomb was dropped."

May I respectfully suggest that this is not the appropriate time to take a year off. All the data is in. This is a year vitally in need of all who will and can spread the true data from top scientific authorities as to the crucial state of world affairs.

This is also the year when full and open discussion on mass communication media may still enable this world to survive.

We have plenty to discuss. The days of the hustings are gone. We depend upon such as you and a very few other open-minded commentators to helppreserve what reality we still have as a democracy: reality of discussion, of free thought: leading to the CHANGE absolutely needed for survival.

First, thoughts must change, then will come actions, and customs and institutions will change.

By the bones of Washington, Madison, Paine and Franklin, let's do something of FUNDAMENTAL IMPORTANCE FOR SURVIVAL:

Air the facts as seen by the scientists, the forward-looking thinkers: the Schweitzer's, the Brameld's, the radicals who have true positive suggestions for a true cooperative One World.

One World is here in many aspects today. With full free, democratic discussion, the democratic world Commonwealth will come to be a reality. In the names of Shelley, Whitman, Lincoln, Bellamy and Sandburg, give We the People the data, and a change to think and speak! --On the one critical and crucial problem of world survival thru world cooperation, thru CHANGE.

Let's dare to organize and build, if necessary for free discussion, an FM station somewhere, anywhere, for a starter.

Sincerely,
Phil Hensel
Phil Hensel

Philip Hensel
4626 Richmond Rd.,
Cleveland 24, Ohio. March, 1959.

THE UNITED STATES OF ONE WORLD: NOW! HOW??

Death is real. War is imminent. Genocide is probable. All humanity faces today the greatest crisis in history. Our society, the entire world, must make a great and fateful decision: must decide between war and peace: that is, between old violent ways versus new, rational ways; between old divisions ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ and new unitings; between old competitions and new cooperations; between mass incineration and abundant life; between horrible holocaust and a possible heaven on earth.

So far we have apparently uttered truisms. Almost everyone agrees.

But what to do? How to change from the old ways to new? How to make the needed changes, at once so basic, apparently so complex?

Did ~~x~~ our revolutionary forefathers worry about HOW? and do nothing? No. They had a clear vision of needed change. ~~They had a definite goal.~~ The HOW? took care of itself, step by step...

The one fundamental thing needed is a clear vision ~~xx~~ of the plain and simple POSSIBILITY of a better world, a higher plane of civilization. This envisioned next step in our upward social evolution must be ~~xxx~~ no radically new dream, but simply an EXPANSION of the normal trend.

This normal trend in social evolution is known to all; it is an accepted truism: Divided we fall, but united we stand.

Reason #(1)

From tribal society, up thru the Kingdoms, small states, into the nations of today, the basic trend of all society has been to unite into larger and larger social units. Because survival and a higher general plane of living always resulted from unification.

THE UNITED STATES OF ONE WORLD: NOW! HOW??

The final step in this upward, normal evolutionary spiral is the unification of the entire world. This is not a new concept. Many pepple around the world now accept it; some are working for it.

If it is talked about enough, preached about, discussed, argued about, taught, thought, sought, it will be wrought.

Immediately that many people all over our country accept the bare POSSIBILITY of this new, forward, upward CHANGE: at that instant imminent death for all becomes imminent life for all, and a new and abundant life: a new life based upon a new and radical factual change: the fact now apparent to many observers that the economy of this world has now, at long last, actually changed from a basic economy of scarcity to a basic economy of ABUNDANCE. SCARCITY is no longer the basic economic problem of this world.

Reason #(2)

Conclusion → THEREFORE THERE IS NO LONGER A REAL AND RATIONAL REASON FOR FIGHTING. THERE IS NO LONGER ANYTHING TO FIGHT ABOUT!

In the past the economy of scarcity made wars for survival a necessity. Economic competition was an inherent fact of life.

Now automation and nuclear power and food from the ocean, and many other constantly expanding resources of life totally and exactly reverse this factor in the EQUATION FOR SURVIVAL. That is: WAR AND COMPETITION NOW EQUAL DEATH. Only COOPERATION (competition's opposite) can change the result of this equation to equal SURVIVAL.

IF FIRST THIS CHANGE OF THOUGHT BE IMPLANTED IN MEN'S MINDS, THE NORMAL HIGHER WUPWARD GOAD WILL BE ACHIEVED. It is inherent in man's history. The vision is the most important thing. GIVEN DIRECTION BY THESE NEW GOALS BASED UPON THE REALITY OF AN ECONOMY OF ABUNDANCE, MAN WILL FIND HIS WAY FROM APATHY AND CONFUSION INTO ONE WORLD, UNITED IN PEACE.

Phone
LO 3-7800

Cable Address
WESHALLWIN, Newyork

MAR 6 1959

I. S. Richter
TRANSLATOR
COMMERCIAL, LITERARY, TECHNICAL
1480 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 36, N. Y.

March seventh 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
C B S
485 Madison Avenue
New York

PERSON TO PERSON - a lyric by Irving S. Richter inspired by and dedicated to Edward R. Murrow, and written to the melody of the Yiddish "Oyf'n Pripetchik Brennt A Fire-ill."

Ed R. Murrow, we have heard the news - 'twill sadden and appall
Your countless friends who love you and admire you -
how we shall miss you all!

Ed R. Murrow, fascinating star of truth and honesty,
We thank you for your joyous and uplifting hours on radio and T.V.

Ed R. Murrow, purveyor of superb ethereal delight,
Who brings us pure and unadulterated gold every Friday night.

Ed R. Murrow, we shall yearn for you, we shall feel your lack,
We shall not rest nor sleep in peace until we bring Ed R. Murrow back.

Irving S. Richter

WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT
ENGLEWOOD FLORIDA
99 Warren Street
Brookline, Mass.

March 7, 1959.

Dear Mr. Murrow:-

We are distressed that you are going off the air.

While we seldom watch T-V, we have for many years looked forward to your radio program more than any other. Your objectivity, straightforwardness, integrity and keen perception are greatly needed in an otherwise mediocre diet.

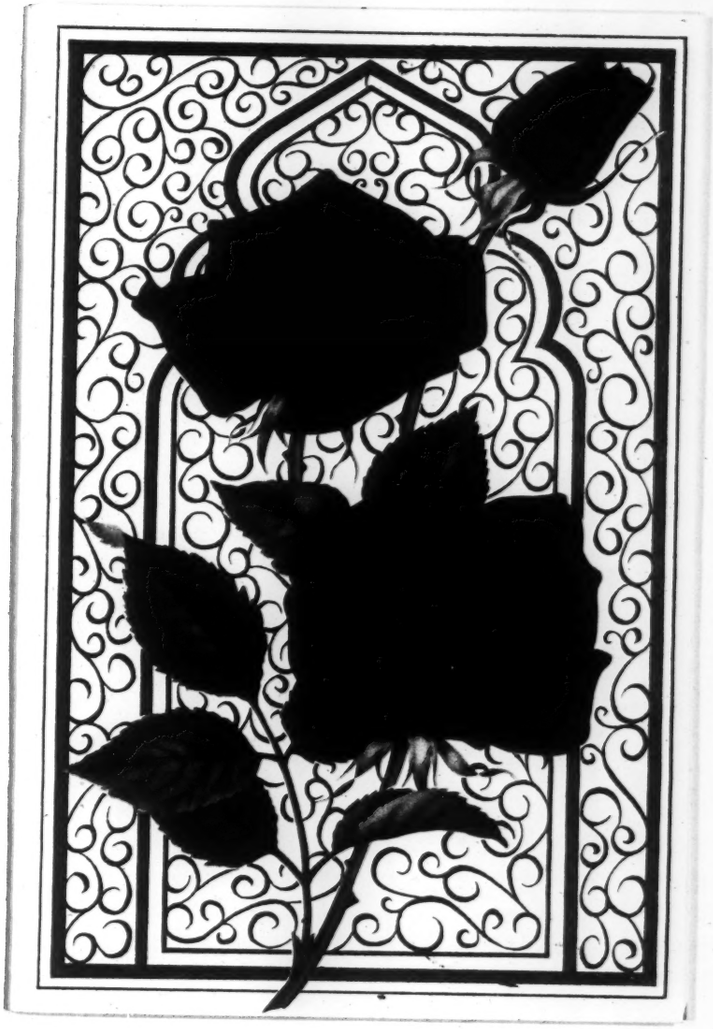
We sincerely hope that after a rest and change of scene you will surely be back at the end of the year. The country needs you.

With best wishes, in which Mrs Vanderbilt joins,

Very sincerely,

William H. Vanderbilt.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting Company
485 Madison Avenue
New York City.



143 Madison Ave.

3/7/59

Dear Mr. Murrow:

This is just a note to let you know that I don't care for Peg Leg's Column. It burns me up to read such trash! If he can't say something good about you, why don't he shut up? He is meaner than dirt. I'm sure the American public understand that in the latest episode, you were a victim of circumstances. I do hope, the best will come to you, and this malicious gossip will fade away.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Charles Miller.

Meaner Than Dirt!

The old phrase "meaner than dirt" is an insult to the good earth when you consider some of the characters who come under this designation.

Take the man who has a chance of giving another a decent break, and doesn't! Or his close rival, the one who makes fun of the ambitions, the ideals, the enthusiasms of others! They don't come much meaner than that.

Others who qualify for this catalog of the meanest are:

The one who pours cold water on some brave plans for a better way, out of pure spite.

The one who is always warning others, particularly the young, not to aim too high.

The one who robs another of his or her natural trust, confidence, and good will to man. Who plants in place of these, fear, suspicion, and dislike.

Add also to the meanest, the one who says "Well, if you think you can do it, go ahead. But don't count on my help." And who says, when things go wrong, "Didn't I tell you?"

Further candidates for the title of killjoy are the happy bearers of bad news, and those who take pleasure in spreading malicious rumors and disparaging gossip, wholly unfounded.

There's a pettiness of soul behind these people of mean spirit. They seem to find pleasure in reducing others to their own small calibre. Magnanimity—large-mindedness—is beyond their reach.

If we may suggest a way of reform, it would be to rise to the level of others, not reduce others to their level. To keep uppermost in mind life's great question, "What good may I do in it?" And then make that good prevail, by word and deed.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO 37 • ILLINOIS

THE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN
DEVELOPMENT

Quincy Youth Development Project
125 N. 7th St., Quincy, Illinois
Phone BAldwin 3-3430

March 7, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Comumbia Broadway System
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

A year off for direct observation, reading, and reflexion should in the long run pay dividends for all of us, but we will miss your news analysis. In my opinion, the reason CBS is out in fromt in its news coverage comes in part from the fact that a considerable proportion of its coverage is analysis rather than reading press releases. When clearly separated from the news proper, I feel that editorializing is also a very legitimate and valuable portion of CBS's contribution.

CBS newsmen communicate to their audience that they are collegues who truely are interested in what each other has to say. This communicates the basic elements of good mental health practice to the entire nation and thus sets a good example for us all and adds to the value of such programs as the review of the year type of broadcast.

As my small contribution to your sabatical I'm sending you a book which I think does a good job explaining the appeal and effects of the mass movements (such as nationalism, communism, revivalism, etc.) which are sweeping the world today. It is "The True Believer" by Eric Hoffer. If you have time skim a few pages to see if it adds anything to your thinking.

Sincerely yours,

Gordon P. Liddle

Gordon P. Liddle
Quincy, Illinois

MAR 10 1959

3-6-59

Dear Mr. Murrow:

It is too bad to silence, even temporarily, one voice crying in the wilderness. I hope you enjoy your year's leave. You will be greatly missed but I shall look forward to more of your fine programs on your return.

Sincerely

Ruth F. Wilson

811- H. St. apt #4-
Eureka, Calif.

EUREKA
MAR 6
5 30PM
1959
CALIF.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
c/o CBS Television
485 Madison Ave.
New York City, N. Y.

LOA. Phila march 6

Dear Mr. Murrow,

Recently I read about your decision about taking a year off for some vacation and travel. Altough I shall miss your programs especialy "CBS news presents", I do believe your action wise.
An idea came into my mind that maybe I could take that trip with you.
Travel and adventure has always been in my blood.
If you could use a man age 30 U.S. citizen, who recently completed a tour in the Air Force, speaks several languages including Russian and German, to accompany you on that trip, you ought not to loose any time but get in touch as soon as possible with me.
I work for AT&T and am attending Temple University, but if you can take a year leave so can I.

Sincerely Yours
A. Hammer

LOA

1042 - 49th St. N.E.
Washington, D.C.
3-6-59

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
C.B.S.
New York N.Y.

Sir: I was sorry to hear the announcement of your year leave altho I think you have a good season. I will also miss you on person to person. Since Charles Collingwood is in London. I hope Howard K Smith replaces you on your 7:45 news show and Eric Sevareid on your person to person. Here's hoping you a happy and enjoyable

(2)

leave of Absents. Bring
back some of your ex
Revenues to us.

Yours Truly
Leonard Johnson, Jr.

ROSELLEN E. COHNBERG, M. D.
Practice Limited: Infants and Children, up to Age 15
215 4TH MONETT, MO. PHONE BE 5-3666

re LOA

March 6, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS Radio
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

When one is busy, one makes excuses to oneself about not writing letters (for instance). I have long wanted to write one of appreciation to you.

Really there is little except "thank you" that I can say. My thanks goes to you for your consistantly good reporting and analysis of the news over these many years of my listening to you.

A good example of your excellent work was the clinical report over CBS of the "Call Girl" system. The things you brought up were not unknown to many citizens, but as usual the American Public does not want to have sordid or unhappy details presented to it factually and without pretty decoration. I believe, as apparently do you, that sordid and unhappy facts--<u>if facts</u> must be presented to and faced by the American Public if we the Public are to remain free and strong.

Ah, well, I ramble. What I want to say now is that although our news media shall be the poorer for your year's Sabbatacal, I, personally, wish you a happy, healthy, learned year. You might just visit some new parts of your own country to "see and learn" as well as parts of other countries. Try the

ROSELLEN E. COHNBERG, M. D.
Practice Limited: Infants and Children, up to Age 15.

215 4TH MONETT, MO. PHONE BE 5-3666

Ozarks, for instance. A visit here might help you to understand why the reception of some controversial news and analytic material has been what it has been.

Best Wishes,

Rosellen Cohnberg

R. E. Cohnberg, M.D.

LOA

Logan Utah Mar 5.

The people of the U. S. and the world must not lose your services dear Edward R. Murrow!

Your constant appeal for the things that make finer living possible for all people is indispensable.

You raise the standard of Radio and Television and we must continue to have you.

Take a rest to safe gaurd your precious self - but do come back to continue to help us. We need you. No one in public life is needed more urgently.

Sincerely -

Mrs. E. G. Peterson

156. E. 1 N. Logan Utah

MRS. LEON SPIEGELMAN
580 SPRUCE STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

LOA

March 5

Dear Mr. Murrow

I do hope you will continue for many more years in the profound sincere manner which is so striking.
As you have enriched our lives over the years on TV: Radio with the informative type of programming demanding hours: hours of research on your part.
Trust you have a pleasant Sabbatical leave then come back, as we will miss you.

Very sincerely
Mrs Len Gaughman

3-5-59

MAR 9 1959

Dear Mr Murrow:

We are going to miss you and your rare programs while you are away.

Your address to the Association of Radio & Television News Directors about the serious lack of responsible radio and television broadcasting has our greatest approval. Your "See It Now" and "Small World" were, along with a very small number of other programs such as "20 Century" & "Behind the news" & "The Great Challenge", the only bright spot on our TV horizon. May all good fortune be yours.

Mrs Paul S Peabody

Mrs Pearl S Peabody
811 H St.
Eureka, Calif.

EUREKA
MAR 5
5 PM
1959
CALIF.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Edward R. Murrow
c/o CBS-TV
485 Madison Ave.
New York

MAR 4 1959

Miss Doris Perkins
Genesee St.
Rt 5
Oneida, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow,

I read in Life that you were going to take a year of absence from your program. I'm sorry to read that about you. I've always been a fan of your program. I agree that a news program is very important to the American people. Much more that a program for entertainment. Wish that you would remain on your own program.

Hope to receive an answer.

Doris Perkins

Trinity Episcopal Church
644 REED AVENUE
MONESSEN, PENNA.

MAR 4 1959

My Dear Mr Murrow,

We are going to miss you frightfully when you take your "Year's Leave of Absence" but I'm happy your doing something that you've always wanted to do. So many of us put such things off which is bad. Your Program is most interesting and you are "Tops". We are having our Spring Dinner and Bazaar and I'm in charge of the Parcel Post Package hanger sent. Soon you will want to help our Struggle Mission become Self Supporting and a Package from you will help. Thanking you in advance, and May God Bless you.

Sincerely

Mrs Helen B Dillon
1402 State St
Monessen Pa
Mother of the Priest in charge at Trinity

Established 1894

MAR 10 1959

Woman's Club of Carpinteria

Carpinteria, California

March 4- 1959.

Dear Mr. Lunsford.

Although late in expressing my thanks and appreciation for your program of Feb: 20- interviewing Miss Chloe Sifford of Federated Women's Clubs, it- is none the less sincere. As Chairman of Radio- Movies, and Television, I was able to make the announcement- as well as all Clubs being advised.

Thank you so very much, not only for this particular program- but for all the fine programs you put on, my husband and I never miss any. I shall always remember your "This is London"- during the war. we were born there- & lived there quite- a time- before coming

to America.

May your year's leave of absence benefit you in every way - may you find your travels rewarding - May your mind & heart be refreshed. You will be very much missed - but you have always done such a fine job.

So - here is Health - Peace of mind — Blessings as you would wish for yourself and for your family.

Most Cordially Yours.
Mabel. E. Hoad.
Chairman - Radio - Television & Movies.

(Mrs. Harry Hoad.)

226 Five Oaks
San Antonio 9, Texas
March 4, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Vice President, CBS
New York, N.Y.

MAR 9 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

I regret very much your taking a leave of absence for a full year. That is, I'm happy for you — you deserve a vacation — but, I'm sorry for me and the rest of us TV viewers who must watch idiots like Jan Murray, Arthur Godfrey or turn off

the latest gadget invention.

I am consoled only by the thought that Eric Sevareid will remain to pique our brains and present bright men like R. Hutchins, Galbreath, etc.

Thank you for being the highlight of many of our Sunday afternoons and weekday evenings at 6:45 P.M.

Sincerely yours,

Christine Rogers Sawtelle

MAR 6 1959

6010 Lewis Street
Dallas 6, Texas
March 4, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
"Person to Person"
CBS - TV
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

During the time you have been on television, you have given the viewers something which is not usually found on the average program today.....a certain amount of dignity, coupled with a high type, but stimulating kind of entertainment.

Your programs "See it Now" (before it was taken off), "Small World" and "Person to Person" have contributed much to television, and, in our opinion, have made television much more worthwhile.

When you take your much deserved leave of absence from television, we shall miss you greatly, but do wish you every success. We hope your return will be soon and we shall indeed look forward to that time.

Our deepest thanks to you for your most enlightening and refreshing programs.

Sincerely,

Mrs. J. W. Campbell

Mrs. J. W. Campbell

LOA

MRS. RAMSEY FRASER
119 IMPERIAL STREET
TORONTO 7, ONTARIO

Dear Mr. Morrison,

It is with selfish regret we read you are to have a sabbatical.

For many adults, T.V. means very little - your contribution by its quality has been an oasis of preparation with the time you have had -

We feel that maybe you, much less than any other people we know in the medium, need to take a year off to have an objective look at the world - However it always seems to be this way.

Canadians by necessity are born objective and cautious in their approach to world affairs - we are, therefore, very well qualified to know a constructive voice or attitude when we hear it - which is seldom -

For many Canadians C.B.C. prestige

is synonymous with Edward R. Murrow - he feels that it is most unfortunate at this point in world affairs that this prestige is not to be continuing - The next year covers as though it might become where national voices should be heard -

However if your decision are made we can wish you nothing but good fortune with them - while also stating that if N.B.C. is smart - that for the first time since your programs have been on our few nights on T.V. he will change channels & see what they can come up with -

This is one letter - however it represents the conversation of many of our friends who might be less likely to write you how! -

Our best wishes to you and our thanks for the truly constructive voice you has always been -

March 4th, 1959

Sincerely
(Mrs. J.R.) Catherine Fraser

SRT LOA

March 4, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

This is just a note to thank you for the wonderfully interesting and informative radio and television shows that you have given us in the past and also to wish you well in your next year's travels.

I am a junior in high school and I would just love it if you would write to me from somewhere far away because you see I've never received a letter from anywhere except the United states. It would be a great thrill to me but you need n't, if you can't find the time.

Anyway, I hope to see you and hear you again soon.

Bon Voyage!

Yours,
Stephanie Taylor

LOA.

THE DESERT PROTECTIVE COUNCIL, INC.

A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

To safeguard for wise and reverent use by this and succeeding generations those desert areas of unique scenic, scientific, historical, spiritual and recreational value and to educate by all appropriate means children and adults to a better understanding of the desert.

BOX 716 • BANNING • CALIFORNIA

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Author
ANGUS M. WOODBURY
University of Utah
WILLIAM H. WOODIN
Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum

March 4/59.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thought you might like to see the enclosed.

There will be a sad blank spot on our radio dial when you step out for your sabbatical year.

Good luck!

Sincerely,

Harry

Harry C. James

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UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO

BOULDER, COLORADO

COLLEGE OF JOURNALISM

Re LOA

March 3, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Faculty members of the College of Journalism of the University of Colorado hope that you may consider Boulder as a base for your "leisurely travel, reading and contemplation," in the year from July 1, 1959.

We think that you would find the University of Colorado faculty and students of interest, that you would find the library a good place to spend some time, that you might make some contacts at the local plant of the National Bureau of Standards, and that you would find climate and scenery something that you would remember for a long time.

All of us have long been admirers of your work on radio and TV. We shall miss you very much during your year's leave. My wife is a "Murrow addict," listening faithfully at 5:45 each afternoon, mountain standard time, when you are reporting.

It would be a great pleasure for me personally to be of any help I could in helping you to find a house in which you might live in Boulder, or in providing you with any information about Boulder that you would like to have before you make a decision as to where you will be, for the most part, during your year's leave.

Sincerely yours,

Gayle Waldrop

Gayle Waldrop
Director

GW:gmc

P.S. If you are at all interested in outdoor activities, such as walking, climbing, skiing, I assure you from experience here since the summer of 1922, that Boulder is the place for you. From my home on the fortieth parallel, 1520 Baseline, I can be more than one thousand feet higher in an hour and fifteen minutes, climbing up Gregory Canon. This is a favorite winter trail for me. In the summer the Continental Divide affords many interesting climbs. And in the winter, of course, there are many good ski places, and they are not far away.

THE SUNDAY PRESS-ENTERPRISE

— RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA —

Howard H. Hays, President; Arthur A. Culver, General Manager;
Howard H. Hays Jr., Editor

Tales of Two Freshmen

Two freshman Congressmen have recently managed to make themselves heard in extraordinary ways.

There was first of all Rep. Delbert L. Latta, Republican of Ohio.

Secretary of Agriculture Benson, appearing before the House Agriculture Committee, was constantly being interrupted by Chairman Harold Cooley of North Carolina.

Freshman or no freshman, Congressman Latta piped up to suggest that the chairman permit Secretary Benson to complete his answers.

Chairman Cooley ignored him of course, continuing to interrupt the Secretary, but the important thing is that Congressman Latta dared to try.

Then there is Congressman John V. Lindsay, of New York, also a Republican freshman.

When Noah Mason, Republican of Illinois, one of the oldest dinosaurs in the House, blasted the Supreme Court and no senior member of either party arose in the court's defense, Mr. Lindsay felt constrained to break the "rule" that freshmen do not challenge their seniors, especially seniors of their own party.

". . . I will defend as long as I have voice in my body the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in every area involving the personal rights and liberties of our people, including the area of internal security . . .

"I would oppose any effort to cut

Murrow on Leave

This is the news. Edward R. Murrow, radio and television's most respected news commentator, has requested of his employer, the Columbia Broadcasting System, a year's leave of absence in which to do "a little contemplating and a lot of leisurely traveling and reading and listening (and keep silent a spell)." The request has been granted and the leave will take effect the first of next July.

It is bad news indeed, especially since nobody associated with radio and television seems to be taking the cordial correspondence between Mr. Murrow and CBS President Frank Stanton at face value.

Since last July, when his justly famous "See It Now" program was dropped by CBS, with neither the network nor Mr. Murrow to this day having given reasons, Mr. Murrow has become increasingly critical of the role television in particular is playing in giving the American people the type of news and background information they ought to have in their own interest.

In a much acknowledged public speech made last fall, Mr. Murrow had this to say, to his own industry:

". . . We are currently wealthy, fat, comfortable and complacent. We have

of internal security . . .

"I would oppose any effort to cut down the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court when there is a disagreement because of the result in one particular case.

"In my view, historians will write that this Supreme Court is one of the great courts of our country . . .

"I subscribe to the theory that the Constitution is a living and growing document . . ."

What gives this particular episode, and Congressman Lindsay's courageous words, added luster is the fact that he, as a former Justice Department attorney, helped argue the Jencks case for the government, one of the most bitterly attacked of the Supreme Court's decisions of recent years and one with which John Lindsay personally disagreed.

Disagreement or not, freshman or not, "rules" or not, Congressman Lindsay wouldn't be silent when the court itself was under unwarranted attack.

Double Dubuque

"Ballets Africains," as is suggested, is a troupe of African dancers, authentic as a Wambesi witch doctor, now delighting New York.

The dancers were delighting New York even more in the few performances they were able to give before the Big City's police department bluenoses moved in and "compelled" the troupe's girls, described by the dance critic of *The New York Times* as "young and extremely comely, with spirit and vivacity and a warm and winning humor," to "cover up parts of their anatomy that were previously (and primordially) exposed . . ."

Got to cover up, said New York's Finest. Can't have anyone thinking New York is Las Vegas.

In all, new confirmation of just what and just where this country's biggest hick town is.

". . . We are currently wealthy, fat, comfortable and complacent. We have currently a built-in allergy to unpleasant or disturbing information. Our mass media reflect this. But unless we get up off our fat surpluses and recognize that television in the main is being used to distract, delude, amuse, and insulate us, then television and those who finance it, those who look at it and those who work at it, may see a totally different picture too late.

"I do not advocate that we turn television into a 27-inch wailing wall, where longhairs constantly moan about the state of our culture and our defense. But I would just like to see it reflect occasionally the hard, unyielding realities of the world in which we live. I would like to see it done inside the existing framework, and I would like to see the doing of it redound to the credit of those who finance and program it . . . The responsibility can be easily placed, in spite of all the mouthings about giving the public what it wants. It rests on big business and on big television, and it rests at the top. Responsibility is not something that can be assigned or delegated. And it promises its own reward: good business and good television."

If, as so many "insiders" suggest, there is more to Edward R. Murrow's leave of absence than meets the average eye, the effects will redound throughout the radio and television industries. For if an Edward R. Murrow cannot be "accommodated," then men of lesser eminence will hesitate to try —as he has tried—to make television more than "merely wires and lights in a box."

Mr. Murrow has been around a long time now; it must be assumed that he is too much of a newsman to deny himself permanently the kind of forum radio and television have, at least at times, and should afford him. It must certainly be hoped that he will be back.

For radio and television need men and minds of daring, the daring that comes of honesty, intelligence and dedication. So, we hasten to add, do the other news media, newspapers very much included.

P to P.

MAR 6 1959

Youngstown, Ohio.
March 3, 1959.

Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Ave.
New York 22, New York

Dear sir:

While this is my first fan letter to "Person-to Person" it has long been one of my most favorite programs. I try always to be at home to enjoy the fascinating people you interview with such charm and ease and wit. Believe me, it won't be the same, if you aren't the one in that famous chair. Must you take that leave of absence?

I want to thank you in particular for presenting our lovely president, Miss Chloe Gifford. We were very proud of her and of our beautiful headquarters in Washington. Since most of us have not been privileged to see it, we appreciated this intimate glimpse of this busy place.

Sincerely and gratefully,
Marguerite B. Seward
president Youngstown Federation
of Women's Clubs, Inc.

LOR

908 Cofer Road
Falls Church
Virginia.

3 March 1959

Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

My Dear Mr. Murrow:

It is with real regret, and a deep sense of loss that my family and I have read of your contemplated year of absence from television.

We fully realize that in your demanding work, a time to replenish ones mental reserves is necessary, and we will eagerly look forward to the things you will have to tell us when you return.

Every thinking American is deeply in your debt for holding a mirror up to our society, for challenging us to closely examine people and events around us. We owe you a deeper debt, because you have stubbornly believed in the intelligence of the people, and have refused to treat us with the condescension, and even contempt, implied by so much that is shown on our television screens.

This letter is to thank you for your faith in all of us, and for the many hours of enjoyment you have given us. We wish you bon voyage, and a safe return which we will await with great anticipation.

Very truly yours,

Frances B. Chester

Frances B. Chester
(Mrs. Charles W. Chester)

5816 Harper Avenue
Chicago 37, Ill.
March 3, 1959.

LOA

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
630 North McClurg
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Though I have been a consistent follower of your programs for years on both radio and television, I have never written to you before, and it is about time that I sent a word of thanks for the immense contribution you have been making all this time. I also have an axe to grind. I want to make sure you will return, that this is not a long absence. I missed the program on which an announcement was made about your leave, but I read in the papers that it is for only a year of rest.

I have a feeling that many of the information and ideas type of programs will wither and fade without the need of competing with your stimulating efforts. It is going to be hard to do without you for even a year, and I dread to think what television and radio would be like if you stay away longer. Who will needle them into action?

I think back with such plea-sure over the days of "See-It-Now", your telling blows struck against McCarthy from the very beginning were specially good. We never miss those magnificent years-end reports around the long table as you and your associate newsmen analyze and discuss events of the past year and suggest possible future developments. There is nothing anywhere else nearly so good. Now we have "Small World" to enjoy. To see and hear people like Maitre Blum is only possible on the miracle of television, and on a program where the creator believes in ideas as the most interesting and valuable material to be used in television programs. How much more interesting is serious talk about important matters than the flood of wisecracking we get on any old topic that is currently in fashion. Interviews and panel discussions are no good unless they talk intelligently about something that matters.

As an ardent Adlai Democrat I regretted and resented the way both radio and newspapers would not quote his speeches with their natural brilliance, filtering and condensing them through the insignificant minds of editors to fit the small space allotted on the inside pages. Though I am sure you are a good Republican, <u>you</u> never fell a victim to this unfairness, nor did you drown us in "Double-talk and Double-Think", as Elmer Davis called the stuff that poured over us in the campaigns. Can I say more in appreciation of your good reporting?

We also hear "Person to Person", though with varying interest, but it is a good idea for entertainment, even if we get a little tired of so much success and wealth. But many of them are interesting people.

Have a good vacation and please come back on time.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Nell H. Board

Monday, March 2, 1959

Dear Ed Murrow: COP.

This note doesn't require any acknowledgement. It is simply to say that you are entitled to a sabbatical leave, but you will be missed.

You do a job that is badly needed. That's what can make it frustrating and lonesome, but it is needed. You are needed in broadcasting.

I guess that's it. All good wishes.

Cordially,

J H Coleman.

J.H.Coleman
~~76 Beaver St~~
New York 5, N.Y.

NEW YORK, N.Y.
MAR 2
6 30 PM

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. Ed Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting Co.
485 Madison Ave
New York, N.Y.

P to P

MAR 4 1959

Oakdale, Iowa

March 2, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,

C.B.S.

New York, New York.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

We wish to tell you how much we have enjoyed watching your "Person to Person" program. It has been very interesting to see and know about some of the people in public life.

Your handling of the program has been superb. No one can ever fill your place.

We dislike to have you leave the program but hope you have a good vacation and come back to us.

Sincerely,

Mr. & Mrs. Gerald Foodie

Mrs. Edward A. Marshall

1334 Oakridge Drive, Cleveland Heights 21, Ohio

LOA

March 2, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The news that you are taking a year's sabbatical is among the most disheartening in a time when there is little that is heartening, particularly in the fields of radio and television. As you said in your speech to the news directors in these media which I read in the November 13 Reporter, "There is a great and perhaps decisive battle to be fought against ignorance, intolerance, and indifference." Admittedly, this should not be a one-man responsibility but since the competition in these vital areas of education, information and exposition has been conspicuous by its absence, the discontinuance of the Edward R. Murrow programs is a personal and public, national and international tragedy.

If your decision has been dictated by reasons of health one, of course, cannot protest. But, if such not be the case and there is hope of persuading you or others to return your fine services to the air, I am one of many who would like to know how this might be accomplished.

Yours sincerely,

(Mrs. E. A.) Katherine K. Marshall

CABLE ADDRESS: GIEBOOM

GBI

GIESEN and BOOMER, INC.

COLUMBIA LECTURE BUREAU Inc.

113 WEST 57th STREET, NEW YORK 19, N. Y. • COlumbus 5-0862

EDNA GIESEN, President

EASTMAN BOOMER, Vice-President

LOM

March 2, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Broadcast House
Washington 16, D. C.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

It is very upsetting to your television fans to know that you are going to leave us temporarily. However, I wonder if you would not like to take even a little time now to fill the enormous demand that has been building up for you over the years as a lecturer. I would say that your minimum fee would be around $2250, and in some cases where the auditorium capacity would warrant it, possibly more.

I know you will welcome a rest, but the engagements would not have to be filled until October 1959 at the earliest, or sometime in 1960 if you prefer.

Because of our past connection with C.B.S, I have been constantly deluged with requests for speaking engagements for you, for you represent something of importance to the American public and they would, I know, greatly appreciate the opportunity of hearing you express your views with complete freedom and with more leeway in the matter of time.

Won't you give this your serious thought and let me know whether you can give the lecture audience some of your very precious time.

May I take this opportunity to say how much I always enjoyed and admired your programs. There is no doubt that you are the number one television personality in the country.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Edna Giesen

EJG:dp

LOP.

MRS. FRANCIS S. DOW
FRIENDSHIP, MAINE

March 2, 1959

Mr. Edward Murrow.
New York -
My dear Mr. Murrow -

Since learning of your year's leave of absence which will deprive us of hearing your informative and interesting programs I felt impelled to tell you of the sincere interest with which your programs are received. Ever since war days when your voice was eagerly listened to - you greeted us with "This is - London", you have made my World radio a worth while avenue of information. So much - in fact practically all programs are so inadequate today (for I have no interest in westerns or comedians) that I've enjoyed your comments and interviews more than I can express. I especially enjoy Small World and Person to Person - do come back!

Sincerely,
Ruth H. Dow (Mrs. F.S.)

LOA.

MRS. A. D. PUGH
3655 HARRIET AVENUE SOUTH
MINNEAPOLIS 9, MINNESOTA

Mar 2, 1959

Dear Mr. Munroe:

I wrote you a note the the other day - there are many of us terribly concerned about your being C.P.S.T. We want to know if it would meet with your approval if we get up

a petition protest, according to the N.Y. Times, my understanding is that you are living earth just as we are.

Our Unitarian church has a large membership & I know they would all be glad to sign as well as many others - we would not be as a church, however because there are many others that I know would be glad to do so.

Will you please let me

MRS. A. D. PUGH
3655 HARRIET AVENUE SOUTH
MINNEAPOLIS 9, MINNESOTA

Know at your earliest convenience so we can get it going.

Sincerely
Mrs. Harriet Pugh

LOA March 2 - 59 -

Dear Mr Murrow -

We are going to miss you seriously from television. You cleared the atmosphere of nonsense, bigotry - vanity & all other cluttering wasters. You are wonderful - brilliant, humane, deeply understanding - I can imagine a vacation is coming to you - but please know how many people will be waiting for your return - the network needs your stability - & perfect manners -

Sincerely -

Mrs M. Hamilton -

No add

Christian Herald
MAGAZINE
27 EAST 39th STREET • NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

KENNETH L. WILSON
Managing Editor

LOA

March 2, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thank you for your letter to Dr. Poling granting permission for us to condense your Chicago address. However, since Reader's Digest beat us to this idea, we feel there is little point in our going ahead with it. Once it is in the Digest, everybody has seen it.

We do appreciate your kindness, and we wish you the best during your sabbatical year.

Sincerely,

Kenneth L. Wilson

Kenneth L. Wilson

KLW/lb

LOA

LAKEWOOD JR. HIGH
W. 10TH AND WADSWORTH
LAKEWOOD, COLORADO
MARCH 2, 1959

DEAR MR. MURROW;

THIS IS NOT MEANT TO BE A 'FAN-LETTER', HOWEVER, I DO WANT TO MENTION THAT MY YOUNG FAMILY HAS BEEN AN ADMIRER OF YOURS FOR THE PAST TWELVE YEARS. WE'LL MISS YOU AND YOUR NIGHTLY BROADCASTS WHEN YOU TAKE YOUR SABBATICAL — GOOD HUNTING AND FISHING!

MY OTHER PURPOSE FOR WRITING IS ABOUT THE 'THIS I BELIEVE' SERIES, ESPECIALLY THE SECOND VOLUME WHICH IS MORE ON THE SPIRITUAL OR PHILOSOPHICAL SIDE. I'D LIKE TO KNOW IF THE SERIES HAS BEEN PUT ON TAPE OR RECORDINGS. (AND IF SO, WHERE I MIGHT PURCHASE THEM). SOON MY CLASSES WILL BE STUDYING RELIGIONS OF THE WORLD AND I FEEL CERTAIN THAT YOUR SERIES WOULD BE AN ASSET TO OUR DISCUSSIONS. THANKS VERY MUCH.

KEEP UP YOUR SPLENDID WORK.

Sincerely,

J.P. Seman

P.S. WE ENJOYED THE RECENT RADIO REPORT ON OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

UNIVERSITY PARK • LOS ANGELES 7, CALIFORNIA

March 2, 1959

FRANK C. BAXTER
PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH

LOA.

Educational Television Programs in Cooperation with the Columbia Broadcasting System:

"Shakespeare on TV" (Three semesters)
"Now and Then"
"Renaissance on TV"

In Cooperation with the National Broadcasting Company:

"Harvest"

In Cooperation with the Educational Television and Radio Center, Ann Arbor, Michigan:

"The Written Word"

Bell System Science Series:

"Our Mr. Sun"
"Hemo the Magnificent"
"The Strange Case of the Cosmic Rays"
"The Unchained Goddess"
"Gateways to the Mind"
"The Alphabet Conspiracy"

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Those of us who are engaged in public service television have, of course, long since come to regard you as the master of us all--and as the one great wholesome and refreshing force in civilized television. All of us have gained much encouragement from your splendid See It Now, Small World, and Person To Person broadcasts, as well as from the long series of your radio broadcasts.

Out here in the Provinces we have been particularly grateful for the manna you have conjured for us out of the air. We all hope that after your sabbatical you will return to national television--for certainly the weekly television log will seem most strange and incomplete without you.

We all wish you a pleasant and exciting trip.

Sincerely,

F C Baxter
Frank C. Baxter
Professor of English

FCB:dd

AWARDS AND CITATIONS FOR EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION

George Foster Peabody Award

The Sylvania Award

Academy of Television Arts and Sciences (Five "Emmys")

Ohio State University Awards: 1953, 1955

* * *

Adult Education Association of Los Angeles

American Shakespeare Festival Theatre and Academy, Connecticut

Benjamin Franklin Award: L.A. Printing Week Council

Brandeis University: National Women's Committee

California Federation of Women's Clubs

DuPont Foundation: Citation

L.A. Junior Chamber of Commerce

National Association for Better Radio and Television

National Citizens Committee for Educational Television

New Jersey State Fair, Blue Ribbons for Television: 1954, 1955

Optimist International (Los Angeles)

Rotary Club of Los Angeles

The Shakespeare Club of New York City

TV Magazine

TV-Radio Life Magazine

Tau Kappa Alpha, National Forensic Honor Society: "Speaker-of-the-Year," 1954

Wisdom Magazine Achievement Award, 1956

LOA

4928 N. Marvine Street
Philadelphia 41, Pa.
March 2, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
C/o Columbia Broadcasting System
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I want you to know how deeply disappointed I am to learn of the decision that will take you off the air. I am not quite sure how much of this decision was yours and how much was the network's, but this is so:

First, please know that you have my deepest thanks for such informative programs as SEE IT NOW which have helped to make us as a people conscious to a very high degree of what we could do to understand and possibly help ultimately solve important issues facing us today. Know also of my awareness that such programs are the result of long hours of careful, honest and intelligent research.

Since you are the one who has initiated and carried these programs through, I feel any other reporter, no matter how well qualified, could not continue them with the same fidelity.

This letter is the result of several serious discussions among my friends and it is the consensus of opinion that I should write to you. I also think that many others to whom we have not spoken feel as we do but have not put their feelings into writing.

Is there any possibility that this decision can be reversed? I sincerely hope so. However, whatever may be, please accept my gratitude for all your wonderful programs in the past and my genuine good wishes for your health, happiness and welfare. "Good luck", Mr. Murrow.

Sincerely yours,

Anna Pohl

(Miss) Anna Pohl
4928 N. Marvine Street
Philadelphia 41, Pa.

/p

LOA

Niagara River Parkway,
Chippawa, Ontario,
March 2, 1959.

"PERSONAL"

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
c/o Columbia Broadcasting System,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I am sure that you will receive many, many letters of this kind, but I did want you to know my feelings in the matter.

For several years now, my wife and myself have regularly watched and thoroughly enjoyed your television programmes, whether it be "Small World", "Person to Person", or "See It Now". Therefore, although it comes as a bitter disappointment that you will not be for some time, giving us these same programmes, I just want to say how very much I admire the stand that you have taken and the need that you feel to travel and learn more about the true conditions of the state of the world.

Certainly, I could not agree more that the fare which is being presented over television and radio at the present time, leaves a great deal to be desired, and does not in any way imply the serious situation in which we now find ourselves. However, as long as we have men of your stature, who live up to the letter of their convictions, I am sure that adequate reporting and submission of information to the people will continue.

We shall miss your programmes, but hope that your voice will continue to be heard in international affairs and will look forward to your return to television at a later date.

In the meantime, if you pass through Niagara Falls, please let us know, because I would certainly welcome the opportunity of meeting with you, even for a short time.

Yours very truly,

R.G. Warminton

R.G. Warminton, M.D.

RGW:jp

LOD

Monday 2nd March 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow --

I read the other day in a Chicago newspaper that you had worked so hard most of your life, you had little time to make friends.

I admire you very much and watch your excellent programs on Television.

I would be very proud to be considered a friend.

If you are ever in Chicago, please ring my doorbell and have coffee with me.

Sincerely yours
Edith Hartman

3553 Broadway
Apt #9
Chicago 13 Illinois

MAR 2 1959

God Bless you & yours
Good Health
& Good Luck
March 1/59

Dear Mr. Edward R. Murrow

I sure am sorry that you will going on leave of absent. your program won't be the same without you, you're sure a great person. I sure would like a sent ~~photograph~~ of yourself and also autographed of yourself to me. You sure are the best on TV. an interesting people from all over the World. Hope to hear from you real soon.

Thanking you very much

Sincerely Yours
Mr. Thomas L. Brew
1625 President Street
Brooklyn 13 New York

Bethesda, March 1st 1959.

Edward R. Murrow, Esquire
New York.

Dear Sir!

In regards to your T.V. Program "Person to Person", I should like to tell you that I have always found it worthwhile to wait up for and considered all your Guests Ladies and Gentlemen. It was in the past one half hour of delightful entertainment. Thank You! Sincerely,

Anna Margaret Karl

P.S.: A little saying in German goes like this:
"Sprich nicht erst das will ich tun
sprich zuletzt das tat ich nun."
The above fits You; Mr. Murrow.

4824 — North Lane, Bethesda, (14) Maryland.

March 1, 1959.

Mr Ed Murrow
C. B. S Television
485 Madison ave
New York 22, New York

My dear Mr. Murrow:
While watching last Friday evening's "Person to Person" program an idea flashed into my mind that I must convey to you for consideration.

As a part of "goodbye for a while" present to your saddened audience could not the co-producers of your program arrange for a "visit with <u>you</u> in your home".

You could talk directly to your vast audience and we'd surely love that!

You must agree that it could be a wonderful program, albeit too short perhaps, for of all the famous personalities you have presented to us and let us meet, is there one who is any more deserving than you?

Well, there it is - please give it some serious thought.

With sincerest good wishes to you I remain most optimistically yours,

Miss Sophie Levine
3655 Cumming Rd.
Cleveland Heights 18, Ohio

Re M's Sabbatical

34 Longview Av.
white Plains NY

Mr Edward Murrow;

Dear Sir,

I have looked upon your programs as among the most fascinating and intelligently given in what otherwise is the chaos we call TV. It is with deep regret that I and I am sure many of your listener-viewers, watch for the hour of your sabbathical. Not sweet sorrow, mind you, but a deep sadness and sense of loss. Your 'Small World' which so aptly demonstrates your large gift for program-organizing, is a proud moment in the annals of educational entertainment. Every coverage has been a master-stroke, and let us hope that the wonderful things you have done, will inspire the medium of Television to begin the heights. Meanwhile Quo Vadis...and good luck.

Sincerely, Joe Rey

Joseph Rey

March 1st'59.

LOA,

4185 Brumbaugh Blvd.
Dayton 16, Ohio
March 1, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

It is with a great deal of sadness I see you leave the network. In an age of no strong leadership or ideals, there is so little to cling to that is constructive and worth while. Your attempt to keep us aware of the times and alive to the new ideas around us will be greatly missed.

Am glad your Small World will still be presented. Many say it is the best on TV. I know it is!

Did you ever consider having Mr. Albert Schweitzer?

Sincerely,

Mrs. J. Hankinson

Mrs. P. D. Pointer

3305 S. Michigan Street, South Bend 14, Indiana

March 1 - 1959

Dr. Edward R. Murrow -
Columbia Broadcasting Co. -
New York, - N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow, -

It has been with a real feeling of regret that we have heard by radio and television and read in the press of your plans for a year's "vacation."

My husband, - a former Senior High School principal, and I have for years made listening

Mrs. P. D. Pointer

3305 S. Michigan Street, South Bend 14, Indiana

to your nightly broadcasts on our radio at 6:45 P.M., a regular family schedule. We both admire you deeply and sincerely for your forthright interpretation of the news. We also have so often regretted that in your position you are unable to give your own feeling and opinion. That is understandable.

We never miss your "Small World" and "Person to Person" TV-programs. These are always of much value to people.

Many of your admirers in our area hope that during the

Mrs. P. D. Pointer

3305 S. Michigan Street, South Bend 14, Indiana

3 —

year you are on vacation
You will be available on
lecture programs. The world
needs your analysis in this
critical time of world tensions.

Perhaps you may be used
in government, in our
President's cabinet, — or even
in the United Nations!

Thank you for all your
excellent educational messages
in people around the world.
God bless you in the days ahead.
Sincerely Yours — Clara M. Pointer
(Mrs. P. D.)

Mrs. C. L. Truesdale
4407 Kensington Avenue
Richmond 21, Virginia

Sunday
March 1st

Dear Mr Murrow

Just a line to enclose an editorial from today's paper which shows that people are beginning to wake up to the new lord our country has been sinking to, as I believe the author is inclined to follow the crowd if anything.

I was particularly interested in your courageous exposure of

prostitution in business. as I have (2)
attended many conventions. to assist
my husband T. and have been
aware of the evil.

We were at the AASA convention
at Atlantic City recently.
Which is a very big affair for
schools. from all over the country,
where school supplies are in
display.

This is a particularly respectable
convention, and I was surprised
to notice there were more of the
young ladies present than usual
it looks as though education itself
is condoning ~~what~~ ~~they~~ it should

Mrs. C. L. Truesdale
4407 Kensington Avenue
Richmond 21, Virginia

not countenance.
I sound like a horrible old prude. But believe me such is not the case, I am just concerned that our country seems to be hitting a new low, and I am grateful to you because so many people listen to you, and believe in your ability to reach people & in your way to awaken them.
We shall miss you on T.V.

Sundays. but feel sure you deserve a holiday.

I particularly enjoyed tonight's program. with that spirited young Eurasian holding her own with Mr Alsop.

I loved the Sundays when those famous musicians mingled. Gottons, verbally as each other

Sincerely Yours

Isabel Hardie Ismesdale

Ross Valentine

The Bitter Harvest of 'Tolerance'

THERE WAS MUCH HIGH-FALUTIN' TALK, at war's end, to the effect that the people of the United States were under obligation to provide the "moral leadership" needed to "democratize" the rest of the world. Our cultural standards were to be an inspirational beacon of global enlightenment. We were told, from pulpit and soap box, that only thus could we hope to wean peoples away from the materialistic amorality of Soviet egalitarianism.

It is not amiss to take a hard look at this time to see how we have lived up to that self-imposed responsibility.

History demonstrates that the decay of national standards has always begun, not in legislative halls or the minds of statesmen, but in behavior within the home, and in the schools, which are an extension of the home.

"Equalization" is a synonym for the lowering of cultural standards, manners and morals to the lowest common denominator. It has been politically most ardently promoted, and flourishes most rankly in New York city—the "melting pot of democracy," and in "Hollywood," the label broadly used to personify the kind of entertainment fare (via TV films and records) that has become the opium of America.

It has spread like a plague, to infect every city, town and hamlet and every campus, to make the cult of cynical ugliness a standard to live by.

Until quite recently those who deplored this were contemptuously classified as fascist, reactionary, old police of New York's housing authority more effective means of coping with vandalism and petty crime" in the big city's 500,000-unit public housing areas.

* * *

Wagner recommended a $50 fine, a month in jail or both, to curb the growing vandalism perpetrated by adult and juvenile beneficiaries of these tax-financed enterprises.

Since Mayor Wagner is himself a patron saint of liberalism and equalization, we may be sure that conditions had become desperate, before he dared antagonize "lower income bracket" votes.

A few days previously, in the same newspaper, appeared an alarming statement by Dr. Cornelius Beukencamp Jr., a psychologist, that "liberation" of the American mother, and the breakdown of paternal authority in the home was largely responsible for a relapse of masculine juveniles into the "tribal warfare" of gangs, their preoccupation with sadistic violence and even a trend toward homosexuality.

★ ★ ★

BEFORE WE TURN UP OUR NOSES at benighted New York, we might consider conditions at home, which made it necessary for Judge Kermit V. Rooke officially to condemn drinking at mass-teen-age parties, and to advise victims of hoodlum gate crashers to summon police, in order to prevent violence.

These are fragmentary ugly symptoms of an equalized ugliness that has pervaded all levels of society during the era of "middle of the road tolerance" has tainted art, literature and popular music.

Here is an appraisal of what we

plored this were contemptuously classified as fascist, reactionary, old fogey, out of step with the times.

★ ★ ★

LET ME QUOTE from a news dispatch published last week in the New York *Times*:

* * *

ALBANY, Feb. 25—A 16-year-old high school student urged the Legislature today to do something about poor disciplinary conditions in the New York City schools. Susan Stalcup, a junior at Julia Richman High, described to the Assembly Codes Committee the indignities she said her teachers were forced to suffer:

The principal is booed and hissed by the all-girl student body, she said. The teachers are deluged with catcalls, and the disruptive influence of badly behaved students interferes with others who are trying to get an education.

"We demand our rightful heritage of a free American education," she said, "We urge strongly that you do something about it to bring these conditions to an end."

Miss Stalcup delivered her short speech with more confidence, conviction and clarity than the majority of the speakers at the two-hour hearing on the use of force in the city's schools. (*End of quote.*)

★ ★ ★

THE NEWS STORY GOES ON to say that a bill to permit city teachers to use reasonable corporal punishment to enforce discipline, *had* passed both houses of the New York legislature last year—"only to be vetoed by Gov. Averell Harriman." (That great "liberal" and friend of Eleanor Roosevelt, champion of progressive education!)

In the same issue of the *Times* was this relevant story, dated:

* * *

ALBANY, Feb. 25—Mayor Wagner asked the Legislature to give the

ture and popular music.

Here is an appraisal of what we have gotten into, quoted from an article in *The Kalends,* a little magazine issued bimonthly by The Waverly Press, publishers of medical and scientific books, of Baltimore, Md.:

"Uglification is everywhere in the land. It shouts from the billboards, flashes from the finny flanks of the new cars, comes through the television set a hundred times a day (*"I lost ten pounds in one week, but my underarms always stay dry."*)

"It carves its obscenities in a thousand beauty spots and national monuments from Oregon to Oswego. You may find it in the suburban developments where troops of picture windows face other picture windows."

It is lit up by the baleful glare of the pinball machine in a million tasteless bars. It shows itself in the chrome trim of the hamburger joint or pizzeria.

"The black leather jacket and tight pants are its national costume. The juke box is its god. The 'sick' joke its wit.

"Would that America were delivered from this so that its people could live, love, learn, or even sin, in surroundings which were not forever tawdry, tasteless and uglified."

★ ★ ★

THIS JEREMIAD, listing the penalties of misplaced "tolerance" could go on for pages of wasted space. It would be wasted, because all who read this column need not be told. Yet I think we need daily remind ourselves that conditions can be improved only if we, *ourselves,* set about to improve them by the only effective means available to us—by refusing to tolerate the tawdry, the vulgar and cynical in our own homes.

It took a generation to make us what we are today. It will take a generation to get back to where we want to be.

LOA

March 1st, 1959.

Dear Mr. Murrow: -

We are just two of your many, many admirers and want you to know how very much we enjoy all of your programs.

This is to tell you that we do want you to have a much deserved rest and relaxation from your strenuous, busy life but we shall be very anxious to have you back with your stimulating and worthwhile programs.

Sincerely,

Mary McCrie

Lucille Keigher

7418 Bruno Ave.,
St. Louis 17, Mo.

LOA

1881 Browning St.
Baldwin L.I. N.Y.
March 1st-59.

Mr E. Murrow.

Dear Sir. Just a few lines to say we will miss your Person to Person T.V. programs. Very intresting to see peoples homes, and the way they live and act.

Small World we also enjoyed on Sunday afternoon.

Your night commentatory on Radio always gave us something to think about. Hope you will continue on your return from your vacation.

So we all here want to thank you and C.B.S. for many an evening of enjoyment.

Do hope you and Mrs Murrow have a wonderful time on your travels.

Best of luck & health to you both.

Sincerely.

Frank L. Oelbinger

HOTEL *Riverside Plaza*

253 WEST 73RD ST
NEW YORK 23, N. Y.
SUSQUEHANNA 7-3000

LOA

Monday P.M.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
C.B.S. East 52nd Street
New York City, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Murrow—

First may I say I have been an ardent fan of yours for many many years and never fail to tune in on my Radio or Television set whenever I know you are to broadcast, and I for one regretted the fact that your Sunday programme of "See it now" was dropped, for purely it was educational as well as most constructive.

My purpose in writing this note is to let you know what wonderful judgment you used when you selected Audrey Meadows to take your place last Sunday, quite in navigating Person to Person. She was simply divine,

MAKE NEW YORK YOUR VACATION CITY.
AND MAKE THE RIVERSIDE-PLAZA HOTEL YOUR HOME

so non-chalant and self composed. She did a wonderful job.

When I think of Arthur Godfrey replacing your next season on this programme, I can't help wondering who was responsible for this choice; as he is not a match to succeed so capable a person such as you are. I just can't conceive of this man taking your place and I know I have the opinion of many others who will not bother to tune in. I do hope they will reconsider and appoint someone else.

In closing may I wish you lots of luck and that you will be back on the Person to Person programme once again which was always a pleasure to see. You will be missed.

Yours very truly
Cecile Werner

Printed exclusively for
ALFRED MAINZER, INC.
LONG ISLAND CITY
NEW YORK

Printed in Germany

LOA

11810 Ohio
Detroit 4, Mich
March 22, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

Just wanted to tell you again how much I enjoy your news report each evening — also "Person to Person" and "Small World."

I'll miss you so much while you are away for the next year — will look forward to the times you will be reporting to us.

Hope you and Mrs. Murrow will have a wonderful year.

Sincerely,
Catherine Adams

LOA

dear sir

i am writing this letter after having read in the newyork times of your intentions to take a one year leave of absence from cbs. you have an oppurtunity at this time to perform a great service to the peoples of the whole world.

naturally you will want to rest first for a time. we would welcome you back to the pacific northwest and you know that you could find no better place to rest and think than hear at puget sound.

a series of writings by you directed to a large group of influential people of the whole world could bring together people who are currently not acting on many of the worlds problems. with time for serious consideration on your part there is no limit to the suggestions you could present to the peoples of the U.S. with your backround such proposals would carry weight with many public officials & many private groups. it seems that what we need is some one to say we need this or that or we should do this or that and then it gets started.

reports "as you felt their need" during your travels (and not exclusive to any one firm but open to all) would be something new to the whole world. Not a polotician or paid reporter but also not a lay person you would feel a new pulse and tap a new well spring of feeling in all parts of the world.

we have gone thru the era of study - the era of promise and the era of conferences now is the time for the era of acts. your reporting, your insinuations and your requests can start or help to start the us on the road to action. of course i am assuming that after a rest you will still feel that our goal must be to show true brotherhood and help our fellow man. i am sure you will.

no matter what you do i am glad to hear that you are taking a year off. we do not have to but hear you on radio. we wish you well and want to compliment you on a job well done - but caution you not to rest to long

respectfully

Herman Adalist

March 1

Dear Mr Murrow, SW – ERM's leave

What an exciting "Small World" with Van Sungin et al. I want all to hear so much more! Noted 3/4

We shall miss you on TV, Mr. Murrow.

I am frustrated as I haven't seen the "See it Now on Burma" I was there when you came fleetingly thru (and had an outdoor dinner at a Ford Foundation (late 1956) home in Golden Valley, Rangoon) My friends were, invited, but we were not as high – socially or economically as the Ford people! I was in Burma 2 years (Fulbright) 55-57

When we did meet U Nu, I mentioned your program – it was shown Feb. 7 '57 in USA. He smiled & completely mis-understood my slow, plain English! I do hope you spend time in the Far East on your leave. India & Indonesia, especially. Mrs. Owen Harlan

Dear Mr. Murrow:

LOA.

It was with great regret that I read of your departure from C.B.S. Not only am I as an individual suffering a loss, but so are all citizens in the U.S. It is in trying days such as these, that we need men like you to bring the controversial issues to light. Realizing that one is entitled to a vacation and rest, I still feel - if I may impose this upon you - that you are needed, wanted, and have a duty to return as quickly as possible, that is within much less than a year.

Very sincerely yours,

Helen K. Schotz

Mrs. Helen K. Schotz, 21 E. Levering Mill Road,
Bala-Cynwyd, Pa.

NEW YORK 1, N.Y.
FEB 18
1 30 AM.
1950

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

PR
FO
PE

Mr. Edward Murrow
C.B.S.
New York City

LOA

Fair Oaks, California,
March 1- 1959.

Dear Mr. Murrow:-

Whether it is "Small world", "Person to Person" and your former program "See it now" I almost get panicky when I think of your going away for a whole year- These are such fine programs- educational as well as entertaining-

Hope in your travels that you and Mrs. Morrow gather enough material for such programs for years to come.

Have a good rest. Take care of yourselves and will be looking forward to your return-

Very good wishes to you. God bless you both and keep you safe and secure. We will miss you.

Sincerely,
Mrs. George H. Lacey,
4525 Fair Oaks Blvd.,
Fair Oaks, California.

MAR 4 1959

222-7th Street
Garden City
March 1, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

You are so wonderful on T.V. and it is nothing less than tragic that we won't see you for a year!

All of your programs have been <u>you</u>! No one else. At least continue <u>Small World</u> until the Summer.

Cordially
Lucile Allard

LOA.

Mr. Edward Murrow:

Just a note to thank you for your excellent, imaginative, and particularly, courageous work on TV and radio. Have a good sabbatical and be back, for sure.

Appreciatively,
Walter H. Kaiser

14110 Hunt
Detroit 23, Mich.

Barker, E.

November 21, 1960

Dear Mrs. Barker:

"Kind hearts are more than coronets..."

I want to thank you for the note you sent during my bout with pneumonia. Fortunately, it was a light case, and I am now well on the mend.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Esther Barker
229 Sixth Place
Manhattan Beach, California

229 Sixth Place
Manhattan Beach
California
November 9, 1960

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I am terribly sorry to learn that you were not well enough to be on TV last night.

I was deeply disappointed and I am sure that that sentiment was in millions of hearts.

Get well!

America needs you!

Sincerely,

Esther Barker

(Mrs.) Esther Barker

Branson, O. W.

November 21, 1960

Dear Miss Branson:

"Kind hearts are more than coronets..."

I want to thank you for the card you sent during my bout with pneumonia. Fortunately, it was a light case, and I am now well on the mend.

Sincerely,

Miss Otillie Wagner Branson
P.O. Box 410, B. Fr. Sta.
Washington 4, D. C.

Was thinking about you,
And wanted to say,
"Here's hoping you're feeling
Lots better today--"
And here's hoping, too,
That it's not very long
Till you're feeling as gay
And as bright as a song!

One of Your Greatest
Admirers, for yrs. yrs.,
+ still
SO SINCERE
Cr. Hiz W. BRYNSON
WASH. D.C.

Hallmark

25C 13-1

© HALLMARK CARDS, INC.
U.S.A.

Delman, J.

November 21, 1960

Dear Mrs. Delman:

"Kind hearts are more than coronets..."

I want to thank you for the note and card you sent during my bout with pneumonia. Fortunately, it was a light case, and I am now well on the mend.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Joseph Delman
3619 Royal Road
Endwell, N.Y.

3619 Royal Road
Endwell, N.Y.
Nov. 10, 1960.

Dear Mr. Murrow,

I certainly am very sorry to hear that you are ill. The little card I have chosen and am sending to you is not exactly a get well card. However, it expresses my wishes more appropriately and is filled with my most sincere wishes that you will soon be well and strong again.

Isn't it just wonderful that Senator Kennedy is now our president-elect? I firmly believe he is capable of doing great things for our beloved country. I am so happy that the people of America have given him the opportunity to prove himself.

Election night certainly proved to be a long night. I missed your

comments with Walter Cronkite. I always enjoy your remarks so much. I still have to laugh when I think of the one you made during the Republican convention. I believe it went like this:

"You know, Walter, I don't really hate the Republicans, I just don't think they should hold office."

Once again, I would like to extend my wishes for a complete recovery. I have intentionally ommitted the word "speedy" as I wish you will take off sufficient time to recuperate and thereby obtain a complete recovery.

Sincerely yours
Mrs. Joseph Delman

Dear Mr. Murrow,

Just a friendly note to say,
Wish I could drop in today
And we could have a little chat
About the news, and this 'n that--
But since I can't, this
card must do
To bring my warmest thoughts
to you.

Sincerely yours,
Mrs. Joseph Delman.

Hallmark

15C 13-1

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MADE IN U.S.A.

Friedman, E.

November 21, 1960

Dear Mrs. Friedman:

"Kind hearts are more than coronets..."

I want to thank you for the note you sent during my bout with pneumonia. Fortunately, it was a light case, and I am now well on the mend.

Sincerely,

Mrs. E. Friedman
402 Ocean Parkway
Brooklyn 18, New York

Nov 9-60

To Mr. Ed. Murrow:

Wishing you a speedy recovery.

What an election without Ed Murrow. We through out the nation missed you.

Mrs. E. Friedman
402- Ocean Parkway
Brooklyn 18, N.Y. N.Y.

Gilbert, M.

November 21, 1960

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert:

"Kind hearts are more than coronets..."

I want to thank you both for the note you sent during my bout with pneumonia. Fortunately, it was a light case, and I am now well on the mend.

Sincerely,

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Gilbert
1707 Academy Place
Dayton 6, Ohio

Nov. 16, 1960

Dear Mr. Murrow,

My husband and I missed your scintillating comments election night and were quite concerned when we heard you were ill. We sincerely hope you have recovered by this time.

We were very pleased with the results of the election, but felt that the coverage was just not the same with out you. We are the Gilberts who enjoyed an absorbing conversation with you one afternoon last February on the deck of the Theodore Herzl en route to Israel. We have a very good slide of you, Mrs. Murrow and Casey, which we proudly show our friends.

Our good wishes for your health

Mrs. Maurice Gilbert

1707 Academy Pl. Dayton 6, Ohio

Lowenthal, A

November 21, 1960

Dear Mrs. Lowenthal:

"Kind hearts are more than coronets..."

I want to thank you for the note you sent during my bout with pneumonia. Fortunately, it was a light case, and I am now well on the mend.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Alex Lowenthal
5100 Fifth Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

MRS. ALEXANDER LOWENTHAL
5100 FIFTH AVENUE
PITTSBURGH 32, PENNSYLVANIA

Dear Mr. Murrow:

This note is to tell you we missed your part in the broadcasts of Election night. We followed you — so gratefully — in your political reports beginning with the Conventions. The Kennedy victory feels incomplete without your special phrases and your wise comments. We send you best wishes for a quick recovery to good health and a speedy return to service.

Faithfully,

(Mrs. Alex.) Anne T. Lowenthal

November 9, 1960

Maymon, R.

November 21, 1960

Dear Mrs. Maymon:

"Kind hearts are more than coronets..."

I want to thank you for the card you sent during my bout with pneumonia. Fortunately, it was a light case, and I am now well on the mend.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Rita Maymon
5846 Carlton Way
Hollywood 28, California

Dear Mrs. Maymon:

I ~~have~~ heard of your illness on Election Night through T.V.

Best wishes for your speedy recovery

Mrs. Rita Maymon
5846 Carlton Way
Hollywood 28, California

LOS ANGELES
NOV 11
7 PM
26 1960
CALIF.

REPORT
MAI
YOUR PO

AIR MAIL-POSTAL CARD

Mr. Edward R. Morrow
485 Madison Ave
New York City
N. Y.

Monteith, A. 7.

November 21, 1960

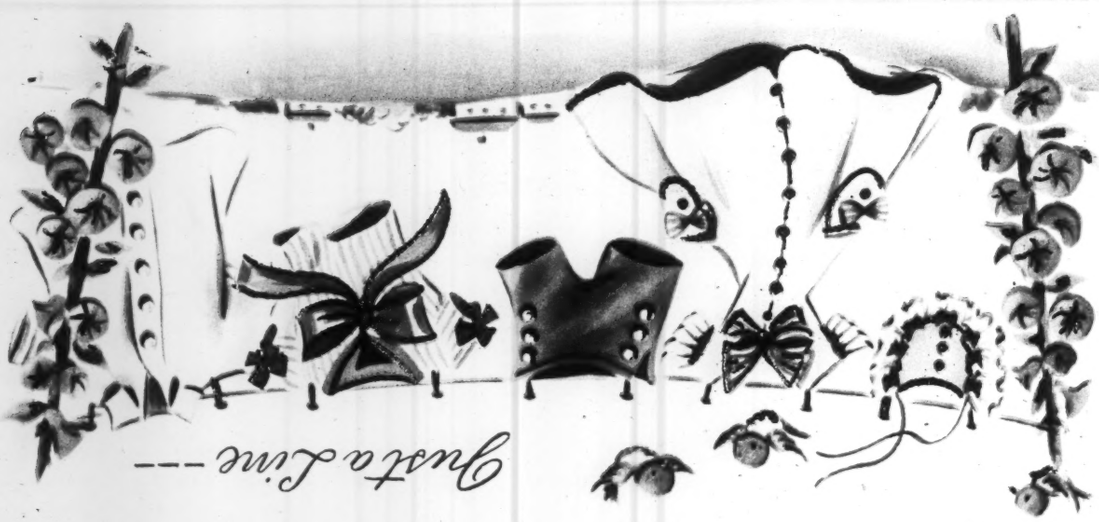
Dear Mrs. Monteith:

"Kind hearts are more than coronets.."

I want to thank you for the card you sent during my bout with pneumonia. Fortunately, it was a light case, and I am now well on the mend.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Arnold P. Monteith
Box #120 - U.S. Highway 71, Route One
Mountainburg, Arkansas



Mrs. ARNOLD P. MONTEITH — Box #120 —
U. S. Highway Seventy-one — Route One —
Mountainburg, Arkansas
United States of America

10 C 789
MADE IN USA

November 12th of 1960:

To tell you that —

INDOORS is NO place for YOU!

Please Get Well Soon

We missed you election night, sir —

Sincerely,

Mr. Virginia Gould Monteith

Moochnek, C.

November 21, 1960

Dear Miss Moochnek:

"Kind hearts are more than coronets..."

I want to thank you for the note you sent during my bout with pneumonia. Fortunately, it was a light case, and I am now well on the mend.

Sincerely,

Miss Cecile Moochnek
2 Grace Court
Brooklyn 1, New York

9 November 1960

Dear Mr. Murrow,

My sincere wishes to you for a speedy recovery -

I am taking this opportunity to add my name to your list of admiring fans. I am a relatively new one to the ranks - (That because of my age (25) & because I do not recall the W.W. II broadcasts which friends of

mine tell me were quite inspiring.)

I do not own a T.V. set and so I am extremely grateful for the Sunday morning radio program. Thank you + again my wishes to you for a speedy recovery.

Yours sincerely,
Cecile Moochnek

IGUANAS

From a drawing of the Mochica indians, Peru.

GALERIA SUDAMERICANA

866 Lexington Avenue, N. Y. 21

Murrow, E. R.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1960.

2 Commentators Ill

Edward R. Murrow of C. B. S. and Bill Henry of the National Broadcasting Company were unable to participate in the reporting of election returns last night because of illness.

C. B. S. said Mr. Murrow had been ill for several days with a cold and had developed what his physician described as a touch of pneumonia." He will be confined to bed for several days.

Mr. Henry was suffering from a virus, N. B. C. said. For election-night coverage, Mr. Henry had been assigned to Vice President Nixon's suite in a Los Angeles hotel.

* * *

Illness forced Ed Murrow to cancel his participation in CBS-TV's election coverage last night. According to the network, Murrow "has been ill for several days with a cold and has developed what his physician describes as a touch of pneumonia." The commentator will be confined to his bed for the next several days. Murrow also bowed out of "Eyewitness to History" last Friday and his own CBS-Radio "Background" show last Sunday.

* * *

JOURNAL AMERICAN

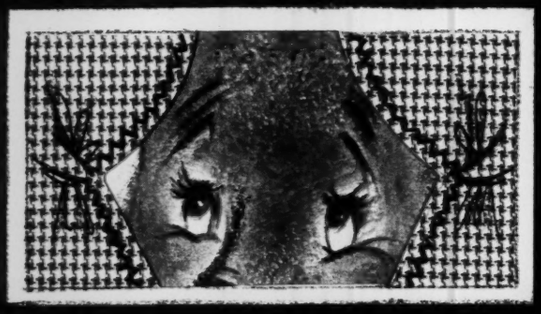
Murrow Felled By Pneumonia

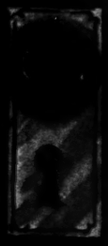
Commentator Edward R. Murrow was stricken with pneumonia and was unable to participate in the Columbia Broadcasting System's election night coverage.

A CBS spokesman said Mr. Murrow's condition was not serious enough to require hospitalization. He remained in his New York home with what the spokesman described as "a touch of pneumonia."

Wed, Nov. 9, 1960

Could I Forget





to wish you a

Happy Birthday?

April 25, 1960

NOPE!

And many many more of 'em!

Bernie Goldman

4/11/60
A Birthday Note

With many warm
and happy thoughts
This birthday note is sent,
Because YOUR DAY
will always be
A NOTABLE event!

With every good wish
Jeanne A. Mueller

PRETTY SICK ?

or

PRETTY NURSE

We hope you're up and around soon!

A. E. K. Δ. B

The brothers of Gamma Mu

Foster, J W.

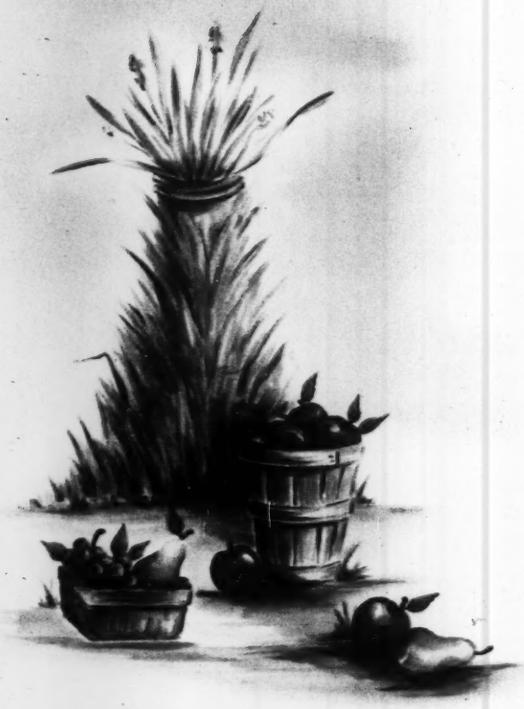
Many happy returns

Ed Murrow

Lt. Colonel and Mrs. J.W. Foster

1960.

TO GREET YOU
at Thanksgiving



To greet you sincerely
To hope fondly,
too,
That Thanksgiving Day
blessings
Will find their way
to you.

Elizabeth Spence

Please hurry back to Television
and Radio

I miss you.

Elizabeth Spence

You'll Soon
Be Well

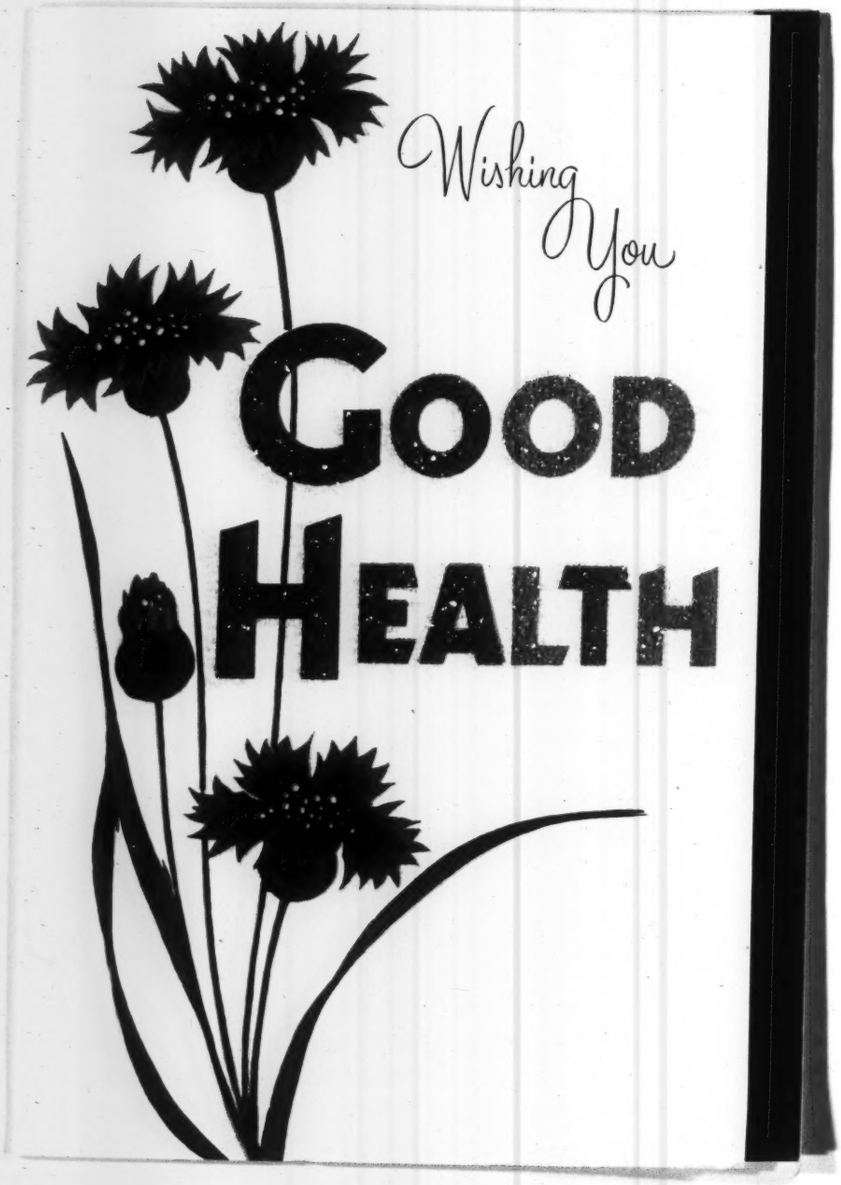
You won't be under the we
With so many folks a-w
That you will soon b
feeling fine
And in "top-notch" con

E. S

weather long
-wishin'
be

ondition/

. Spence


Wishing You
GOOD
HEALTH

Hope you're
feeling better
And here's a line or two
To wish a smooth recovery
And the best
of health for You
From now on You,
So Sincerely,
C. W. Branson

over

11/23/60

Dear Mr. Morrow

Thanks for your nice Note, in answer to my Small Card; Good + Better Health from now on

I have been listening to your 11-P.M., for YEARS with Mr. E. Severeid, + MISS you Both, soo do MISS you Both, soo very much, but I do get, you Both, once in a while; (+ am so happy when I do)

No one can compare to your Record, No — No one. Good Luck + Success

Sincerely
Mrs. Morrow
Wash, D.C.

NORCROSS NEW YORK

Some
may be
LONGER
And
fancier,
too,

But not one's
as friendly
As this wish
for you

[redacted]

WELL

[redacted]

Your 10 year old friend
Betty MacPhail

Sending a little Cheer

Hope
you're feeling
much better,
'cause then
It won't be long
till you're well
again!

Missed you last Tuesday night on the Election Returns.

Two CBS Fans.

Mr & Mrs. Charles Maguire
Waddrese

Hallmark

SC 13-1

© HALLMARK CARDS, INC.
MADE IN U.S.A.

If cheery thoughts
can make you well,
You'll soon be up, and then,
There'll be so many left
You never will be sick again!

Myrtle and Percy VanPelt

25X901-20

A Sunshine Card

Made in U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Ed
Murrow, sorry to
hear, that you're
sick.

Wonder if you know
— hope that you do
How great it will be
To have good news of you
And to know that the day is
Not far off when
We'll all be hearing that
YOU'RE FINE AGAIN!
Hope you feel better
Sincerely
Mrs. R. Shydlo

no address

forget-me-not

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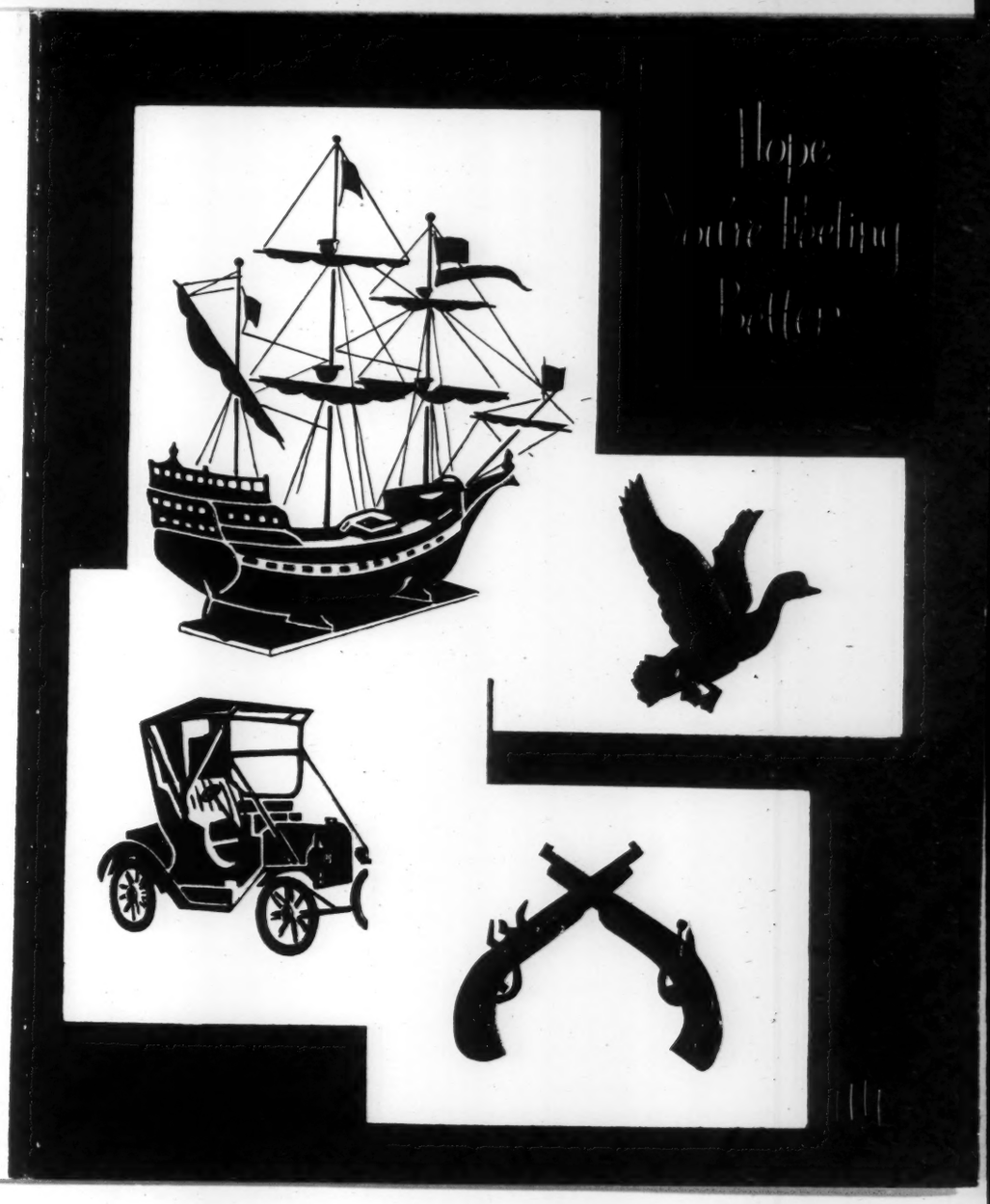
25 B 2594A



Hope that you'll be bet

At a very early date

Up and on your feet a

Feeling really great

Constance and Charles

Election night didn't seem

without you. So hope you

be well again.

Mothers

better

te-

again

t!

les Young.

the same

will soon

ON YOUR

Bar Mitzvah

AN *American Greeting* CARD

15 AG 941-8T

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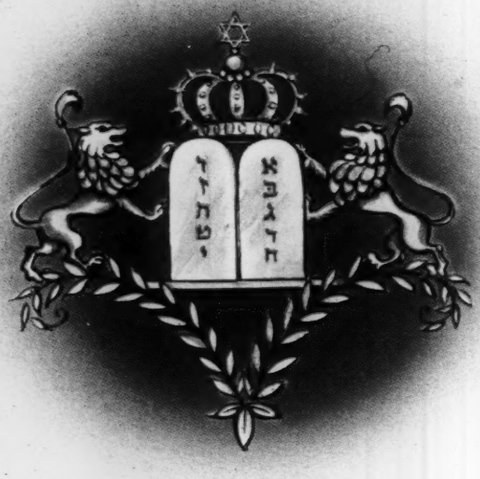
AMERICAN GREETINGS CORP
CLEVELAND, U. S. A.



Congratulations to you
May your future days
be blessed
With all the
very special things
That make you happiest

Mr Oliver

With very Be

for y

S

G

645
East
33 West
Nov.

Best Wishes

your good Health

Remain

Sincerely

Respectfully

Yours Ever

H. A. Quinn

St.

r. 9, 1960

Report to Post - P McEdwards

JKa

AN American Greeting CARD

15 AG 620-3

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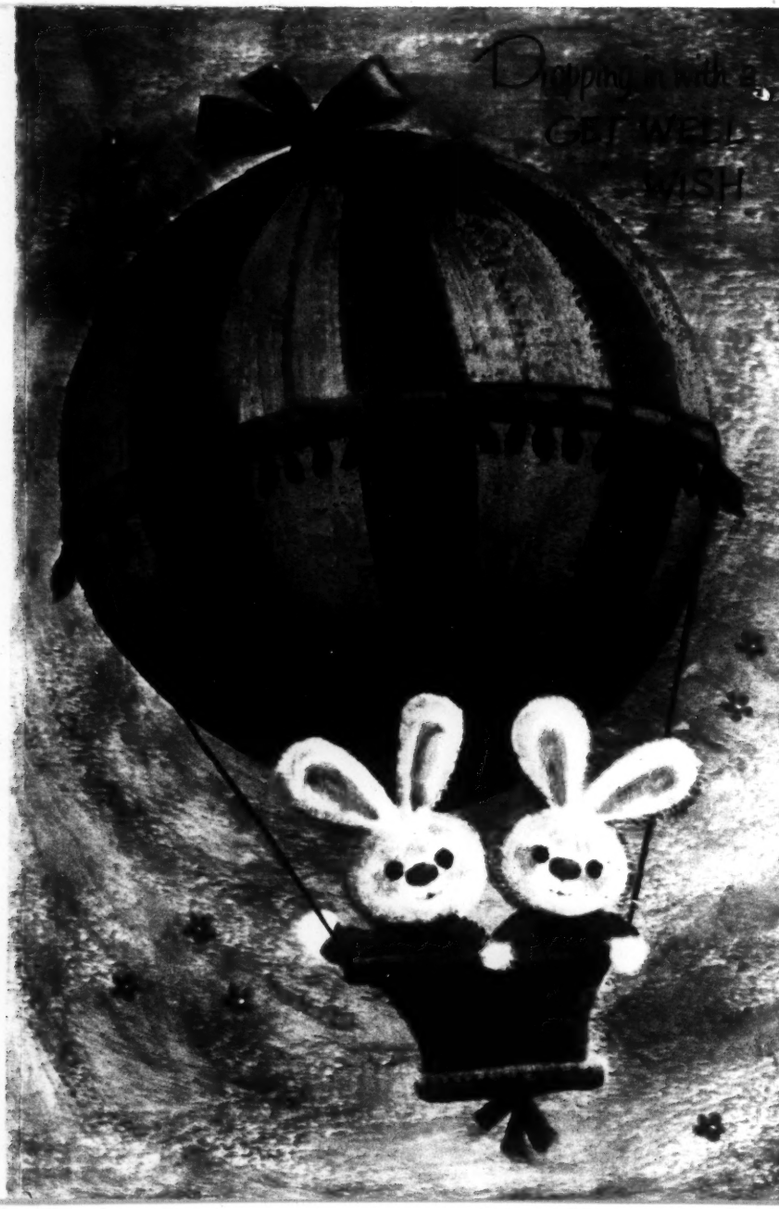
CLEVELAND, U S A



Dear Mr Minor

I guess this finds
you Better
feeling

That you feel
Resume

Your Activities
shortly as
very Short
time

Just
dropping in on you to say,
Sure hope
you're a whole lot better today!

GET WELL SOON!

AN *American Greeting* CARD

25 AG 614-9A

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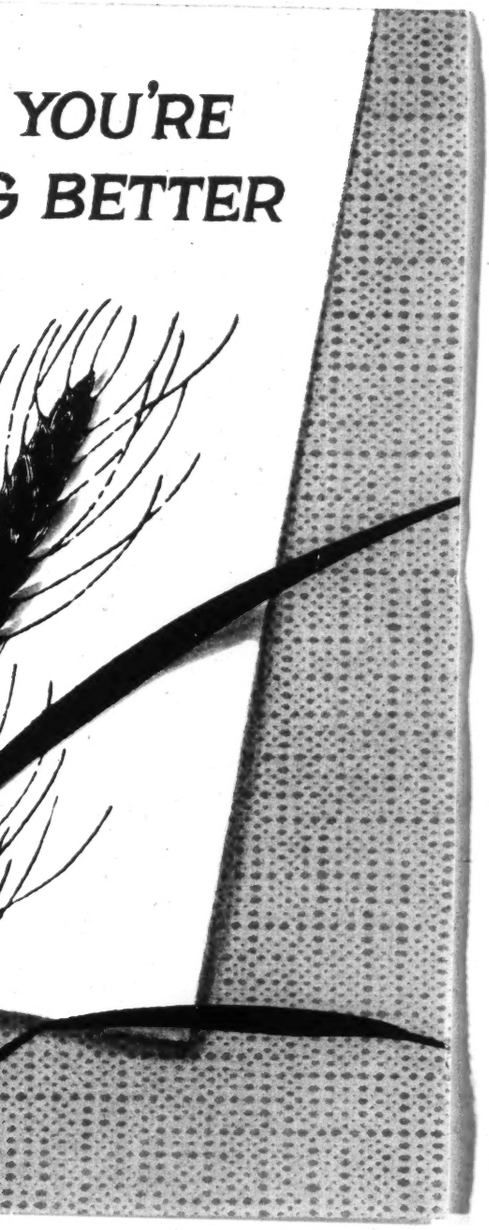
CLEVELAND U S A

HOPE Y
FEELING


YOU'RE
G BETTER

Hope you'll keep im
Till you feel as good
And that nothing t
the best of healt
Will be in store for

A Listene

improving
d as new
g but
lth
or you!

nes

Just a note to say
"Hello
And how are you today?"
Sure hope it won't be
long until
You're well again to stay!

LP

How Are You Today?

AN American Greeting CARD

25 AG 610-6A

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AMERICAN GREETINGS CORP.
CLEVELAND, U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Sevareid:

My wife & are among your many admirers and we missed your voice and all around famous "This is Edward R. MURROW" during last night's CBS ELECTION COVERAGE.

Lots of luck

yours very truly

Cecil M. Denham

11/9/60

No address

Just to
let you know
of the many thoughts
and good wishes
that are with you
every day

Dear Mr. Murrow:

My wife & I are among your many admirers and hope missed your voice and all around famous "This is Edward R. MURROW" during last night's CBS ELECTION COVERAGE.

Best of luck

Yours very truly

Cecil M. Denham

11/9/60

No address

Just to
let you know
of the many thoughts
and good wishes
that are with you
every day

15K160
KEATING
PHILADELPHIA

10 C 789
MADE IN USA

Dear Mr. Murrow — 11/17/60

To tell you that —
INDOORS is NO place for YOU!

Please Get Well Soon!!
A devoted listener of
long standing,
Mildred King

Nicol, Mrs Hugh

November 21, 1960

Dear Mrs. Nicol:

"Kind hearts are more than coronets..."

I want to thank you for the note you sent during my bout with pneumonia. Fortunately, it was a light case, and I am now well on the mend.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Hugh Nicol
1617 Center Avenue R. R. 6
Quincy, Illinois

1. 9 a.m. Quincy Ill
Wed Nov 9th. 1960

Dear Ed.
We so sorry to hear you are sick, and missed you very much on the Election returns. I stayed up all night, but your buddies did a good job. I lost $1.00 on Nixon so sorry he didn't win for I feel like he would of been the best man at this time. Hope you get well soon. Got to take a nap. God Bless you and you're hope you get back on the job soon. Your old fan
Marie Nicol.

Petersen, L.

November 21, 1960

Dear Miss Petersen:

"Kind hearts are more than coronets..."

I want to thank you for the notes you sent during my bout with pneumonia. Fortunately, it was a light case, and I am now well on the mend.

Sincerely,

Miss Leone Petersen
56 South 3rd Street East, #205
Salt Lake City 11, Utah

November 6, 1960

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I was very sorry to hear you have a bad cold, Mr. Murrow. You were missed on your radio program this morning.

Please take care of yourself, won't you. Hope to see and hear you on CBS television Tuesday evening.

Your admiring fan,

(Miss) Leone Petersen

Leone Petersen
Salt Lake City

November 13, 1960

Dear Mr. Murrow,

Hope you're feeling much better, and will soon be well.

It was surely a relief to know you were feeling well enough to watch the election returns - via your phone call to Walter Cronkite last Tuesday evening. (Instead of worrying all night about you, I only worried half the night.)

Mr. Murrow, may you have a most speedy recovery. I think of you and miss you.

Most sincerely,

(Miss) Leone Petersen

Salt Lake City

Quaranta, S. M.

November 21, 1960

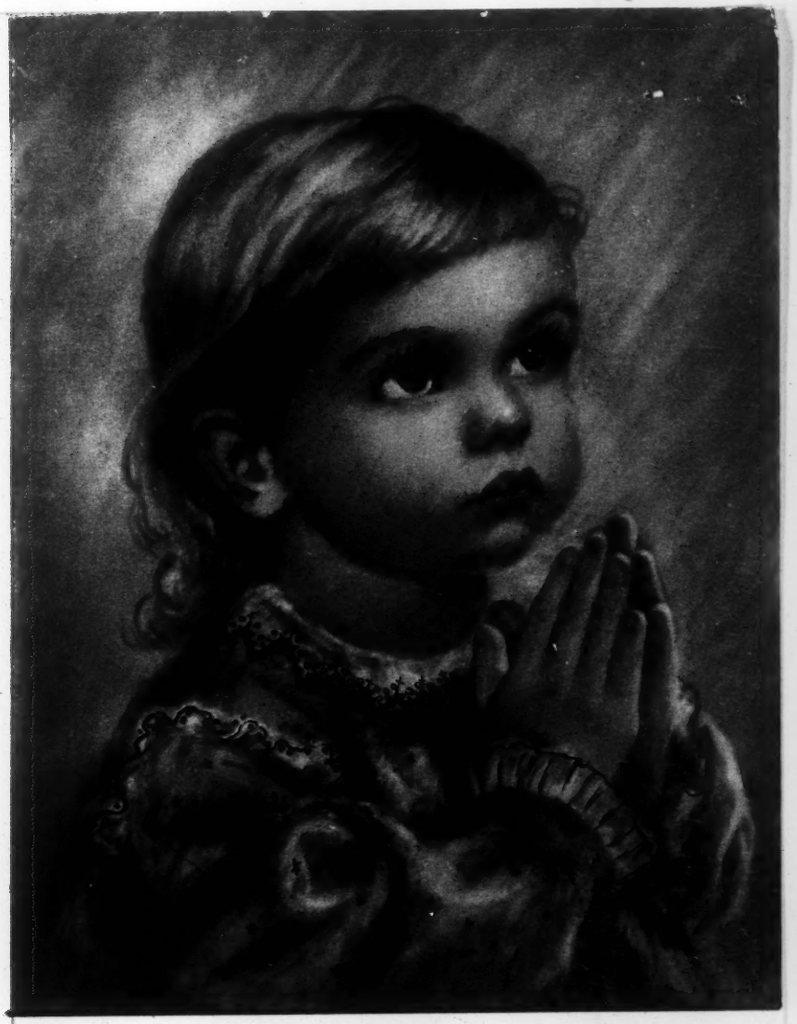
Dear Miss Quaranta:

"Kind hearts are more than coronets..."

I want to thank you for the card you sent during my bout with pneumonia. Fortunately, it was a light case, and I am now well on the mend.

Sincerely,

Miss Sofia M. Quaranta
One Vincent Road
Bronxville, New York



Get Well Prayer

15-501/5

To
Ed. Murrow

May you soon
be well again
Is my wish
for you today;
Health and happiness
be yours
And God's blessing
on your way.

Sofia M. Zuaranta

Seaver, Grace

November 21, 1960

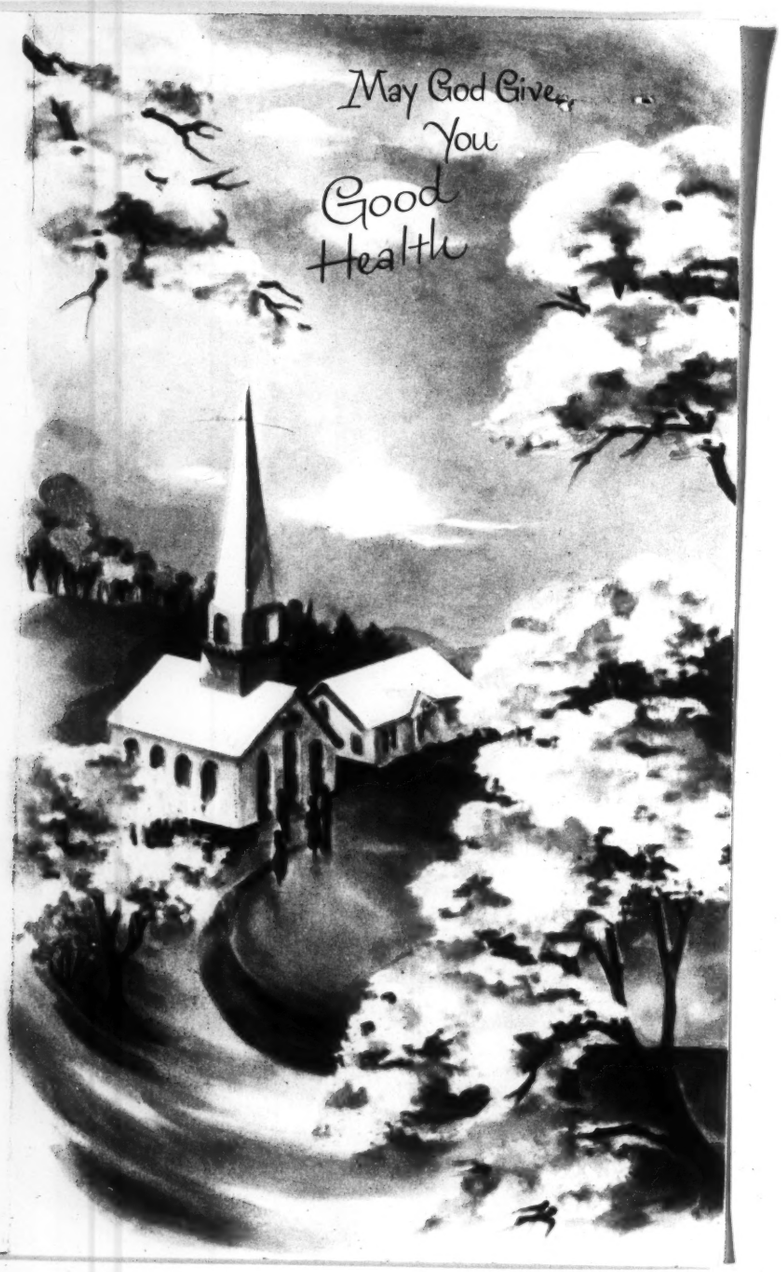
Dear Miss Seaver:

"Kind hearts are more than coronets..."

I want to thank you for the note you sent during my bout with pneumonia. Fortunately, it was a light case, and I am now well on the mend.

Sincerely,

Miss Grace Seaver
629 N. Parkside Avenue
Chicago 44, Illinois



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16

"The prayer of faith shall save the sick." James 5:15

Have faith in God
who loves you
That He will send
your way
New health and strength
and gladness
To fill each future
day!

Grace Seaver

Sheet Metal + Air Conditioning

November 21, 1960

Dear Mr. Fitzgerald:

"Kind hearts are more than coronets..."

I want to thank you and your family for the unsuual get well message you sent during my bout with pneumonia. Fortunately, it was a light case, and I am now well on the mend.

Sincerely,

Mr. Joseph Fitzgerald, Assistant Secretary
Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning
Contractor' National Association, Inc.
107 Center Street
Elgin, Illinois

Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association, Inc.

107 CENTER STREET • ELGIN, ILLINOIS

PHONE SHERWOOD 1-5834

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HILLSIDE, ILLINOIS

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9104 WOODLAND AVE.,
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201 E. 58TH ST.,
LOS ANGELES 11, CALIF.

J. A. NYLAND
1433 N. SHERMAN DR.,
INDIANAPOLIS 1, IND.

ANDREW STUART
166 CARPENTER ST.,
PROVIDENCE 1, R.I.

ROGERS B. TOY
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ST. LOUIS 20, MO.

WALTER HOFFMAN
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NEW YORK CITY, N.Y.

A. T. IHDE
3218 W. FOND DU LAC AVE.,
MILWAUKEE 10, WISC.

WILLIAM J. KNECHT
879 BEIDEMAN AVE.,
CAMDEN 5, N.J.

November 9, 1960

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
c/o Columbia Broadcasting Company
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

This communication will probably be one of thousands wishing you a "GET WELL MESSAGE". It was indeed a loss to millions of Election Evening television viewers that a siege of pneumonia made your personal appearance impossible.

We, and I mean by that my wife, my father and mother, and many, many relatives, wish you God Speed in a complete rapid recovery.

Walter Cronkite and the hundreds of people involved in reporting the Presidential returns are also extended our thanks for a job so very well done.

As American citizens we thank CBS and its entire staff for their tremendous efforts and success in making the evening of November 8, 1960 one that we will long remember.

Again, our wishes for a most rapid recovery and continued success in your future endeavors.

Sincerely,

Joseph Fitzgerald

Joseph Fitzgerald
Assistant Secretary

Shostars, Marina

November 21, 1960

Dear Mrs. Shostars:

"Kind hearts are more than coronets..."

I want to thank you for the note you sent during my bout with pneumonia. Fortunately, it was a light case, and I am now well on the mend.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Marina Shostars
22-28 123rd Street, Zone 56
College Point, Long Island
New York

SLIM
JIMS
®
Hallmark

25C 10-4
© HALLMARK CARDS, INC.

Dear Mr Murrow,

Just a few lines to send you our best wishes for a speedy recovery. We miss you very much on Brain. And hope you will start again your comentary a hole 15 minutes.

Sincerely Marina Hostar and family.

Hope you're
feeling good today
And will
tomorrow, too --
Then better still
each day until
You feel
as good as new!

Smith, Clayton

November 21, 1960

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Smith:

"Kind hearts are more than coronets..."

I want to thank you both for the card you sent during my bout with pneumonia. Fortunately, it was a light case, and I am now well on the mend.

Sincerely,

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Smith
3876 Sixth Street (North)
Harrisburgh, Pennsylvania

All I do
the whole day long
Is wish you'll
soon
Get well
and
strong!

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Sorry to hear you are not well. We missed seeing and hearing you on election night. Your appearance always makes the programs much more interesting. Your other programs also are the best I ever saw. You make any subject interesting.

Mr. + Mrs. Clayton Smith

Famous Artists Studios ®

25 X 120—0

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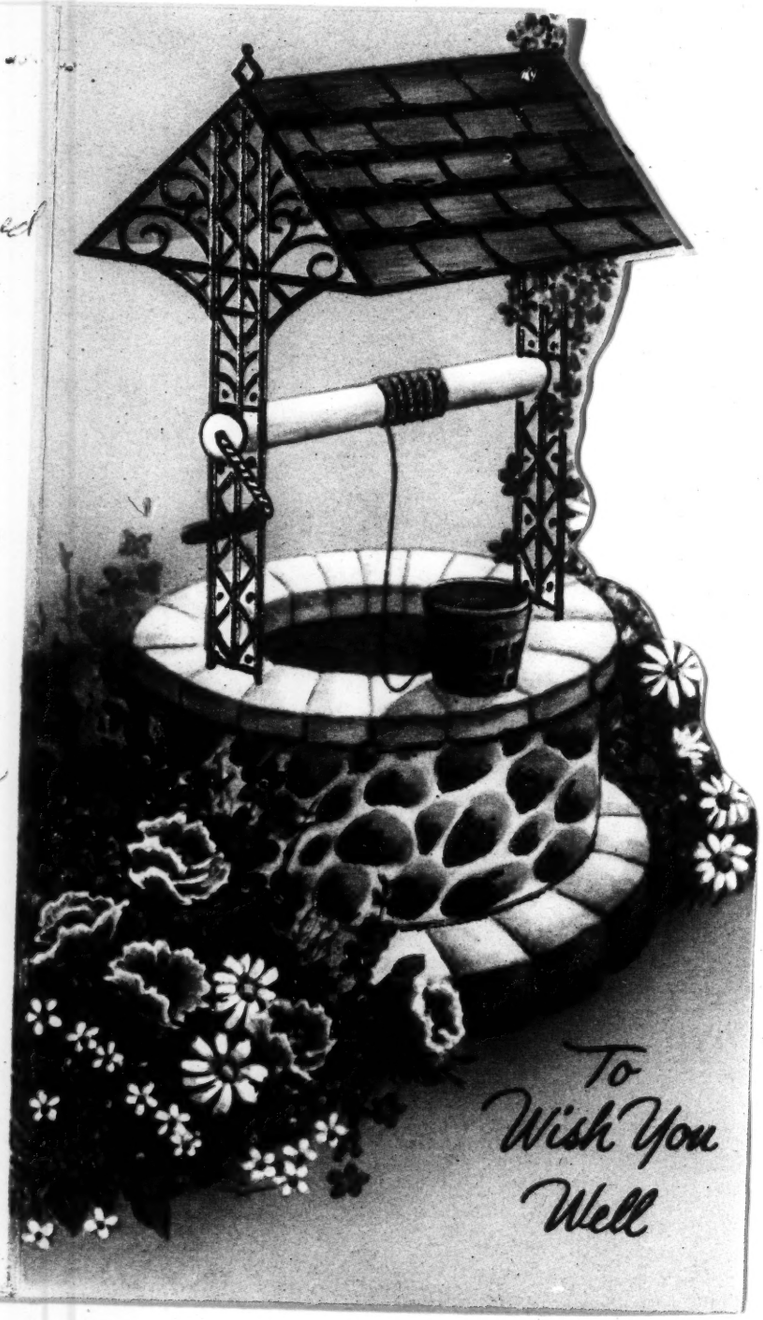

Torrence, J. J.

November 21, 1960

Dear Captain Torrence:

"Kind hearts are more than coronets..."

I want to thank you for the note you sent during my bout with pneumonia. Fortunately, it was a light case, and I am now well on the mend.

Sincerely,

Captain John J. Torrence
310 West Broadway
Long Beach 2, California

310 N. Broadway -
Long Beach 2 Calif.
Nov. 16. 1960. -

Heard Blair Clark say that you were ill with a cold. just the other day. - As a long time fan - May I extend my sincere wishes for a speedy restoration. To the best of health - And I hope that your years will be many. and happy ones. -

Capt. John T. Torrance

Thinking of you
And dropping a line
To hope you're coming
Along just fine!

Its hard to find a man to mail card in the stores -
But I tried -

This is not to solicit a reply - As I know your time is demanding.

by NORCROSS
... of course

10C58-1
NEW YORK

Wanat, Anne

November 21, 1960

Dear Mrs. Wanat:

"Kind hearts are more than coronets..."

I want to thank you for the card you sent during my bout with pneumonia. Fortunately, it was a light case, and I am now well on the mend.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Anne Wanat
245 East Dewey Avenue
Youngstown, Ohio

"God is our refuge and strength: a helper in troubles...."
Psalms 45:2

May you soon know
the blessing
of returning health
with God's Love
and infinite Wisdom
to guide you always.

Mrs. J. Hana
(Anne)

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Dear Ed -

I once called you when I was emotionally upset in regards to a reporter who was killed. Forgive me if I bothered you then but I just had to get it off my chest. So now I am sending you deepest wishes to get well. I Enjoy your broadcasts very much and miss not seeing you.

Sincerely
(Mrs. J.) Anna Wasat
245 E. Dewey Ave.
Youngstown 7,
Ohio

No. EL-1399
MADE IN U.S.A.

Get Well Soon

Watson, A. C.

November 21, 1960

Dear Mrs. Watson:

"Kind hearts are more than coronets..."

I want to thank you for the note you sent during my bout with pneumonia. Fortunately, it was a light case, and I am now well on the mend.

Sincerely,

Mrs. A. C. Watson
7 West 92nd Street
New York 25, New York

November 10, 1960

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I was unhappy to hear of your illness and disappointed that you could not participate in the CBS election coverage. I'm sure many Americans must have missed you as I did.

I hope you will be entirely well soon.

Sincerely,

Alice Watson

Watson, A. J.

November 21, 1960

Dear Mr. Watson:

"Kind hearts are more than coronets..."

I want to thank you for the note you sent during my bout with pneumonia. Fortunately, it was a light case, and I am now well on the mend.

Thanks, too, for the booklet - Bobby Richardson's article was particularly interesting.

Sincerely,

Mr. A. J. Watson, Jr., Pres.
Engineering Equipment Co.
4021 North Sixth Street
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO.
WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS
4021 NORTH SIXTH ST.
HARRISBURG, PENNA.
PHONE CEDAR 8-9424

November 10, 1960

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

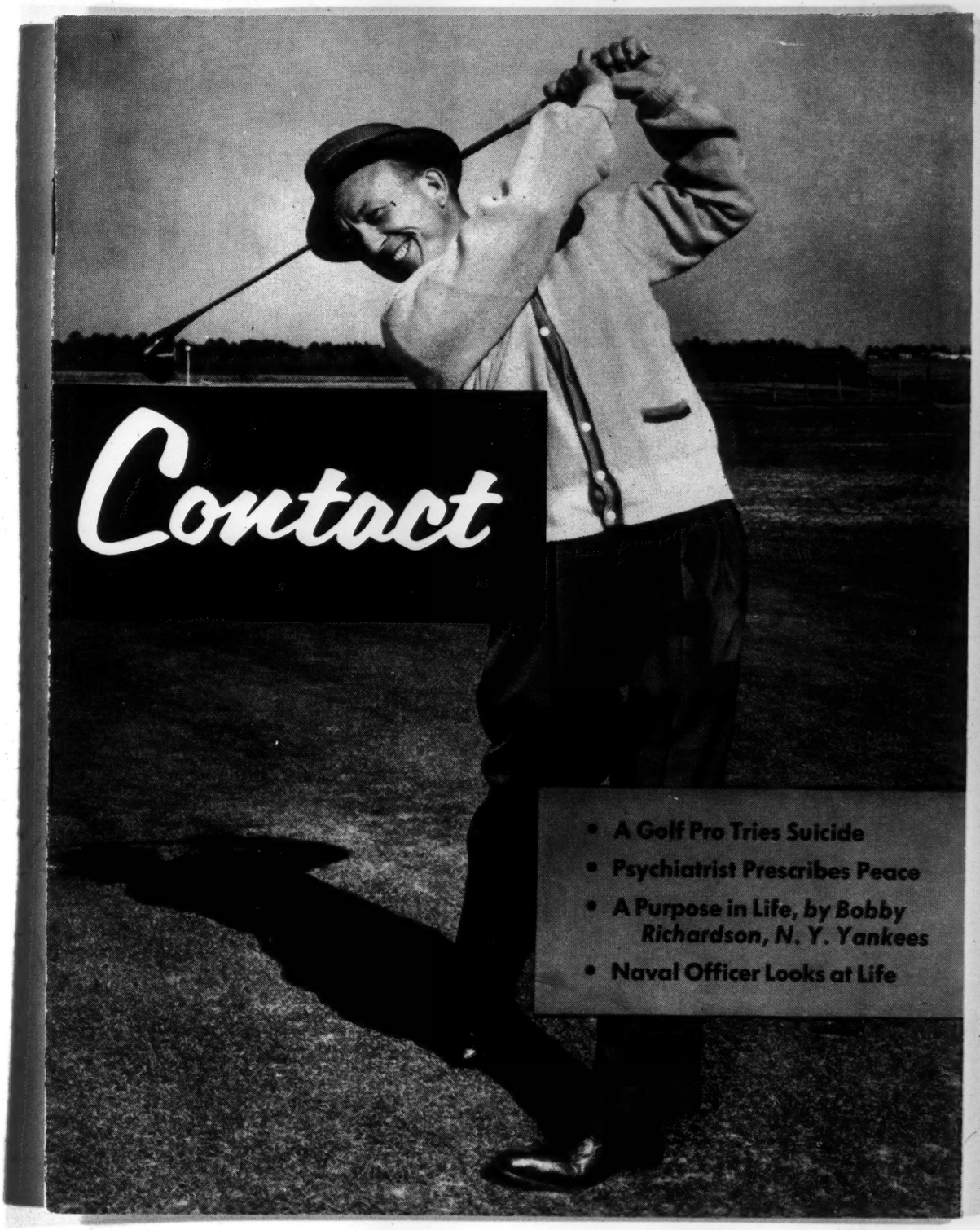
Sorry to hear of your illness and trust you will be back to health very soon.

We are enclosing a little booklet for your reading pleasure while recuperating.

Sincerely,

A. J. Watson, Jr.
President

AJW:mw



Contact

- A Golf Pro Tries Suicide
- Psychiatrist Prescribes Peace
- A Purpose in Life, *by Bobby Richardson, N. Y. Yankees*
- Naval Officer Looks at Life

VOL. 18 NO. 6 **CBMC CONTACT** JUNE, 1960

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Editor: T. E. McCULLY
Managing Editor: DAVID R. ENLOW

By JOHNNY SPENCE

A Golf Pro Tries Suicide

My life flashed before me. I knew I wasn't long for this world, and I knew nothing about the other world. What started it all? Why did I try to commit suicide?

JUST TWO YEARS ago—on June 19, 1958—I lay strapped to a bed in the psychiatric ward of the Veterans Hospital in Columbia, S. C. That morning I had tried to commit suicide. I was an alcoholic, a drug addict, a bum.

Now as I lay in a stupor, though not unconscious, a doctor gave me glucose intravenously. I had not eaten in weeks. Then he began to talk to the nurse, apparently thinking I was in a coma.

"That's all we can do for this man," he said. "I suggest you call his parents, or next of kin, and call the chaplain. We've done everything we can do."

In a few minutes, the chaplain came. By this time my eyes were wide open. Two guards stood nearby, and bars were on the windows.

"Mr. Spence," the chaplain began, "I just wanted to come in and have a word with you—perhaps a word of prayer, if you don't mind."

"Well, chaplain," I told him, "I don't really mind, but it will do no good."

As he knelt beside the bed, more words came to my lips. "Here you are down on your knees," I said, "dirtying your trousers. I'm not worth it."

"Oh, yes you are," he said quietly, patiently. "Everybody's worth it. Do you know the Lord?"

"Well," I stammered, "I've prayed, if that's what you mean. At one time I thought I knew Him."

"How about now?" the chaplain asked. "Do you know Him?"

After a slight hesitation, I replied, "God turned His back on me a long time ago, chaplain."

"No, He didn't," came the gentle but firm reply. "God never turned His back on *anyone*. We leave Him; God never leaves us."

After I had assented to his praying, the chaplain took my hand. Then he began to talk aloud, as if he were speaking to another person.

"Oh God," he said, "this man doesn't want to live. I want You to prove to him that life is worth living; that You can put just a spark of desire in his heart to want to live. Show him, God, that You can do it; that life is really worthwhile."

As he prayed, I watched in utter fascination. This man believed what he prayed. After thanking God in advance for His answer, the chaplain looked up at me. "You're going to be all right," he said.

After he had gone, I lay quietly—staring at the ceiling .The nurse had gone to call my loved ones. My wife had left me, so there was no one to call except my mother. She would be the only one wanting to see me. My arms were tied to the bed; my hands were free. I knew I was going to die, and I began to muse.

Why am I here? The reflection came as it might to a drowning man. My life flashed before me. I knew I wasn't long for this world, and I knew nothing about the other world. *What started it all? Why did I try to commit suicide? Why am I dying? Why am I here?*

My mind's eye recalled me as a 15-year old young fellow of average talent. I had just won the state golf championship. My devout mother saw that I went to Sunday school and church regularly. At 17 I became the youngest Class A golf pro in the United States, as head professional at the Ridgewood (now Columbia) Country Club.

After two months on the job, the president of the club greeted me one Sunday as I returned from church.

"Where have you been?" he asked, somewhat indignantly.

"I've been to Sunday school and church," I told him.

"Don't you know we have 450 members here," he continued, "and you're supposed to here on Sunday?"

"Well," I blurted out, "I thought it would be all right if I went to church."

"You're going to have to find some other time to go to church if you want this job," he commanded. "Or do you like the job?"

"I certainly do," I assured him. "I'll make some other arrangements."

That led inevitably to my drifting away from church, for it usually was late Sunday night before I returned home from the golf course. And in the Fall I was offered extracurricular work teaching golf to 47 coeds at the University of South Carolina. Eventually I began to date one of them, and every Saturday night we would go to a dance.

For 11 consecutive weeks, I heard the girls and the other fellows call me a sissy. Why? Because they drank whiskey and smoked cigarets, and I didn't. "Don't be a square!" they taunted me. Even my girl friend chided me.

"It's rather embarrassing," she said, "to be going out with the only fellow who doesn't participate, who's not congenial and social." And so, I succumbed. I took that first drink.

And now, as I lay on that hospital bed looking back at my wasted life, I reflected on what was happening to me—*because I let someone call me a sissy one time.* I had endured all of this just to travel the road of conformity.

True, I had made a lot of money—traveling on the PGA circuit for nine years. One company gave me $550 every week I worked. With TV and radio shows, and various promotions, I made as high as $4,000 in one week. But now I lay on a hospital bed —dying, without a cent to my name. And my wife had left me. Why? Because I conformed. Whiskey and smoking, as it invariably does, led me into the wrong crowd.

I tried to free myself from the evils, joining alcoholic groups and entering rest homes. I visited psychiatrists. I spent more than $11,000 in one rest home. But nobody told me I was a sinner. They would tell me I was an alcoholic or an addict. Finally, the time came when I could no longer pay; I gave out of money. Officials at the rest home put me out in the street—still an alcoholic, and now a drug addict on top

of it. They had used the needle to try to cure me from the whiskey!

Out on the street, castigated as a no-good bum, I stumbled along until a friend came by.

"Johnny," he exclaimed. "What in the world is wrong with you?"

"Well," I replied, "I was over here in this rest home, and when I gave out of money they put me out on the street. And here I am. I need a drink."

Though others—fair-weather friends of years gone by—forsook me, this boy picked me up, got me some whiskey, and took me to the Veterans Hospital. Right away I talked to the doctor, laying the cards on the table.

"There's nothing you can do for me," I told him. "I've been everywhere. I've had people to work with me. For nine years I was a member of Alcoholics Anonymous. I've tried everything."

Now, with the chaplain's words of prayer still ringing in my ear and heart, I lay on that hospital bed. Presently, I wanted to get up for a while. Those two fine guards untied me and let me up. As I walked over

somewhat uncertainly to the barred window, they wanted to help me. But I felt like trying it alone.

As I looked out the window, the bright lights of the street shone gloriously.

"Boys," I said to my guards, "I've never prayed out loud, but tonight I want to say something." Both boys loved the Lord, and one sat reading his Bible. "Go ahead," he said.

"Oh God," I prayed, "if there is a God. Tonight, I know I'm going to die. I can feel it. I know what's going on. I know I've been a burden on society, and my family won't have me. There's nothing left for me but death. Before I die, do one thing for me if You will. If you're God, and you're just, and you're good like the preacher said You were, will you do this for me?

"My mother is coming out here. She's the only one who hasn't forsaken me. If You'll just clean me up enough to where I won't shake, and I won't cry when she comes, I want to tell my mother that I have been cleaned out. I don't want any more whiskey; I don't want any more dope. I just want to tell her that before I die, because I *know* it will mean lots to her."

Shortly, I lay back down on the bed. The night nurse came in, bringing some medicine for me. When I refused it, she almost fell down!

"You've been crying for this for weeks!" she said. "You've been cursing the nurses and doctors and everybody if you didn't get enough. Now what is it!"

"I don't know, Ma'am," I said. "Are you a Christian?"

"I think so," she said.

"If you are," I continued, "would you pray for me?" And that dear soul got down on her knees and prayed.

All through the night I didn't take anything, though I didn't know for sure what was happening to me. When the chaplain came the following morning, he had a question for me.

"Mr. Spence," he asked, "would you go

into the chapel tonight and hear a good friend of yours?"

"I don't think they'll let me out of confinement, chaplain," I said, "but if they do, I'd love to go. Who is he?

"He's a former golf pupil of yours, Emory Harper," the chaplain replied.

Then it came back to me. This former state champion had been saved in the Billy Graham Crusade in Columbia in 1950. We had all dropped him as a hopeless fanatic since that time.

Special permission having been granted for me to attend the chapel service, I made my way toward the room, again refusing the proffered help of nurses and aides. Just as I neared the chapel, I fainted. When I regained consciousness, I made my way back to my room. Providentially, I remembered the headphones beside my bed and tuned in. The speaker was reading from the Bible.

"For what shall it profit a man if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul? Or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?"

After hearing that, I got out of bed again. I must make another effort to reach the chapel. Walking slowly and carefully, and resting on three big, old oak trees enroute, I finally traversed the distance in an hour. Young people were singing, "Just as I am, without one plea, but that Thy blood was shed for me, O Lamb of God, I come." The speaker addressed the hundreds of patients in their pajamas and robes.

"Fellows," he began, "if there are any of you who are suffering today from fear or anxiety, or if you have anything wrong with you that you haven't been able to cure, turn it over to God. Let Jesus Christ take your burden, He Who said, 'Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.' Raise your hand as an indication that you want to receive Him as your Saviour."

I knew this was for me. Though I had not been able to get inside the chapel, I raised my hand in that open door where the screen was. The speaker came directly to me following the invitation. There he saw this poor, pitiful soul standing there—157 pounds, skin and bones. He stood there with tears in his eyes as he looked down at me.

"Thank God!" he said. "I've been praying for this for eight years. Did you mean it?"

"Yes," I assured him. "When I raised my hand, I meant every bit of it."

For two hours I stayed in the chapel as he counselled with me. Then he took me back to my room. Within four days, I was discharged from the hospital. The psychiatrist said that was a record for a man in my condition. About two months was the usual time, for those who were cured.

True to God's Word, I was not the same man any more. "If any man be in Christ, he is a new creature; old things are passed away, behold all things are become new." In these two years since I received Jesus Christ as my personal Saviour, I have known nothing but joy and peace and contentment. Praise His Name!

PERSONAL EXPERIENCES

. . . such as these can be heard at the 23rd annual CBMCI convention in Seattle, Washington, October 19-23, at the Olympic hotel (see ad on inside back cover).

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A Psychiatrist Prescribes Peace

By DR. FREDERICK E. MILKIE

IN THE FIELD of psychiatry, the one thing people seek above all others is peace. Until July 4, 1954, my prescription for this rare quality was of little or no use. Now I am convinced there is an infallible remedy for the turmoil and confusion of individual lives today. I prescribe it with the utmost assurance and confidence, and I have yet to find it to fail.

The answer came to me at Devil's Lake, Mich., where I own a summer cottage. A sound car drove around the lake advertising a drive-in church. The Billy Graham film, "Oil Town U.S.A.", was being shown.

Today we have a peace-seeking, pleasure-hungry world. The only remedy they know is tranquilizers. But I have to tell them the truth: tranquilizers are not the answer. They have never cured a mental illness. The shock machine has never cured a mental illness.

As I viewed the picture, I heard about the gospel of Jesus Christ for the first time. And that began a struggle within my heart that lasted for five months.

As I read and studied and searched the Scriptures, I tried to justify my staying in a "religion," rather than trusting in a Person. Finally, on December 14, 1954, in my medical offices in Toledo, Ohio, I fell to my knees and asked the Lord Jesus Christ to come into my heart. He did just that and transformed my life. Two weeks later, my office nurse said she too wanted Jesus Christ as her Saviour.

"Why?" I asked.

"I see the transformation in your life," she said, simply.

To have Jesus Christ is to have peace, I quickly learned. To be without him is utter confusion. Relatives in the other "religion" declared I had gone nuts. They did not realize that true religion is a living Person, the Lord Jesus Christ, and without Him is no salvation. For years I had been taught that "outside the church is no salvation." Now I knew better, and what a blessed release!

Today we have a peace-seeking, pleasure-hungry world. The only remedy they know is tranquilizers. But I have to tell them the truth: transquilizers are not the answer. They have never cured a mental illness. The shock machine has never cured a mental illness. Insulin shock has never cured a mental illness.

To have Jesus Christ as Saviour will bring you peace. It will not give you a new Cadillac, or solve your problems, but God has promised to give life—*eternal life*. I have seen the power of the Gospel transform lives.

When I was staff psychiatrist at the Ohio Penitentiary, it was my privilege to talk with five murderers as they were about to go to their death. As I witnessed to them, the two guards standing nearby listened intently. "Say," one of them said, "I'd like to know about Jesus ,too." I witnessed to him from the Word, he received Christ as his own personal Saviour, and what a transformation took place in his life! The other guard allowed his intellectualism to stand in his way. Because he could not reason it all out, he turned down the opportunity for genuine peace and eternal life.

In his new book on "The Theory of the Psychoanalytical Technique," Karl Menninger said, "In order to be psychiatrically well, you must be born again." But then he says that to be born again, you must be psychoanalyzed. "Every time you take an anesthetic," he continues, "you're born again. Every time you're hospitalized, you're born again. No wonder Jesus Christ recommended to Nicodemus that 'Ye must be born again'." Karl Menninger didn't know a thing about the Word of God. You are born of water and the spirit.

In the privacy of my therapy room I have many who unburden their souls. How they try to seek the pleasures of this life! I believe God has left a void in every heart that only He can fill. There's no substitute. God came to seek and to save that which was lost.

Recently a girl came to me who had been diagnosed as a schizophrenic reaction, paranoiac type. Six years ago I would have agreed with the diagnosis and the girl would have spent the rest of her life in a mental hospital. At our seventh session we had a prayer meeting. She unburdened her soul and yielded her heart and life to the Lord Jesus Christ. Today she's in Bible school, praying and preparing to go to the mission field.

There are many today who are seeking the wrong information. They want their conscience salved. They don't want to cut loose of their sins. They don't want to be told of a God—a just God. True, God is a God of love, but there is a hell to shun and a heaven to gain.

Many others are wrapped up in things of the world. They have set their affections on things of the earth, whereas God says to set our affections on things above. I met

a business man, for example, who had met reverses and subsequent failure. "Things slipped through my finger," he said.

"Brother," I told him, "you haven't latched onto the right thing—the Lord Jesus Christ."

Recently I heard about a young Korean doctor who came to this country under the tutelage of a Christian surgeon to study neuro-surgery. In this particular field of medicine, a high mortality rate prevails because of the difficult involvement with brain tumors. As the Korean doctor listended to the Christian surgeon notifying his patients of their precarious physical condition, he was impressed by the fact that Christian patients accepted his verdict peacefully, while unbelievers rebelled.

"I want to know more about Jesus," he told the Christian surgeon.

"Why?" the joyous physician asked.

"Well," the Korean replied, "I've seen it work. When death is imminent, those who know Christ as Saviour have peace. They say, 'Thank God, I'll see Him soon; I'll meet Him face to face.' The others rebel. I want the kind of peace that Jesus Christ can bring."

Today that surgeon is a missionary to his own people in Korea. He has the "peace that passeth all understanding." Why? Because he put his trust and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ.

Three years ago I witnessed to a cardiologist on the boardwalk in Atlantic City.

"Fred," he asked, "why don't you stop that damn nonsense?"

As we continued to wait for two other doctors with whom we planned to eat, I refrained from witnessing to him further.

"Here they come," he said. "I'm hungry!" In the next moment, he dropped dead—though he had never been sick a day in his life. He had turned his back on Jesus Christ; he was without excuse.

None of us has a promise from one heart beat to the next. "For what shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul? Or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?" The price has been paid; the Lord Jesus Christ shed His blood. I can promise you today, on the authority of God's Word, that if you settle it with Jesus Christ, you will have peace. No psychiatrist can promise you more.

Have you found the answer?

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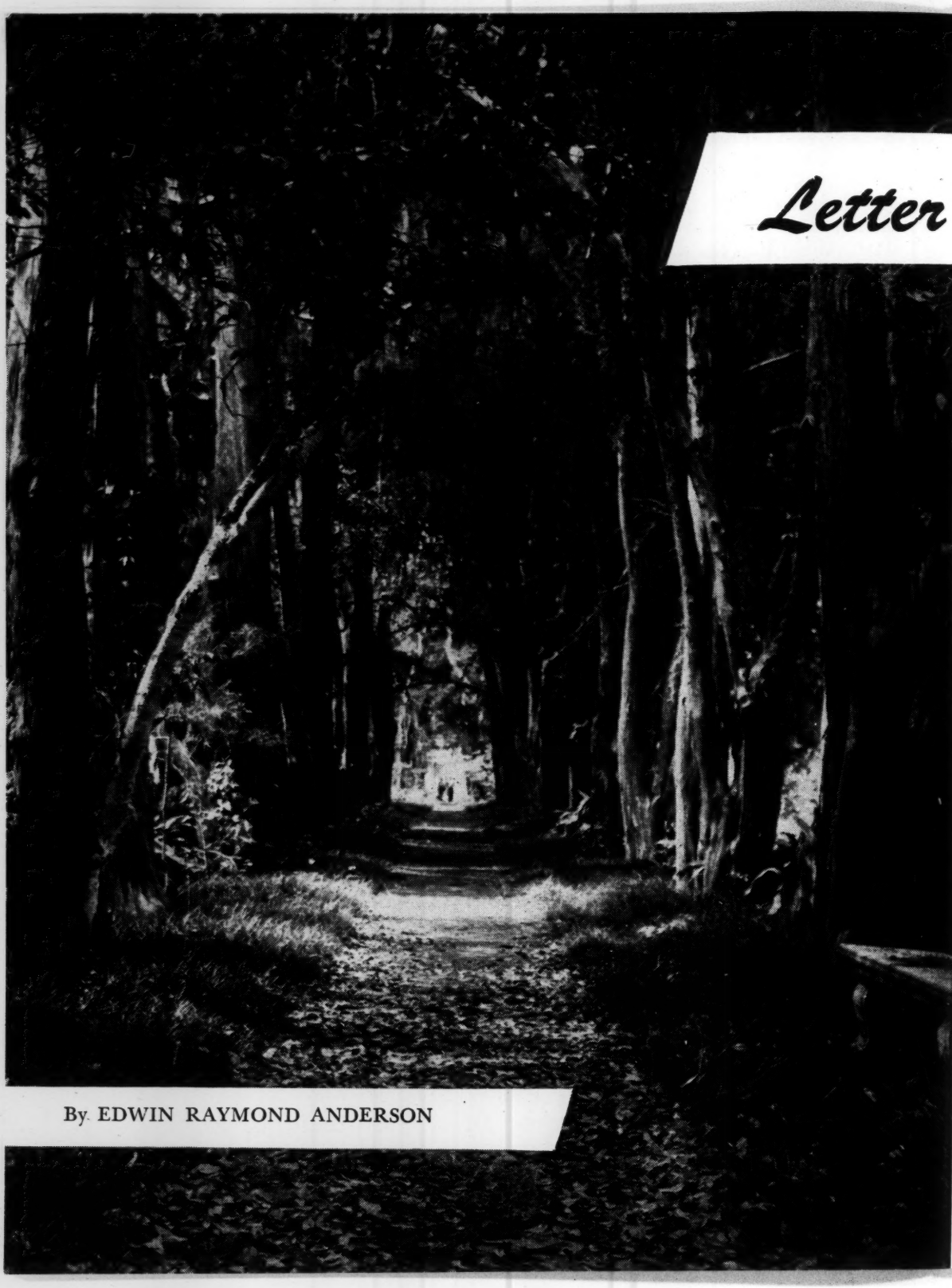

Letter

By EDWIN RAYMOND ANDERSON

from a Father

I AM A FATHER of a fine boy, seven years old. As things went, I figured I was pretty good, since I provided for the family as best I could. But then all of a sudden, I found out what an awful mistake I had been making all these years, and of what a failure as a father I had been.

Father's Day will soon be here. That's why I think this is the best time to write this letter to you, as one father to all fathers everywhere.

This whole thing is so sharp and clear. Not only that, but it has made the greatest change in my heart and life. It's so real to me that I want to share it with you, because I want you to make this change, and like me, become a "complete father."

My name? Well, that's not important. I work on the 3 to 11 shift at a large factory in our city. Have been working there on that shift for the last nine years. Every afternoon at about quarter after two, I leave the house, walk the long hill down to the corner, turn right, then slip into the East End Grill for a quick drink. Just one, you understand, or maybe two, once in a while. Never any more. Sort of "sets me up" for the job in a way. At least, that's what I used to think.

Well, it started the same way that particular afternoon. Had been snowing the day before, and when I opened the door it lay there, crisp and heavy and white. The sound of my boots biting through it sounded like firecrackers as I started out. About half-way down I heard my boy call to me. Turning around I saw him there in the snow, trying to put his feet into the tracks I had made. Looked so funny I started to laugh. Then he waved his hands and yelled, "Watch me, dad! I'm following right in your tracks!"

I don't know just what it was, but those words hit me like a whip. All at once I saw a picture of myself sneaking around for that "set-me-up," and I felt sick and ashamed deep inside. You see, my boy knew nothing about that. And now, he never would—never! Right then and there I said to myself, "No, my boy, no! You're

You have only given that boy of yours half an example of what a father should be. And the least important half at that. You have shown him what not to do.

not going to follow me at all." And from that moment, I haven't touched the stuff.

Told some of the boys about it at supper-time as we sat in a group over the tool-crib. Felt kind of proud of myself, too! And I could see the way they looked up to me for it.

Just about time to get back on the job, when one of them reached over. He was a quiet sort of chap, serious looking, never mingled much with the others. He said something to me that I'll never forget. Set me to thinking real hard, and then to make the big change. Let me give it to you, fathers everywhere, just as he said it.

"You were wrong, friend. Very wrong. You have only given that boy of yours half an example of what a father should be. And the least important half at that. You have shown him what not to do, but that will never be enough for him or for yourself in sight of Almighty God. In a way, you're only half a father. A whole lot more has to be done for your boy—the other half of the example; the more important part. You have to show him what to do—the right thing to do. And that comes when you accept the Lord Jesus Christ as personal Saviour, become a new creature. You'll really be a failure as a father unless and until you do that. That's the example that counts, because being *saved* is the most important thing for this world and the next. Give that boy of yours the sight of a real Christian father!"

All at once I saw it like a flash. And now I know that it came from the Lord, who is now my personal Saviour. *"Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved"* (Acts 4:12). Now, praise His name, I am a "complete father." I had not something, but SOME ONE, to show my boy, and I'm glad to say that he is now trusting the Lord for himself. Fathers, please take this letter from my heart, to your own heart. I mean every word of it, and my blessed Lord Jesus stands behind it with all of His Calvary grace, mercy and love.

"Consider Him" (Hebrews 12:3). *"Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved"* (*Acts* 16:31). (*Reprinted by permission of American Tract Society, 513 West 166th St., New York 32, N. Y.*)

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By HOMER MARTIN

I Was First President Of UAW-CIO

I went into the labor movement as an idealist. I spoke to millions of workers.

I WOULDN'T exchange my faith for the Presidency of the United States, let alone the presidency of the automobile workers!

As a young man of 20, I was ordained into the ministry. For almost 12 years I pastored various churches throughout Illinois, Missouri and Kansas. But then I went to a denominational school, and a strange thing happened. My faith was shaken and torn asunder. In less than three years I lost my faith in God, my faith in Jesus Christ, and my faith in the Bible.

A few years later I resigned from the ministry. I went into the labor movement as an idealist. I spoke to literally thousands and millions of workers; at one time 200,000 workers crowded into Cadillac Square as I made the main speech. For several years I talked on the radio every week.

For almost 30 years I did not believe the Bible as the Word of God. I did not believe in Jesus Christ as the Son of God in the sense that Christians believe in Him. I didn't believe in heaven, or hell. It was not only that I didn't believe, but I also became a very proficient disputer of the Bible. I studied with one idea in mind: to support my own unbelief.

Whenever my brothers, my sister and I gathered together for Homecoming, I took advantage of the opportunity to argue my unbelief. My brother who lives in Fresno, Calif. is a Certified Public Accountant, and a real believer. He always affirmed his faith, despite all my arguments to the contrary ."It doesn't matter what you say," he would declare. "I still believe."

One day he presented a challenge to

me. "I'm going to ask," he said, "that you pray for faith every day for a year."

"That's the silliest thing I ever heard," I told him. "I don't believe in faith, and I don't believe in prayer. How do you expect me to pray?"

Unruffled, my brother continued. "I don't expect to tell you *how* to pray," he said. "I just challenge you to say this every day for a year, 'God, give me faith'."

"Okay," I said, feeling that it surely wouldn't hurt me even though I knew it wouldn't do any good. And it would make him feel better. We shook hands on it.

In six months' time, I discovered two strange things. First, I began to say 'God, give me faith' sometimes two or three times a day. Second, it began to be a prayer. I said it and meant it. Then I began to read the Bible and it took on a new meaning. Almost overnight I began to believe again. Don't ask me how. I still knew all the reasons why I shouldn't. But I also knew a million reasons why I *should*. By faith I believed that the Bible contained the answer to all of man's problems.

I marveled at this God who could hurtle the universes into space and say, "Stay there, and keep turning around." I saw the marvels of the human body and human mind and all that is around us. But still I was empty; that was not enough. God had to be more. And I found that He was. In Jesus Christ He revealed Himself completely in a perfect human being. At Calvary He took my sins upon Himself and revealed the greatest love that could possibly be revealed in all the world.

The same God who gave me eyes to see, hands to feel, ears to hear, feet to walk, in answer to prayer also gave me *faith to believe*. Now I'm a rich man: all of heaven, and all of earth, and all of God have been rolled up in one great gigantic lump of faith and laid in my lap. I have it all! Praise the Lord! Ask Him for faith to believe. He will not disappoint you.

The Greatest Thrill in My Life

By KEITH WEGEMAN

The thrill of winning drove me hard in the one sport that captured my devotion—championship skiing of over eighty miles per hour. In 1950 I was selected for the U.S. World Champion team; in 1952 I was enroute to Europe to help represent America in the Olympics.

"This is really living," I thought, but there crept over me an emptiness that I attempted to fill with every conceivable thing. "Well, if there is more to life, what is the answer?"

Months later, the question still burning within, found me disinterestedly attending a college church conference. The last speaker asked: "Do you want to know the answer?" I sat tensely waiting, and when he said, "Try Jesus." I ran out, confused, feeling like one who had been hunted and at last apprehended. I yielded, and right there did try Jesus, finding Him to be the satisfier of my longing heart, the Goal that never fades, the Way, the Truth, and the Life.

The challenge of the ski slope does not begin to measure up to that of living for Jesus, who said "Him that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out" (John 6:37).

Have you tried Him? (Reprinted by permission of American Tract Society, 513 West 166th Street, New York 32, N. Y.).

My life seems to have been a series of plateaus. I always felt that if I reached the next plateau, that would satisfy me. But I was always fooled.

Young Judge Welch Wises Up

By JOHN RIDEN

In Lakeland, Fla., a growing city of 50,000 east of Tampa, teen-age drivers who get traffic tickets don't have it so good any more. There was a time a fellow could drive like a fool on the way from high school, perhaps just to make his girl squeal, and get a ticket, then get off fairly easy. Maybe there would be a $10 fine, sometimes more. But that didn't seem to worry most kids—if they themselves didn't have the cash, Pop usually shelled out, and the drivers would again go out and drive like crazy.

Now another plan is in effect. "I take their driver's licenses in many instances for up to six months," says Lakeland city judge James S. Welch. "That hurts their pride worse than anything else I could do. I find that after a fellow gets his license back, he's a more careful driver."

Though he's getting the reputation of being tough on teen road cut-ups, Judge Jim Welch is respected and recognized as a friend of Lakeland teen-agers. Because he has some definite ideas for control of teen driving problems, he is from time to time invited to address teen groups.

Often teen groups get the judge's slant on much more than driving. Many youthful drivers do crazy things with a car just to get a thrill, thinking that will bring Satisfaction to them, the judge points out. So, since Satisfaction is so all-important, he talks about that.

"Every teen-age fellow or girl," says Jim Welch, "seems to think he will be happy if he can do something or have something that his heart is set on. It may be money, a car, getting in with a certain group at school, making a hit with that pretty girl or, for the girl, with that handsome football player. For the moment it seems that these goals will bring real happiness. But once they are achieved, the person finds he must have something else. Nothing truly satsfies and fills that emptiness down inside except the Lord Jesus Christ."

When he talks like this, Judge Welch, who is 39 isn't talking about something he read or heard—he's speaking from per-

sonal experience, about how he "wised up."

"My life seems to have been a series of plateaus," he explains. "I always felt that if I reached the next plateau, that would satisfy me. But I was always fooled."

A strapping six-foot 190-pounder, with a pleasant round face and a twinkle in his brown eyes, Lakeland's city judge has had some Big Moments in his life, Moments that were supposed to have brought that Lasting Satisfaction. They include:

▶ *Football.* After playing high-school ball, he got a football scholarship to Pacific University, Forest Grove, Oregon. Here he would become a star, everybody would look up to him, and all the girls would love him. But this bubble burst. A leg injury forced him to quit the game early in his college career.

▶ *Sports writing.* Since he couldn't play football, he began writing sports for the college paper. After three years of school, he got a job as sports writer on the Grant's Pass, (Ore.) *Daily Courier.* But as he wrote sports copy, he looked out the window and always there was a finger pointing at him —the bony finger of Uncle Sam, on a recruiting poster, and he was saying. "I Want You." A month after he turned 21, in March 1942, Jim joined the Naval Air Corps.

▶ *Navy wings.* He'd already learned to fly while in college, but if he could get his commission and navy wings that would really be IT. He got them in 1943 at Corpus Christi, Tex. But his commission and navy wings weren't quite enough. He felt a need for something else.

▶ *Torpedo bomber pilot—and marriage.* He took further training at Fort Lauderdale, Fla., and became a torpedo bomber pilot. And while there he met and married pretty brunette Evora Lewis. But deep down inside Jim Welch there was still an empty place.

▶ *Action.* He went with his class to Oklahoma on a secret mission to fly radio-controlled aircraft. From there he went into the South Pacific, where he got a kick out of flying radio-controlled drones with television cameras and transmitting equipment mounted in the nose. But action wasn't the answer to Jim's craving for Satisfaction.

▶ *Publicity.* He felt he was on the verge of Satisfaction after finishing law school at the University of Florida in 1948. He be-

JAMES WELCH, city judge of Lakeland, Fla., finished law school at the University of Florida in 1948. He began his own law practice, became active in civic affairs, was appointed city judge in 1952, and in 1951 was named Young Man of the Year in Lakeland.

gan his own law practice, became active in civic affairs, was appointed city judge in 1952, and in 1951 was named Young Man of the Year in Lakeland. He grew fat on publicity, and the more he got, the more he wanted.

Climax to the Search began one day in the fall of 1953 when the judge was attending a public auction on the court-house steps in Bartow, Fla. Afterward an acquaintance asked him, "Judge, do you know Jesus Christ as your personal Saviour?" The question had nothing to do with the auction and it jolted him but plenty.

The judge mumbled something which he doesn't remember today, then backed off. *Crackpot! Guy's flipped his lid!*

But Jim Welch couldn't forget the man's words: "Do you know Jesus Christ as your personal Saviour?" Almost daily the words haunted him.

Then a realtor in Lakeland started talking to Welch about the Lord. He invited him to Gospel luncheons conducted by the Lakeland Christian Business Men's Committee. The realtor, Ken Harris, came by each week to take him to the meetings, and, unable to think of an excuse for not going, Jim Welch went. Besides, Harris brought him a lot of business and he didn't want to offend him.

As the weeks passed, the judge heard businessmen give their testimonies. Even a lawyer told the group that Jesus Christ was his source of true Satisfaction in life.

One day Judge Welch returned to his office, deeply convicted of his sinful, selfish way of life and his need for a personal relationship to God. Recalling the experience of that afternoon, Jim Welch says:

"Usually my phone rings about every two minutes, but that afternoon as I sat there nobody called. It was quiet. I tried to work but couldn't. I just sat and sat, and worried. Finally, right there, I just said, 'Lord, I've got to have some help. I'm a lost sinner. Show me what to do.'

"I felt a real release. I turned my life over to the Lord in my office. There was a tremendous burden lifted from me. I didn't understand, and still don't, the miracle of it. But I know from that day forward, things have been different."

That empty place down inside Jim Welch has since been filled by the living Son of God, he tells in concluding his story. "God made man for Himself and until a person can have that fellowship with God restored, he can never truly be happy," the judge explains.

To grow in his fellowship and knowledge of the Lord, Judge Welch begins each day in prayer and in reading of several chapters in the Bible. He shares many of the things he learns with a group of boys and girls in a Sunday school class he teaches.

In his work as a judge, Jim Welch hears a variety of cases, including criminal cases, misdemeanors, violations of city ordinances, traffic violations, and cases involving gambling and selling of moonshine liquor. A host of week-end cases are tried on Monday morning, mostly involving drunkenness and vice. Wednesday night the judge holds traffic court, and has had as many as 110 on the docket in one night, though, of course, some forfeited bond and didn't make appearance. On Fridays he tries cases involving disorderly conduct, cutting, shooting, bolita (another name for the numbers racket), and other gambling situations.

In court the judge shows both his serious and humorous sides. A lighter moment occurred in the case of a Negro vagrant named "Dragline." A chronic offender, he faced Judge Welch one Monday morning. "Drag," the judge began, plainly provoked, "I don't know what to do with you. It doesn't do any good to send you to the stockade. When you get out you get drunk again. I'll just let you sentence yourself this time. What do you think you ought to have?"

Dragline hung his head, then answered, "Well, I think about five days, Judge."

Accepting the defendant's own sentence, the judge continued hearing other cases, then noticed that Dragline had disappeared. Unworried, the judge told a bailiff that Dragline would be back automatically next session on some other charge. And sure enough, next week Dragline shuffled up to the judge to face another charge.

"Drag, I didn't like the way you treated me," the judge reprimanded sharply. "I let you sentence yourself and then you walked out on me. Why?"

Sheepishly, Dragline looked up. "Well, Judge, I suspended the sentence."

There's not a great deal of personal counseling Judge Welch can do with offenders who come before him. Occasionally he has opportunity to remind gamblers and others that there is no gamble in salvation—it's free and one doesn't take a chance when placing trust in Christ.

In his private practice Jim Welch has more occasions to help people with spiritual problems. One lady with legal tangles following her husband's death found the Lord in Welch's office. A man drove 275 miles from Jacksonville to seek spiritual counsel. "I had been praying for this man," the judge remembers. "He came on a very flimsy excuse—not really enough business for the trip. We talked for three hours about his need of the Lord, but he couldn't quite make the decision. I'm still praying for him."

Since he has "wised up" concerning life, Judge Welch is content to serve God, and the people, in his present capacity—as long as he is re-appointed (his are one-year terms and he has served eight). He has been urged to run for everything from Congressman to Circuit Court judge. In any case he isn't worried about the future—he's leaving that with an all-wise heavenly Father who will lead him step by step. *(Copyright* 1960 *Scripture Press, Wheaton, Ill. Adapted by permission from Power.)*

My Discovery By Major PHIL SHAFER, U.S. Air Force

All my life I had been a typical product of our fast moving, complex, exciting civilization, always ready to go someplace, anywhere. During the ponderous years of formal education I nearly exploded to get out and away. When I finally broke loose from the bonds of home town family ties and the classroom, I tried many things for adventure—salesman in the world's largest department store, chorus boy on Broadway, military and airline pilot.

As an officer in the U.S. Air Force, on an aerial trip across the country, I began to read a Bible in a hotel room. What a message I found! Man is a sinner, condemned justly by a holy, righteous God; utterly lost. God in His infinite mercy and love sent His Son to the Cross of Calvary to pay the price for him. By believing on Jesus Christ he can have everlasting life.

In abject humility and contrition of heart, I accepted Jesus Christ as my personal Saviour and He transformed my life. Have you done that?

"God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life" (*John* 3:16). (*Reprinted by permission of American Tract Society,* 513 *W.* 166*th Street, New York* 32, *N. Y.*).

The Judge Straightened Me Out

I went to a laymen's conference. I met and heard people there who had a different idea of this business of religion than I had. They had something I didn't have.

By DON KELSO

ABOUT NINE years ago I felt it was my fatherly duty, and my civic responsibility, to join the church. I had a fine lad growing up and a new little girl, so I joined.

It was always hard for me to belong to anything that I didn't jump right into, so it wasn't long before I was working in the church. And I was sincere about it. I really wanted to be a credit to the organization of which I had become a part. I taught Sunday School and tried to do most of what the pastor called on me to do. I was on the official board, and then became president of the Men's Club.

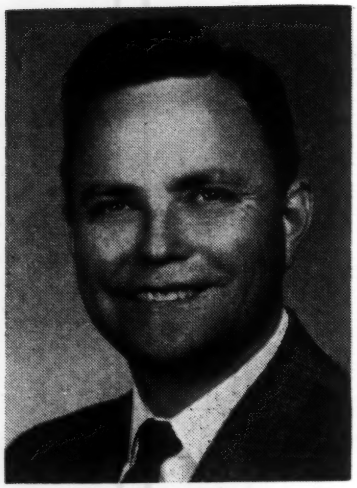
In that capacity, I went to a laymen's conference on October 3, 1958. I met and heard people there who had a different idea of this business of religion than I had. They had something I didn't have—at least, some of them did. One layman in particular who was a speaker on the program talked quite a bit about Jesus Christ. Then he began to ask about our children.

"Do you *really love* your children?" he asked. "I know you love what they do, their cute little antics and all, but do you love their souls? Where are you leading your children?"

As he spoke, I thought considerably about what he was saying. I had heard my pastor often mention the name of Jesus Christ, and I figured He had something to do with my soul's salvation, but somehow or another the name Jesus Christ was distasteful to me. I began to realize that if He had anything to do with my getting to heaven, there would have to be some changes made. I certainly didn't know Him very well, and I had a feeling He didn't know me at all. I began some serious thinking. I *knew* I was going to have to do something. The situation wasn't right.

When I returned from the conference, the pastor asked if I would give a public report of the meetings. I did so, then later during the service he asked for prayers from members of the congregation. That

DON R. KELSO
is district manager for
State Farm Insurance,
dealing in
auto, life, fire
and casualty
insurance.
Judge James Welch (see
preceding testimony
on page 13) played
an important part
in pointing him to Christ.



proved to be a turning point in my life.

When Judge Jim Welch prayed, he talked as if he really *knew* the Lord Jesus Christ. At the end of the service, I sought him out. I remembered he had once spoken to the men's club of our church as a member of the Christian Business Men's Committee.

"Jim," I said, "could you tell me when the CBMC luncheon is held?"

"Sure," he replied, "it's tomorrow morning, and I'll pick you up."

And he did. I never saw anyone who seemed to know the Lord Jesus Christ so well. And everyone at the luncheon seemed to know Him. The speaker asked those who wanted to know the Lord better to raise their hands. I raised my hand. They prayed for me, but I still didn't have a clear conception of what I needed to do.

When I went home that night, I prayed. As the situation began to press down upon me, I told God I would go anywhere or do anything He wanted me to do .But I still didn't seem to get through. The next day I called Jim Welch on the phone.

"Jim," I said, "I'm still having awful trouble. My preacher's out of town and I don't know anybody else to ask for help."

"Come on over to my office," he said.

When I reached Jim Welch's office, he began to ask me questions.

"Don," he began, "have you asked the Lord to forgive you for your sins?"

"No," I replied, "I haven't done that." Actually, I didn't think I had sinned very much. But I did remember such things as buying beer on the other side of town so I wouldn't run into any of my fellow church members. And of course there were some other things.

"Well, Don," Jim continued, "did you ever ask the Lord Jesus to come into your heart?"

"No," I said, quite earnestly, "I told God I'd go to Africa."

Jim Welch then led me in a prayer of confession and repentance. I prayed and meant every word of it.

My idea was to go home and impress upon my family how I had been driving along the highway of life in the wrong direction, leading them straight to the brink of destruction. But just before I reached the precipice, I had learned how to drive the car and would swing around and take them the other way. But my precious little wife didn't quite have the same idea. She liked the road we were traveling quite well.

That brought me to some valuable les-

sons in prayer and in studying God's Word. Some of the Christian business men directed my attention to various promises. One of them was Acts 16:31, "And they said, Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house." But I couldn't quite see how something God promised a jailer back in Philippi many years ago could apply to me.

One day I read Acts 10:34, however, and that was all I needed. "Then Peter opened his mouth, and said, Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons." If he did that for the jailer, I reasoned, He will do it for me. "Lord," I said, "I'm going to quit praying for my wife. I'm claiming that promise, and I know You will take care of the situation." Two days later she came through for the Lord!

Our house has been wonderful. It has been my pleasure to kneel beside the bed and lead my boy to the Lord; and then to see my little girl also receive Christ as Saviour. How good the Lord is; He has done so much for our family! And He is no respecter of persons.

A Good Run, Sir!

Number 6 was 25 minutes late out of Scranton one day. I stepped into the cab and prayed, "Lord, help me to bring her in on time." It was a stiff climb up the Pocono Mountains for the first part of the trip, and it never seemed so steep as when you were late. I couldn't gain a second, but after we dipped over the summit things began to break just right for me. We almost flew down the mountain. The air was clear and I just held her steady and let her go.

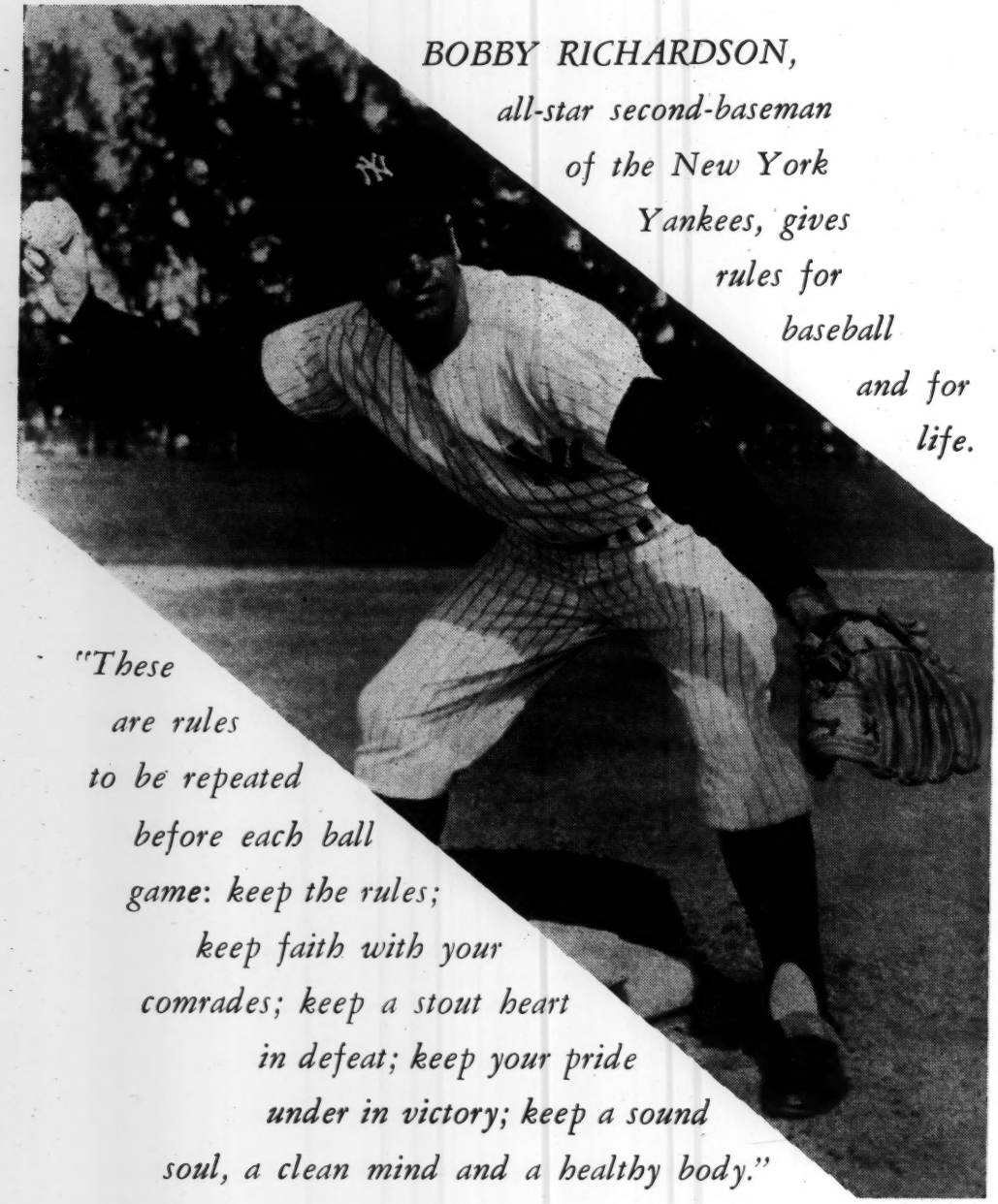
At last the old train shed at Hoboken loomed ahead, and, as I stood wiping the sweat off my face, there was a tap of a cane on the outside of my cab, and when I looked out, there stood the President of the road, all smiles, and he said to me, "A good run, sir! A very good run!" That meant more to me than anything that could have happened to me in this world.

But, brother, when I make my last run and pull into the Great Terminal (of the new Jerusalem), if I can just hear *Him* say, "A good run, sir! A very good run!" toil and struggle down here won't matter.

My friend, are you in the race? Are you in the running? Are you in the stretch for Christ? Are you after the prize? Will you hear the Captain say to you, "A good run, sir?" Maybe you are on the broad road to destruction! Maybe you are a Christian and you did run well for a time. What upset you? No matter who you are or what your need, will you repent and turn to Christ? Will you here and now come down out of the bleachers, get off the side lines, and get into the running—that you may win Christ and the crown? May you hear Him say in that day, "A good run, sir! A very good run!"

—Selected

A Purpose in Life



BOBBY RICHARDSON, all-star second-baseman of the New York Yankees, gives rules for baseball and for life.

"These are rules to be repeated before each ball game: keep the rules; keep faith with your comrades; keep a stout heart in defeat; keep your pride under in victory; keep a sound soul, a clean mind and a healthy body."

By BOBBY RICHARDSON

When I graduated from high school I had an opportunity to fulfill an ambition of many young fellows—to enter professional baseball! I signed with the New York Yankees and reported to their farm club in Norfolk. I will never forget it! This was my first time away from home in a big city. The fact that I knew no one, nor even to whom I should report, was discouraging, and made me down-hearted and lonely. About this time I received a letter from a former coach in which he quoted Matthew 6:33: *"Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you."* This renewed my faith, brought me closer to God, and things were well.

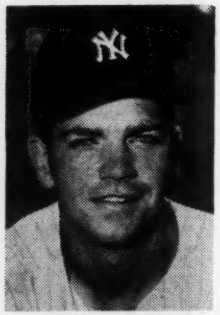
The following year we were in spring training and word came that there was a boy coming down from a higher classification club about whom I noticed there was much comment. I wondered why, and after I got to know him, I found out. He was a dedicated Christian, had devoted his life fully to God, and some of the things he stood for were resented by other team members, perhaps because of the way they wanted to live their lives. But inwardly they had a respect and admiration that I'm sure drew them closer to God, as I was drawn.

We must have a purpose in life, and that purpose should be to please God—to know Him, to love Him, to walk with Him in our daily lives.

Baseball is a profession full of temptation, just as other professions, and it is a challenge to lead the Christian life, but a verse that has strengthened and challenged me, because I know to claim it means a completely surrendered life, is Galatians 2:20: *"I am crucified with Christ: never-*

Second baseman BOBBY RICHARDSON of the New York Yankees finished the 1959 season with a batting average of .301, tops of all the Yankees.

Year	*Club and League*	*Average and Honor*
1954	Binghamton, N. Y.	.310
	Eastern League	All-Star Team
1955	Denver	.296
	American Association	All-Star Team
1956	Denver	.328
	American Association	All-Star Team
1957	New York	.256
	American League	All-Star Team
1958	New York	.247
	American League	
1959	New York	All-Star Team
	American League	.301



BOBBY RICHARDSON

Second-baseman, N. Y. Yankees

theless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me."

I realize simply that it is God who has given me the ability, the opportunity and certainly any supposed earthly glory that might come through playing ball. I enjoy the sport I am in, but only because I feel that this is where God would have me serve Him.

Twelve years ago when I accepted Jesus Christ as my Saviour, I took John 3:16 at its word: *"For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life."* It was a wonderful day that I made this decision, and I am thankful that He sent His Son to die on the cross for me, that I, through His grace might have everlasting life by simply trusting in His completed work of salvation at Calvary.

"I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth" (Romans 1:16). As we count up we find—

Only one life,
'Twill soon be past.
Only what's done for Christ
Will last.

It matters not our profession or our field; the thing that counts for eternity is our personal relationship with the Lord Jesus Christ. (*Reprinted by permission of American Tract Society,* 513 *West* 166*th Street, New York* 32, *N. Y.*).

A Philosopher Looks at Life

By WILLIAM H. WRIGHTON

Philosophy teaches us to think reflectively. It is a method of thought rather than a body of information. God has made known eternal, essential and ultimate truth in Christ, in whom are hid all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge. Here is endless scope for reflection, and here is where my mind and heart have found abiding satisfaction. It is the enjoyment in Christ of "the silence of eternity interpreted by love" that brings a peace which passeth understanding to my spirit.

Best of all, we know that He was manifested to take away our sins, and in Him is no sin. And we know that the Son of God is come, and hath given us an understanding that we may know Him that is true, and we are in Him that is true, even in His Son, Jesus Christ. This is the true God, and eternal life.

"Whosoever liveth and believeth in Me shall never die," John 11:26

By MICHAEL BHATTACHERJEA

I Gave Up Hinduism

During a period of service in Madras, two crushing blows shocked me severely.

In the year 1948 I entered the Indian Air Force and began ground defense training in Bangalore, South India. It was during those days that I became acquainted with a Christian serviceman who presented me with a New Testament and several leaflets.

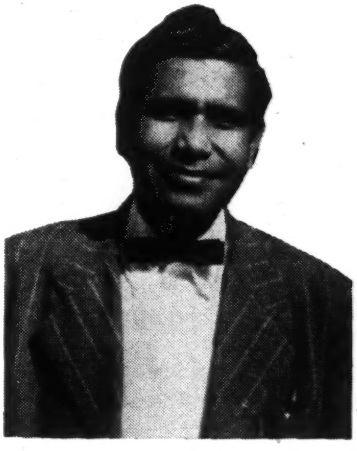
Having been born into a Hindu family, I had never before known anything about the Lord Jesus Christ, His life, His works, His death, His resurrection. But I became interested and began to read from the literature which had been given to me.

Later, during a period of service in Madras, two crushing blows shocked me severely. First, a co-worker met sudden death by knife at the hands of a notorious group who became angry at him. Then, the commanding officer of my squadron was killed in an air crash.

In 1953 Dr. Bob Pierce, now president of World Vision, came to Calcutta to speak in a citywide campaign sponsored by Youth for Christ. I heard the Gospel preached for the first time in my life. Conviction of sin led me to surrender myself to the Lord Jesus Christ. As I confessed my sins and received Him as personal Saviour, my heart was filled with joy and peace.

It was in August 1953 that the Lord called me to serve Him in the ministry of a Bible correspondence school in Calcutta. This gave me the opportunity to contact many thousands of students, office workers and business men. What a blessing as some of them were led to the Lord as Saviour!

In 1958 I became a member of the Christian Business Men's Committee of Calcutta, thus giving me additional opportunities to witness, for which I truly praise the Lord. He has given me courage and strength in the face of criticism and persecution.



A Naval Officer

At

By CAPTAIN WILSON M. COLEMAN
U. S. Navy

I WANT TO SHARE with you some thoughts about what Jesus Christ means to me as a naval officer. As you see how He fills my every need, perhaps you will see that He can fill yours too.

Generally speaking, our lives can be divided into four areas: our country, our vocation, our family, and ourselves.

With regard to our *country,* a judge once wrote: "Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it." As we look into the future, we had better glance around to see what road we are taking—to make sure we aren't taking the wrong road, the road that the older nations have taken to ruin and decay.

We don't send a plane; we don't send a ship, and we don't send a gun to accomplish a mission. We send men, an officer reflects.

As man has discovered the wonders of the atom and the vast reaches of the universe, he has been compelled to admit there had to be a reasoning power to form this universe. Christians recognize this power in our God. They recognize that He has a plan, and in this plan we find history—past, present, future. It is this future history that gives me concern for our country.

God has raised up nation after nation to the pinnacle of power, and when they rebelled against Him and sinned, He has brought them crashing down to humiliating defeat and ruin. The historian Toynbee has written many volumes in his study and analysis of the rise and fall of civilizations and nations. We can find the answer in one simple sentence: "Where there is no vision, the people perish" (Prov. 29:18). Vision of what? Vision of God?

"The wicked shall be turned into hell, and all the nations that forget God" (Ps. 9:17). "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom." Do men fear God today?

Looks Life

Do they hold Him in awe? Do they honor Him, worship Him, reverence Him?

Actually, the vision of God is very dim in our national life today. We have resurgences now and then, after such catastrophes as Pearl Harbor and World War II, but taken on the broad scale—across the entire face of our national life—the vision of God is growing dimmer and dimmer as our tacit acceptance of sin and immorality becomes more commonplace.

"God, who at sundry times and in divers manners spake in time past unto the fathers by the prophets, Hath in these last days spoken unto us by his Son, whom he hath appointed heir of all things, by whom also he made the worlds" (Heb. 1:1, 2). "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased; hear ye him" (Matt. 17:5b). "For the Father judgeth no man, but hath committed all judgment unto the Son: That all men should honour the Son, even as they honour the Father. He that honoureth not the Son honoureth not the Father which hath sent him" (John 5:22, 23). "I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me" (John 14:6b).

Without Christ, we cannot come to God. Without Christ, there can be no vision of God; without Him, the people perish.

Now, let us consider our *vocation*. I want to mention this in terms of the Navy, and then you can apply it to your own area.

Broadly speaking, the fortunes of the Navy are inseparable from those of the country which it serves. The many problems that plague the civil populace are found in the armed forces. Our news media continually point to the degeneration of morals and moral standards. Our Navy, as have all of the armed forces, has come to recognize that the building of a moral force in its personnel is a *must*. This program is second to none in importance. It is endorsed and ordered from the highest authority in the Naval department. Teams have been sent out from the Bureau of Naval Personnel in Washington to assist the various commands in building programs for moral leadership.

What is behind all this? One of the things was the result of the breakdown of our men in the prison camps during the Korean war. It shocked us into taking stock of what was wrong in the armed forces. In the final analysis it merely reflected the moral decay of our country. We had better remember one great, basic principle: We don't send a plane; we don't send a ship, and we don't send a gun to accomplish a mission. *We send men.*

Where shall we put our trust? In our

"Weapons are only as effective as the men who use them."

weapons? Weapons are only as effective as the men who use them, and the men are effective in direct proportion to the faith they have in the cause in which they are engaged. Psalm 20:7 says, "Some trust in chariots, and some in horses: but we will remember the name of the Lord our God."

We stamp upon our coins, "In God We Trust." We must stamp upon the heart of every serviceman this same belief. Yet how can they trust in God if they do not know Him? And without Jesus Christ how can they come to know Him, since He is the only way? *Jesus Christ is our only hope.*

Now let's consider the third area of our lives: the *family*. A recent article title indicates the absurdity to which society has gone in its thinking on this subject: "Love and Marriage Do Not Mix." Mark 10:6-8 tells us, "But from the beginning of the creation God made them male and female. For this cause shall a man leave his father and mother, and cleave to his wife; And they twain shall be one flesh: so then they are no more twain, but one flesh."

Marriage was instituted by God. He thought it up in the first place. But what a twist sinful man has given to this most holy and beautiful thing that God intended him to enjoy. He has not left us in the dark about this important matter, "Wives, submit yourselves unto your own husbands, as unto the Lord...Husbands, love your wives, even as Christ also loved the church, and gave himself for it....Children, obey your parents in the Lord: for this is right" (Eph. 5:22, 25; 6:1).

But how can families do these things God's way without having Jesus Christ? The answer, of course, is obvious: They can't. But with Jesus Christ as Lord of the family, you will find love, respect, consideration, obedience, laughter, joy. What a contrast to so many families today! Christ is the answer.

Then comes the fourth consideration: *ourselves*. Where does Christ fit into my life? As a Christian Naval officer, what is my most important duty? My most important duty is to honor God, to abide in His will. Does this mean to teach a Sunday School class, or to lead a Bible study, or to attend church? Not necessarily. My most important job is to be the very best Naval officer that I possibly can. Anything less than my best is not only disloyalty to the Navy, but it is also dishonoring God.

"Brethren, let every man, wherein he is called, therein abide with God" (I Cor. 7:24). *Abide with God.* That means to live with Him, continually, completely. As a Naval officer I must abide with God.

Problems will arise, difficulties for which I have no answer. It's like the little boy who came out and called down to his mother, "Mother, there's a spider up here in my room!" "Oh, go back to sleep," she said, "you're not afraid of that little spider!" After a pause he said, "Then why am I standing out here in the hall?"

About two days out of Pearl Harbor on our way westward, a tropical storm appeared on the weather map. Being the typhoon season, this could hardly miss developing into one of those storms. Maybe you have been in a typhoon. If not, thank God! If you have, then you know what I'm talking

"Anything less than my best is disloyalty to the navy."

about. One wave from a typhoon could wash us away. Sure enough, this became a full-fledged typhoon, with 150-knot winds in the center and gigantic waves.

As we continued westward, we studied and figured and checked weather data. And *I* prayed. Certainly we must have help from God. Finally, we had to change course and speed and maneuver to dodge the storm. Just as I was beginning to relax and enjoy the sunshine and the beautiful sea, one of my officers approached me. Another storm had developed, so that now we had two typhoons to contend with! There was only one thing to do.

"Lord," I prayed. "This is Your ship. This is Your ocean, and these are Your storms. You just tell me where to take the ship and I'll take it."

As we sailed westward toward Iwo Jima, we could see the cirrhus clouds from both storms at the same time. We could see the squalls from both of these typhoons crossing the front of our bow, and at times we couldn't see. But God in His mercy brought us through. He is very real, just as close and just as wonderful in His walk with men today as He was in the days of the Old and New Testament.

"I came that they might have life," Jesus said, "and that they might have it more abundantly." He is asking to fill our cup to overflowing. But we have to offer our cup. And what is *our* cup? Our hearts, really. If I came to you and said, "I can give you eternal life,' you would take every cent out of your pocket and hand it to me if you knew I was right. But Jesus Christ *is* offering you eternal life. And not only eternal life, but the richness of this one too.

This is a real thing; this is not academic, not theoretical. "In my Father's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself; that where I am, there ye may be also" (John 14:2, 3).

If you don't know the Lord Jesus Christ, you have missed the greatest thing in life. You have missed the most wonderful experience you will ever know, or could ever know, in this world.

A Lawyer Looks at Life

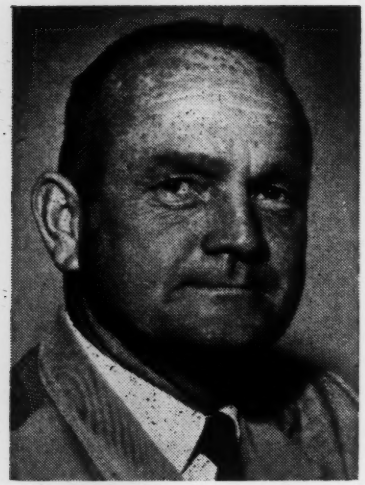
By IRWIN H. LINTON

About the time I started upon my law studies, I found myself profoundly concerned with the question of the divine origin of Christianity.

As a result of investigation more thorough than I have given to any other subject whatsoever, I am the happy possessor of the greatest of all my certainties that Jesus Christ is the divine Son of God, who died for our sins and was raised again from the dead, according to the Scriptures.

I confess Him as my Lord and am persuaded that, in common with all others similarly confessing and believing, I am the present possessor of eternal life and an heir of a future estate in the kingdom of Heaven.

"There is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus." I Timothy 2:5



By EVAN BENNETT

I
Town

EVEN IN MY early teens, I thought it was real big time to spend all of my spare time in drinking and gambling. Though I had regularly attended Sunday school and church as a boy, I quickly broke the habit as I reached young manhood.

When I was called into the Navy in 1941 during World War II, this had been established as my way of living. Like most men in the service, when things looked bad during the fighting in the thick of battle, I always called out to God and promised Him I would change my way of living if He would only help me through. But of course, when the danger passed, I soon forgot my promise when the bottle was passed around for celebration.

After being discharged from the service, I moved with my wife and young daughter to Southern California. How thankful I am for my wife Ethel, who stood by me through all these years. One time not long after we arrived in California, I was picked up driving under the influence of alcohol and spent a night in the county jail—the longest night I can remember. In order to get me out of jail, my wife had to pawn her engagement ring and her watch, which she willingly did that I might be released. My drinking buddies didn't care whether I ever got out of jail or not.

After we had been in California for about a year, I sent my family back East for a vacation. This would give me an opportunity to really have a big time while they were away. The morning they were to leave, my wife had to get me out of one of the local bars to take them to the station. As I said goodbye to my loved ones, I was so drunk I scarcely remember their leaving.

I was employed as a carpenter, and on the job as a foreman was a dear man of God. He spoke to me often about the love of Christ, and he had been praying that the Lord would soften my heart. Even though I gave him no encouragement, he continued faithful. Many of his friends joined him in prayer in my behalf. Soon I found myself under conviction. Eventually I became so troubled that I wrote my wife and asked her to please return home right

As I said goodbye to my loved ones, I was so drunk I scarcely remember their leaving.

Was the Drunk

away. I could not understand what was happening to me. Upon her return I tried to explain my talks with this man. When I told her my life was going to be different, she laughed in my face. She had heard such promises too many times in the past.

Two weeks later, on a Sunday evening in July 1949, I gave my heart to the Lord Jesus Christ. What joy and peace He gave! My sins were forgiven, and I felt the truth of II Cor. 5:15, "Therefore, if any man be in Christ he is a new creature, old things are passed away, behold all things are become new." I was eager to tell others of this wonderful Saviour and what He had done for me.

The Lord united our home completely when my wife and daughter were also saved. Our home truly became a new home when Christ came in. We saw our lovely little girl grow to be a sweet Christian teen-ager, then on February 16, 1956 the Lord reached forth His hand and took her unto Himself. But our God is faithful and with our sorrow and broken hearts came the "peace that passeth all understanding," just as He promised.

Through this loss of our beloved daughter, Harriett, our Lord had another blessing in store for us. One year later He placed in our lives and hearts a darling little three-year old boy. Tony's coming into our home was so sudden (five days after we first saw him) that some might wonder if this were the leading of the Lord. No greater sign could have been ours then when we discovered that Tony's birthday was the same day as that of our daughter's homegoing. Within the next year and a half, a little girl—Lisa—was given to us in the same rapid manner. She had many of the same features our daughter had, and she gripped our hearts immediately.

Though I do not understand why the Lord, in His great love, has poured out such abundant blessings on me, I do know that the desire of my heart is to serve Him in any way He sees fit until that day He shall call me home to live with Him eternally. Until that day, "As for me and my house we will serve the Lord."

I Heaven Devil's

UNTIL I REACHED the age of 13, the little country settlement of Colbyville, Minn.—near Duluth—was home to me. Beautiful Lake Superior was visible several miles away and on clear summer days we could see many large iron ore freight boats as well as excursion vessels plying their way through the blue waters.

One beautiful summer day my childhood view of life was shattered in a rude and horrifying manner. In our extremely quiet and peaceful settlement where tranquility reigned in supreme fashion, the stillness was suddenly broken by the piercing sound of a rifle shot which echoed in the surrounding hills. This was followed quickly by blood-curdling screams—the screams of a mortally wounded man.

Shortly, word came to us that a neighbor, on his way home from a trip to Duluth, had been ambushed and shot to death by another neighbor. A very trifling matter had caused the terrible deed, but small as it was it had grown large in the eyes of the offended man—so large that he resorted to the dark and cowardly act of murder from a concealed spot along the roadway.

As our wounded neighbor vainly sought to stagger the remaining short distance to his home, his blood-chilling cries for help could be heard from our house, more than half a mile away. But with his strength quickly ebbing, he collapsed to the ground and gasped his dying breath only a few steps from his own front porch.

That experience introduced me to another side of human life, in sharp contrast to that which I had known previously. Mother had often warned us children of the reality and consequences of sin, but never before in my young heart had I beheld the stark reality of evil as I did that day.

Two years earlier, on a warm summer day, I sat alone on the steps of our back porch. The sky began to darken, heralding an approaching thunderstorm. I looked intently up into the sky as deep blue clouds began to gather in the northwest. As I gazed almost breathlessly at the dark and ominous-looking clouds now churning in the skies directly overhead, the thunder rolled majestically across the heavens and I froze to the stairs—suddenly seized with the realization of my own smallness. For the first time in my life I became conscious of being in the very presence of God—omnipresent and all-powerful.

One beautiful summer day my childhood view of life was shattered in a horrifying manner.

Shortly after the neighborhood tragedy, World War I broke out in Europe. Horror gripped me as a young boy when I read the headlines about thousands of soldier boys being slain on the battlefields of

Europe. This confirmed my belief in the existence of Satan and proved without question the fact that he wields a tremendous power in the lives and affairs of men.

Besides being introduced to evil in the world about me, I also discovered the disturbing as well as ofttimes despairing truth

Sought At Lake

By ARTHUR W. TEIGLAND

that evil emanated from within my very own being, though I was only a boy. There was a distinct tendency to commit acts which I knew to be evil; to yield to the temptations of the devil, in spite of my better knowledge and constant admonitions from Mother. Try as I would, I found myself completely powerless to cope with the problem of sin. The fact that I was a sinner before a holy and righteous God became an ever-increasing conviction in my heart until I actually began to loathe myself. The weight of my sin became a heavy burden, and as the weeks and months passed the burden grew heavier. It seemed that I had no place to turn, and I felt at times that this burden would crush me completely.

From the hills near Duluth, we moved to the vast prairies of North Dakota—a large 750-acre farm near the city of Devil's Lake. This was a thrilling experience for me, the fulfillment of my boyhood dreams, but my heavy sin-burdened heart came right along with me to our new home. Many times when I was alone out in a hay field, I would fall on my face and cry out to God for help and deliverance.

One Spring night while outdoors, the winds blowing in the tree tops seemed to speak to me of the nearness of God. I felt that I *must* unburden myself to my Creator in some secluded place where I could be alone with Him. Going into the chicken coop, with my face to the ground I wept out loud before the Lord, seeking peace for my troubled heart.

After a few months in our new farm home, I joined the confirmation class at the church which our family attended. One sensed the presence of God as he walked into the home of our godly pastor. As we began to study the Bible, the dark clouds on the troubled sky of my life seemed to part at times with sunlight streaming through. The name *Jesus* took on a new and happy meaning as it began to dawn upon my conscience that the One who had created me also loved me with an everlasting love. I wanted to know more and more about Jesus Christ and could hardly wait each week for Saturday to come when I would walk the six miles to town to attend the small class in the pastor's home.

So intense was my desire to learn all that I could about Jesus Christ that I sought

every opportunity to satisfy that hunger in my soul. One day during recess period at school, I found my way to a small, seldom-used closet. There I climbed a step-ladder and from a high shelf pulled down a dusty volume of an encyclopedia. Looking up the name *Jesus,* I sought to learn new truths about this Man. Though playing games with the other kids was almost the very essence of my life, here was something that absorbed my attention even more. My supreme desire was to become acquainted with the Person who had so strangely captured my heart.

We lived for three years on the farm at Devil's Lake, and though I heard the message of the Gospel over and over again, still I did not find the peace that my heart craved. My timidity kept me from mentioning my need to others. In 1918 we moved to Fargo, N. D. In the fall of that year I took a job in the harvest fields on the Ben Larson farm. Here too I was brought under the influence of the Bible, as Mr. Larson took time for family devotions in spite of the tremendous rush of the harvest season.

Meanwhile, my former pastor at Devil's Lake had accepted a call to the small church only three-fourths of a mile from the Ben Larson farm. One Sunday evening, a Christian co-worker—Halvor Halvorsen—and I hitched up a team of horses to a buggy and drove to church for the evening service. It was a cold, drizzly September night, and only a few of the neighboring farmers ventured out, as the slippery roads were impassable for cars.

After the pastor's heart-searching message to the small audience, he gave an invitation for any who might want to be saved. When no one responded, he did a most unusual thing. Turning his attention directly to me, he asked, "Arthur, do you not want to be saved? I know you do, but please answer me *yes* or *no.*" My answer was an audible *yes.*

I had never made known the desperate need of my heart to anyone, not even to my own mother, but had longed for the day when I would have the courage to acknowledge my need of God and confess Jesus Christ as my personal Saviour. I had somehow imagined that the moment I uttered the publican's prayer, "God, be merciful to me, a sinner," I would be overwhelmed with the full realization of my sins being taken away and of being made a child of God. But when we prayed together, I experienced a disheartening letdown.

At the pastor's request, I prayed and told the Lord of the needs of my heart. I confessed that I was a sinner and asked Him to save me. The expected feeling of ecstasy did not sweep over me, to my dismay. Then the pastor prayed and in his prayer he quoted Jesus' words in John 6:37, "Him that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out." That very instant, as a dark room is suddenly flooded with light at the flip of a switch, the light from God's Word burst in upon my troubled heart. The heavy burden of sin literally rolled from my shoulders.

Driving home in the cold drizzle, it was so dark that Halvor and I could not even see each other, much less the horses or the road. The horses wandered completely off the dirt road and into the field. Halvor and I got down from our seat and felt about with our hands on the sticky, muddy ground for some time in order to find the road and regain our directions. But even while groping about in complete darkness, a glorious, heavenly light burned brightly in my liberated heart and soul.

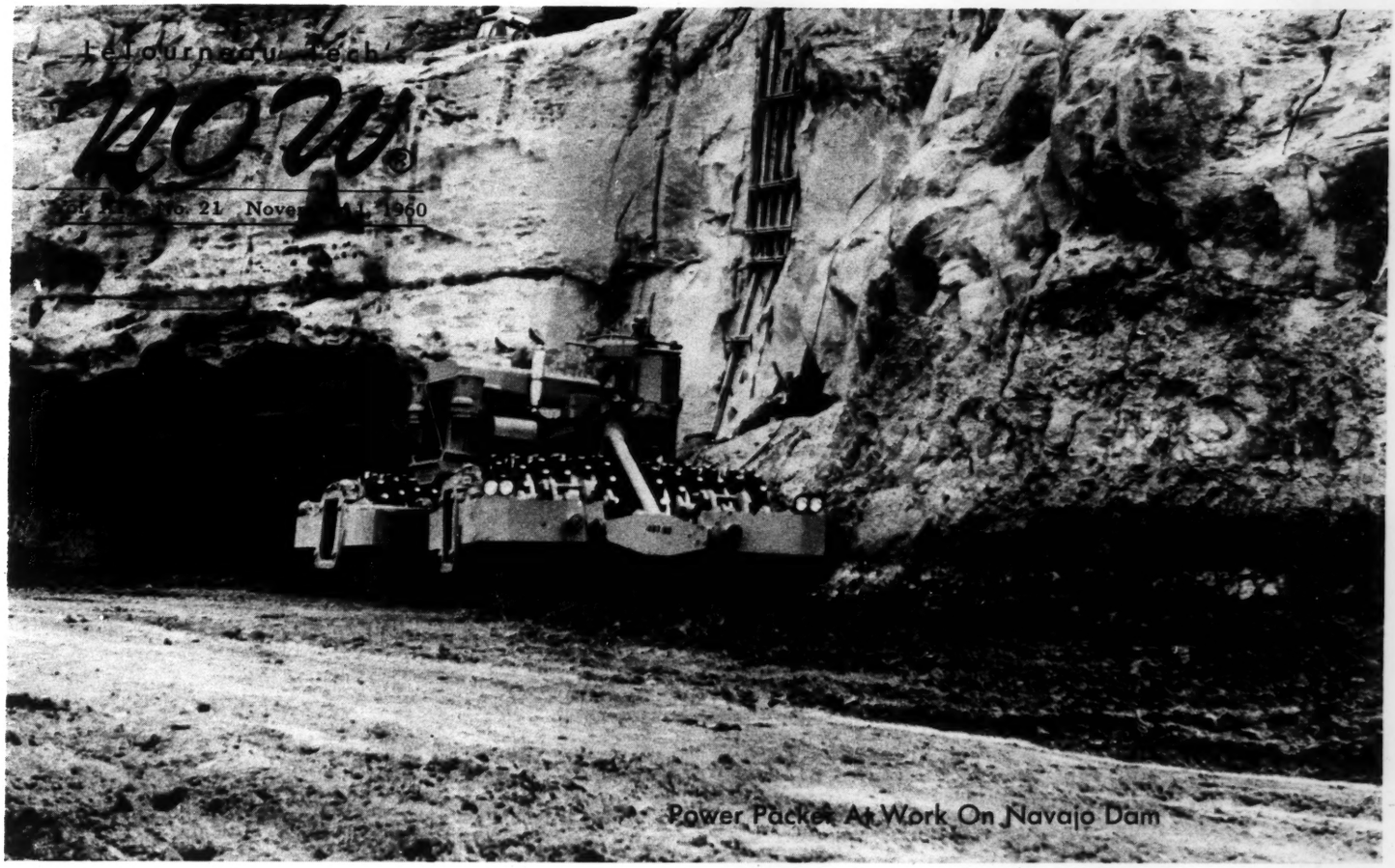
Forty-one years have now passed since that memorable Sunday night. The experience is just as real as if it had happened yesterday. As I look back, I find nothing to boast about in the way of personal attainments as a Christian. But how wonderful to know intimately a loving and gracious Saviour and Lord, to walk and talk daily with Him! The Maker of this vast and complicated universe is not only my Creator, but through faith He also has become my Saviour, my constant Companion and Guide.

SEE YOU IN SEATTLE! Don't miss the 23rd annual CBMCI convention, October 19-23.

CHRISTIAN BUSINESS MEN'S COMMITTEE INTERNATIONAL
127 South Wacker Drive
Chicago 6, Illinois

CBMC Calendar

June 10-12: Upper Midwest Regional Conference, Morden, Manitoba
June 10-12: Eastern Regional, Sandy Cove, Maryland.
June 10-12: Tri-State Regional, Canton, Ohio
June 17-18: Appalachian Regional Retreat, Bradley, W. Virginia.
June 17-19: Cannon Beach Regional Conference, Cannon Beach, Ore.
June 17-19: Business Men's Spring Retreat, Blue Water Conference Grounds, Wallaceburg, Ont.
June 18-19: Tri-State Regional, Raleigh, N. C.
June 24-26: Eastern Canada Regional Conference, Canadian Keswick.
July 21-24: CBMC Family Conference, Lake Louise, Georgia.
July 24-31: CBM Crusade for Christ, Hartselle, Alabama
July 27: CBMC Day, Guelph Conference Grounds, Guelph, Ontario
July 30-31: CBMC Days, Winona Lake, Indiana.
August 4-6: CBMC Retreat, Bemidji, Minn.
August 19-21: N. C. Extension Rally, Siler City, N. C.
September 9-11: N. E. Regional Conference, Canandaigua, N. Y.
September 9-11: St. Marys Retreat, St. Marys, Ohio.
September 9-11: Milwaukee Retreat, Lake Genva, Wisconsin.
September 9-11: N. California Regional Conf., Mt. Hermon, Calif.
September 9-11: Lake Wenatchee eRtreat, Lake Wenatchee, Wash.
September 10-18: Kanawha Valley Crusade for Christ, Charleston, W. Va.
September 16-18: Midwestern Regional Retreat, Hutchinson, Kansas.
September 16-18: Detroit Retreat, Waldenwood, Hartland, Michigan
October 19-23: 23rd Annual CBMCI Convention, Seattle, Washington.
October 27-30: Hawaii Conference, Honolulu, Hawaii.



Power Packer At Work On Navajo Dam

Return Postage Guaranteed
Box 2307 Longview, Texas

R.G. LeTOURNEAU *talks about*

5 Wheel Digger

Here's another machine for which there is a tremendous need in the earth moving industry. It's a scraper, or in our language, a digger, which can dump its load over a bank or into a canyon without having to go clear down to the bottom to unload, or else having to dump back up on top and have a bulldozer push the dirt over the bank.

I built such a machine way back in 1925. I had a contract to build a short piece of railroad grade at Spring Valley, California. A good part of the job was filling a deep canyon. So I took one of my 5 bucket telescoping scrapers with Caterpillar tracks on each side, and then hooked the front end of my Caterpillar tractor to the back end of the scraper, and pushed the scraper instead of pulling it. This allowed me to stay up on top and just push the blade of the scraper out over the bank and unload, and without even turning around I just backed up and got another load, and instead of making a road to the bottom and driving all the way down and back up again, I just let the dirt find its own way down.

The only trouble with this machine was that the blade was difficult to control on account of having the blade in front of the treads giving it a leverage over the treads. Here's my answer for doing such a job today. Take a standard digger like the front one on the 7-wheel tug machine with 4 wheels in back and the engine behind the wheels and the operator's cab up on the back cross beam of the digger where he can see everything that's going

continued inside

A J WATSON
RT 3
HARRISBURG PA

21

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Going Places
With R. G. LeTourneau

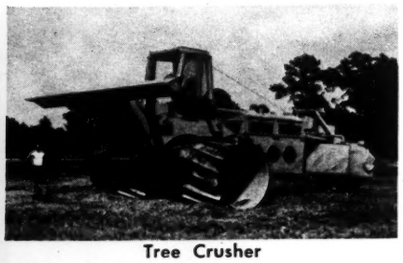
NOVEMBER

3 Thursday, Jackson, Mississippi
5 Saturday, Grand Island, Nebraska
6:30 p.m., CST Trinity Methodist Church.
6 Sunday, Grand Island, Nebraska
8:30 a.m., Morning Worship Service, Walnut Jr. High School.
2:30 p.m., Mass Meeting, Walnut Jr. High School.
11 Friday, Stockton, California
7:30 p.m., Anniversary Celebration, Alliance Church, 1536 S. Sutter St.
12 Saturday, Stockton, California
7:30 a.m., CBMC Breakfast, 540 Building, 540 N. California Street.
13 Sunday, Oakland, California
11:00 a.m., Morning Worship Service, Oakland's Neighborhood Ch.
7:45 p.m., Evangelistic Meeting, Oakland Neighborhood Church.
19 Saturday, Longview, Texas
20 Sunday, Longview, Texas

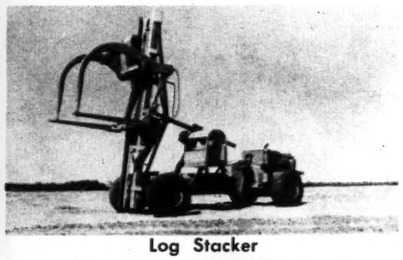
R. G. Talks Cont.

on. Have a single steering wheel in front like on the 7-wheel digger with power in it, but farther out in front of the blade so it will only have to carry about one-sixth of the total load. This will give it the leverage on the rest of the wheels so it will be easy to steer too. Then when you come to a bank just run it right out into the air and disgorge your load, and the other 4 wheels and engine will pull the empty digger back and away you go. It would make a wonderful long distance bulldozer. Just pick up a load and close the apron as normal, then leave the apron closed as you run the front wheel over the bank or into the swamp. You could push over twice or three times as much as a bulldozer because you would be carrying the load instead of dragging it on the ground. I know some of you mechanics are going to wrinkle your eyebrows at this one, but all you have to do is to take the laws of leverage, friction, force and motion and multiply them out and you get your answer. The trouble is a lot of mechanics don't know these laws. That's why we have LeTourneau Technical Institute. And then we hope that if they don't already know Him, they will learn while here to know the God who made all those laws that you can't break. And you can't break His moral laws and get away with it either. But when you know Him you will fall in love with Him and then you will want to keep His laws and you will have Him help you do it.

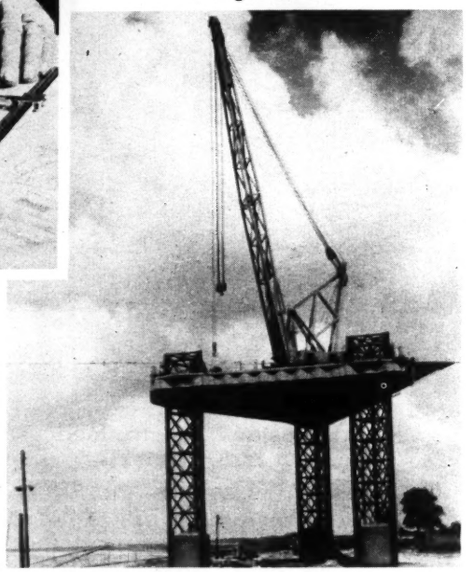
R. G. looks at cover of TIME Magazine.



Tree Crusher



Log Stacker



Mobile Island Crane

"Time" Cover Features LeTourneau Equipment

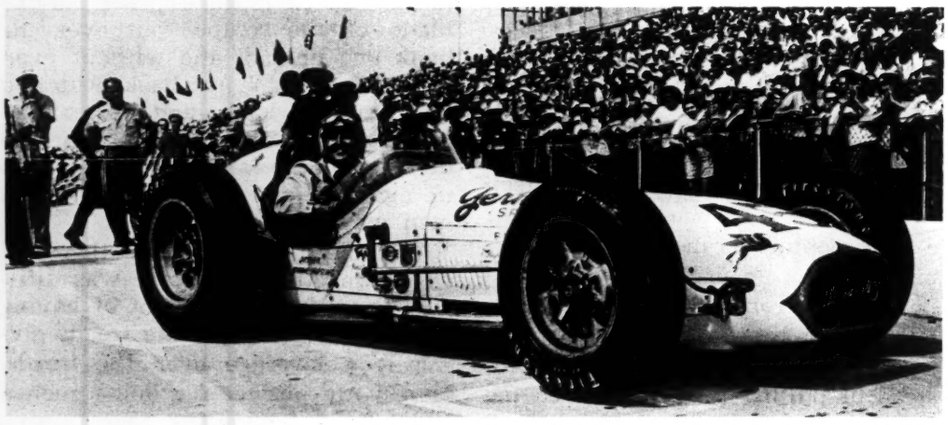
In the Sept. 19, 1960 issue of "Time" magazine, the editors featured a fold open cover on which were displayed the latest in new product developments of our civilization. In the group of caricatures portrayed on the "Time" cover, three LeTourneau developments were shown. This was the only manufacturer to have more than one product so displayed on this striking portrayal of modern products.

The LeTourneau products so displayed were the Tree Crusher, the Log Stacker, and the Mobile Island Crane. We feel this is a great compliment to the tremendous development program of Mr. R. G. LeTourneau and the company, in giving public recognition to these products.

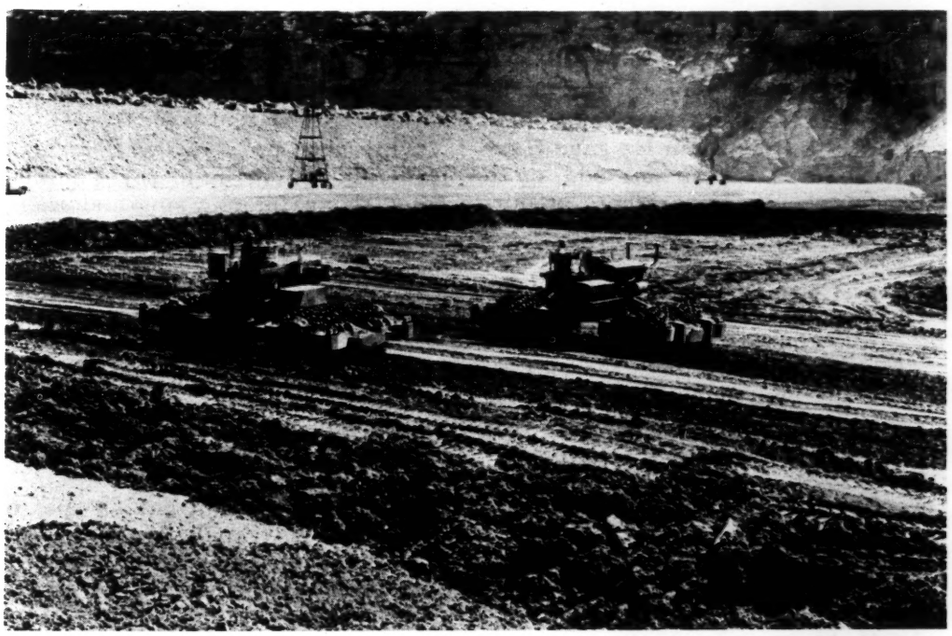
Race Driver Speaks To Tech Students

At a regular assembly of Tech students recently, famous race driver Johnny Parsons brought a program consisting of racing films and a talk on "Driver Education and Highway Safety."

Johnny Parsons was the 1950 winner of the Indianapolis "500" race, and had competed in ten consecutive races before his retirement last year. He is currently touring the country as one of several race drivers under the sponsorship of the Champion Spark Plug Company, presenting programs in schools designed to emphasize safety and driver education. Using his own experiences and wit to gain the attention of students, Johnnie points out that the marks of a good driver are safety and courtesy.



Power Packers Help Build Navajo Dam



In the beautiful canyon and desert country of the four corners of Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico and Utah, a tremendous new dam is rising to control the waters of the San Juan river.

Requiring 26,000,000 cubic yards of material for its construction, this new dam in the Navajo reservoir basin will represent a major conservation accomplishment for that part of the country. The intake structure of the dam will rise 279 feet above the river bed when completed, and will add a massive engineering look to that colorful land of yesteryear.

Assisting in the compaction of the earth in the main fill of the dam is the latest in compaction equipment, a LeTourneau self-propelled Power Packer. On the cover of this issue is the Power Packer at work against a back drop of cliffs and caves that are indicative of a centuries old civilization.

Beef Production In Peru, South America

In recent issues of "Now" we have been discussing some of the various aspects of our project in Peru, South America, and how this project is developing along its several lines, which include construction, colonization, missionary and general development work. Although the country of Peru has an abundance of some of the richest land in the World (the Amazon Jungle) to use for pasture in raising cattle, up until recently they have been importing from other countries 75% of the beef required to feed the nation. Since meat has always been a necessary item for a balanced diet cutting down on consumption was not the answer. Developing pasture and raising their own cattle, however, was.

The LeTourneau project in Tournavista has undertaken a portion of the problem by clearing land, developing pasture, and raising cattle on an ever increasing scale. Recently a new cement block packing plant was added to the meat producing facilities in the jungle, to handle the processing end of the beef production there. This building, and all that it represents, are part of the growing economic picture at Tournavista, and as such is for the benefit of the country as a whole. By next January there will be nearly 2,000 head of cattle grazing on what was dense, raw, jungle a few short years ago.

With the new processing plant a complete cycle of beef production can be carried on right at the project. Steers are fed until they are in condition for the market, at which time they are processed into regular retail cuts, packaged, quick frozen and shipped by commercial airline to Lima, the capital city and main retail market. This is the first operation of its kind in the Amazon Jungles of Peru, and the biggest problem now is that even with our rapid expansion the supply cannot keep up with the demand.

This entire operation is carried on by native Peruvians under the direction of Bob Moore, the agricultural specialist for the project. These Peruvians show a real ability to learn rapidly and then to teach others. The facilities that have been built for cutting meat are as modern and neat as many butcher shops in our own country, and the men take pride in keeping it that way. Improvements are being made continually in, showing the Peruvian butchers new and better ways of cutting meat, introducing new machinery for handling the meat and keeping abreast of the most advanced ways of packaging and freezing. Constant improvement of the feeds are also sought, so as to develop more and better beef. The basic stock cattle are Charolais and Brahma, with a large number of local animals mixed in the herd. Artificial insemination has provided a real answer to upgrading the quality of calves, without the investment of thousands of dollars in top blood line bulls. The program is to continually strive for better quality animals, which will produce more and better beef at cheaper prices, thereby aiding the economy of the country as a whole.

This is but one more way in which we feel that our Christianity can be exhibited, and our witness for Christ made into something real.

LeTourneau Technical Institute of Texas

LeTourneau Tech's NOW

Richard H. LeTourneau — Editor

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Change of Address: Send old address exactly as imprinted on your copy of NOW and new address with zone number if any.

"Behold NOW is the accepted time: behold NOW is the day of salvation." — II Corinthians 6:2.

LeTourneau Technical Institute is an officially recognized degree granting college, specializing in teaching Christian service, Industrial leadership and Mechanical science. Full information can be had by writing to the Registrar, P. O. Box 2307, Longview, Texas.

A Real Pearl

A pearl oyster has been found at Tokyo, Japan, containing 620 pearls. An expert says it may be a record. Twenty black pearls and 600 seed pearls were taken from the oyster, measuring a little more than four square inches.

The incident recalls a parable of the Lord Jesus, who likened the kingdom of heaven to "a merchantman seeking goodly pearls; who when he had found one pearl of great price, went and sold all that he had, and bought it." (Matthew 13:45-46).

In this parable, our Lord referred to Himself and to that one Body which He called "My Church," (Matthew 16:18). He was not referring to any particular denomination, sect, or party; but to the aggregate of the redeemed in this dispensation.

He is the "merchantman" who did the seeking; for He came "to seek and to save that which was lost" (Luke 19:10).

He was "rich" beyond all computation, but "sold out" — so to speak — and became "poor" beyond all human comprehension (2 Cor. 8:9).

The expression "a peculiar people" (Titus 2:14), for whom He gave Himself, does not mean an odd or a strange people, but rather "a purchased treasure!"

Believers have been bought — not with silver and gold — but "with the precious blood of Christ" (1 Peter 1:18).

The Apostle Paul uses the expression: "the church of God which He purchased with His own blood" (Acts 20:28).

Although there were 20 black pearls and 600 seed pearls, they were all in one pearl oyster.

Regardless of the race, color, and number of believers, they are all "one in Christ Jesus." Many members, but one body!

The song of the redeemed is: ". . . Thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God, by Thy blood out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation" (Revelation 5:9).

While the Lord Jesus was on earth, He said: **"I will build my Church."** After dying for our sins and rising from the dead and ascending to glory, He sent down the Holy Spirit; and the building of His Church has been going on ever since.

After the last one that goes to make up that Church is added to it, the Lord will fulfil His promise to come again and receive all believers to be with and like Himself. He will present the Church to Himself, a glorious Church, not having spot or wrinkle or any such thing" (Ephesians 5:27). Let all who constitute that Bride, say: "Come, Lord Jesus."

A Crime School for Hoodlums

Believe it or not, until the alert New York police smashed it, there actually was a floating crime school which gave on-the-job training to young hoodlums.

The three leaders may have been diligent readers of the works of Charles Dickens, for their methods of operation recalled the procedures of the Fagin of "Oliver Twist" — with some modern changes, of course.

All applicants were carefully screened. No user of narcotics, liquor or firearms could enroll; but the possession of a police record was absolutely necessary for admittance into this modern academy of burglary and thievery.

All accepted pupils were painstakingly tutored by careful stages to graduation. It seemed like a foolproof proposition, but human beings are not perfect.

One graduate took himself and his diploma too seriously, and launched out on his own. Gangland methods were resorted to, to rub him out.

The public murder of this 17-year-old hoodlum sent the police in search of the "academy." They were successful in arresting all members of the faculty and of the student body, who now have ample time to catch up on their reading, but in all likelihood it will not be Charles Dickens.

They may pay with their lives for their murderous crime. In the interim, they should read about the penitent thief (Luke 23:39-43), the penitent prodigal (Luke 15:11-24), and the penitent Pharisee (Luke 18: 9-14).

They, and all unsaved persons, should read and believe such passages of Scripture, as these:

"Come now, and let us reason together, saith the Lord: though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool" (Isaiah 1:18).

"This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners" (1 Timothy 1:15).

He saves, forgives, and justifies all who "believe on Him that raised up Jesus our Lord from the dead: who was delivered for our offences, and was raised again for our justification" (Romans 4: 24-25).

The Rest of The Way

"Thou hast been my help." (Ps. 63:7)

O FATHOMLESS mercy! O infinite grace!
With humble thanksgiving the road I retrace,
Thou never hast failed me, my Strength and my Stay!
To whom should I turn for the rest of the way?

Through dangers, through darkness, by day and by night,
Thou ever hast guided, and guided aright:
In thee have I trusted, and peacefully lay
My hand in THY hand for the rest of the way.

Thy Cross all my refuge, Thy blood all my plea,
None other I need, Blessed Jesus but Thee!
I fear not the shadows at close of life's day,
For THOU wilt go with me the rest of the way. Lucy A. Bennett

The Proof

Some tell us that prayer is all in the mind,
That the only result is the solace we find;
That God does not answer, nor hear when we call:
We commune with our own hearts in prayer; that is all!
But we who have knelt with our burden and care,
And have made all our problems a matter of prayer,
Have seen God reach down from His heaven above,
Move mountains, touch hearts, in His infinite love;
We know that God works in a wonderful way
On behalf of His children who trust Him and pray.

— Barbara Cornet Ryberg

Tom M. Olson's PAGE

Campbell, Kay

TO: E.R.M.

FROM: K.C. June 16, 1960.

I wonder whether I could be granted a raise in salary. The last one I had was two years ago, a 5% merit increase. As you know, since I was put in the executive class I have not received the cost-of-living increases granted at various intervals and have missed out on at least three of these.

The situation at present is this: my base pay is $171.63; you supplement this with $50 a week, making a total of $221.63. My total income over the past year dropped by $1,200.00 after revenue from the radio news show came to an end.

I shall be most grateful if you feel you can make a recommendation in the right quarter.

K.C.

Crockett, Wm. J.

GLEN ARDEN FARM
PAWLING, N. Y.

Mr. Wm J. Crockett
Deputy Under Sec. of State
Department of State
Washington, D.C.

Dear Bill,

There must be something that you will not do to today to Rooney, but I can't think what it would be. Can you?

Sincerely yours,

Edward R. Murrow

March 30, 1960

TV and Radio

Tidy Little 'Juggler' Cut-and-Dried Effort

By FRED DANZIG
United Press International

NEW YORK (UPI) — "The Young Juggler" offered no new tricks Tuesday night.

The tidy little morality play on NBC-TV's "Startime" hour was perhaps too tidy, too thin for general impact. As a black-and-white statement (in color) of man's need for religious faith, it came off as the sort of production we find so often in those morality plays we have come to know as TV Westerns.

Stilted Version

Joseph Stefano's script was based on a 16th Century French legend once immortalized by Anatole France. The stilted TV version depicted symbols of good and bad instead of flesh-and-blood types.

Chief symbol was Tony Curtis as a juggler who was more content to spend his time sinning instead of spinning. He continually spurned the spiritual solace offered by a monk, played by Nehemiah Persoff, but when his juggling proficiency became impaired by a touch of paralysis, Tony discovered the value of an abiding faith.

It was the boy-loses-faith, boy-meets-personal-setback, boy-finds-faith formula working at its cut and dried, least provoking level. The theme, certainly a powerful one, required more shadings, in sight and subtlety to make its point more effectively.

Emoting, Too

From all this you may surmise that I found the script too superficial. The same judgment applies to Tony Curtis' acting. His work Tuesday night was shot through with stereotyped posing, eye-rolling and head-tossing.

A documentary about Korea that had some eyebrow - raising moments was presented Tuesday night by ABC-TV's news department.

Called, "Korea — No Parallel," the hour generally recapped the story of the divided nation in the usual potboiler style. But there were two important segments.

South Korean Fears

In one, South Korean students, their faces hidden from cameras, spoke of their fears about criticizing their government and its leaders. The viewer got the impression that democracy is still AWOL in the Republic of Korea.

Produced and narrated by John Secondari, the hour ended with a meeting between South and North Korean truce observer teams, filmed at the rendezvous. The Communists refused to budge from a rather silly interpretation of their instructions and we saw and heard how the agonizing debate led to the meeting's collapse.

No Hard News?

This documentary, prepared over a period of months, leads me to make the following point about this year's crop of TV news specials. Why is it that the important scheduled events get covered and the unscheduled, equally important, events do not? The goodwill tours by heads of state, the conventions, they're all scheduled in advance and the networks package their coverage into neat bundles and sell them to sponsors. But when Prime Minister Macmillan makes a sudden trip to America to confer with President Eisenhower on an extremely important subject, special TV is falling down badly in covering the hard news. Ed Murrow, come home.

4-4-15

Robert Kintner

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

April 11, 1961

Dear Bob,

Yours of April 6 reached me today. I don't think we have any disagreement, basic or otherwise. So far as I know nothing has happened to alter my convictions about news and information in the international field which I have held and defended for 25 years.

So far as the BBC matter is concerned, I enclose a copy of a few remarks I ad libbed to a group of broadcasters at the State Department the other day.

My letter to General Sarnoff under date of March 2 was slugged "Personal and Confidential." I was, so to speak, thinking out loud to an old friend.

I have not the slightest desire to interfere with or influence domestic programming on either radio or television. I am hopeful that this Agency can acquire the rights for such programs as your excellent "Meet Mr. Lincoln" for use in areas such as Latin America and Africa where there exists no possibility, or practically no possibility, of commercial sales. We do not have the in-house capability of producing first-class full-length television documentaries and I don't think we should try to acquire that capability. My present feeling is that we should concentrate on acquisition and distribution in areas where normal overseas sales are impossible or unlikely.

At the same time I am hopeful that an infrequent personal telephone call to old friends such as Irv Gitlin and Fred Friendly suggesting a program idea which they might

Mr. Robert E. Kintner
President
National Broadcasting Company, Inc.
RCA Building, Radio City
New York 20, New York

conceivably regard as having merit for domestic production and which we might subsequently utilize would not be regarded as attempted interference by a bloodied bureaucrat.

I hope that we can sit down and talk out many things before long. One area on which we could spend a pleasant evening would be the export of documentaries such as U-2 and Harvest of Shame. I think we might develop a mild disagreement, not between a government servant and a newsman but between a couple of old newsmen. We might list it for the agenda under the title of "Impact Versus Income."

Incidentally, I have heard a description of a committee that was at least new to me: "The Uninformed designating the incompetent to study the unnecessary."

As ever,

Yours,

Edward R. Murrow

ERM/rlp 4/11/61

CWF

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.

A SERVICE OF RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA

RCA Building, Radio City, New York 20, N.Y.

CIRCLE 7-8300

ROBERT E. KINTNER
PRESIDENT

April 6, 1961

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
United States Information Agency
Washington, D.C.

Dear Ed:

I have recently returned from a symposium at Middlebury College on "Mass Media: Role and Responsibility," in which Spike Canham, Ed Barrett, Porter McKeever and Dr. Irving Howe of Brandeis University also participated.

Since a discussion arose on that occasion about your attempt to dissuade the BBC from broadcasting the CBS documentary on the migratory workers, I wanted you to hear first-hand from me what I said in that discussion and what my feelings on the matter are.

I think you were absolutely wrong in putting any pressure on the BBC not to broadcast the documentary. Such an action seems completely contrary to the view -- which I share -- that international understanding is fostered and international relations can be improved by making journalistic reports and other types of public information which are available to the people of one country also available to the people of other countries, particularly friendly or neutral countries. Even the fact the program in question was prepared before you were in the Government and might give rise to some confusion as to whether the program approach was that of the Kennedy Administration, to my mind, was not a sufficient reason for the action you took. It could be made clear in the program, and I understand it was, that your role was that of a private citizen at the time.

I also want to express to you our philosophy concerning news and public information programs produced by NBC News, basically for showing in this country. We intend to continue offering these

programs to television stations overseas, the practice we followed on the controversial U-2 program and our last program on segregation. We believe that it is in the public interest for programs seen by people in this country to be made available for broadcasting overseas, even if they contain information that may point up weaknesses and injustices in our society.

To turn to another subject -- the question raised in your March 2 letter to General Sarnoff -- I hoped that you would be at the Radio & Television Correspondents' Dinner where I was anticipating an opportunity to talk with you about this matter, but since I missed you there, I would like to give you our views on it now.

NBC, within the limits of maintaining the independence of its news operation and the integrity of its program structure will, of course, cooperate with the Government on a case-to-case basis. However, I feel I must tell you that we do not believe that programs should be created by the networks for domestic consumption which are designed for propaganda purposes in later showings abroad. Certainly the Government has a perfect right to produce programs on its own for its use in overseas broadcasting to carry forward the mission of the USIA in developing a better understanding of our national purpose and institutions among the peoples of foreign countries; and it also can pursue this objective by commissioning production organizations in the United States to produce such programs to its specifications. However, we think it would be an improper procedure to make arrangements with the networks for the production of programs to be broadcast by them in the United States for the purpose of using those programs for USIA purposes overseas.

Perhaps our position is best clarified by an internal NBC memorandum to Bill McAndrew, with which McAndrew agrees, on the question you raised, and I am enclosing a copy of that memorandum for your personal information.

As you know, I was delighted that you took yournew job, and I am sorry to oppose one of your first actions.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Bob

Robert E. Kintner

Enclosure

INTERDEPARTMENT CORRESPONDENCE

TO Mr. William R. McAndrew

DATE March 9, 1961

FROM Robert E. Kintner

SUBJECT

Ed Murrow, in his new capacity as head of the USIA, has raised a question which Bob Sarnoff and I have discussed, and I am taking this means of passing on to you our reaction on the matter, so that if you have any different views, we can consider them.

The proposition Mr. Murrow advances is that if the USIA could define what would best serve its purposes for television programs to be broadcast overseas -- particularly in the documentary field -- it might persuade the television networks to produce such programs for broadcast by them in the United States in the first instance, with the USIA subsequently making arrangements for the use of the same programs overseas.

We believe that such a procedure would be wrong in principle, because it would involve a direct Government influence on the content and subject matter of network programming to the United States public; and this undesirable situation would be created only in order to achieve a by-product effect of providing the USIA with program vehicles to carry out its overseas information objectives.

Under such a procedure, the Government could justifiably be charged with using the U.S. networks as domestic propaganda instruments, possibly in violation of the spirit of the legislation establishing the USIA which prohibits it from propagandizing the American public; and the networks could justifiably be charged with lending themselves to being used as such instruments, and surrendering -- or certainly diluting -- their independent responsibilities to determine the content and nature of programs they put on the air.

The stated purpose which Mr. Murrow seeks to achieve is to develop television documentaries suitable to the USIA's overseas information mission, without burdening that agency with the production and manpower facilities necessary to create these programs. In our view, that purpose can be achieved, under either of the following procedures, without raising the dangers and objections inherent in his suggestion:

1. The USIA could prepare the specifications, in terms of subject matter and treatment, for programs it desired for overseas use, and commission any one of a number of production organizations to produce the specified programs for it.

2. The USIA could review documentary programs already produced for their own purposes by the networks or by non-network producing organizations, and if any of these programs seemed suitable for USIA's purpose, could negotiate for the purchase of rights to have these documentaries broadcast in the appropriate foreign countries. So far as NBC is concerned, we would want to exhaust possibilities of direct sale of such programs by NBC International to foreign markets. To the extent such direct sales were accomplished, the purpose sought would be achieved without Government intervention; but where NBC International did not succeed in selling abroad, we would be willing to consider negotiating arrangements for the USIA to use these programs.

As between these two alternatives, we believe the first would more simply and directly accomplish the purpose Mr. Murrow has in mind; the second would be effective only to the extent that documentaries already produced and broadcast in the United States also happened to meet USIA's overseas information objectives. In any event, neither of these alternatives would involve Government influence on the subject and content of programs produced for broadcast in this country.

Robert E. Kintner

cc: Mr. R.W. Sarnoff

RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
RCA BUILDING
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA
NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

DAVID SARNOFF
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

March 14, 1961

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
United States Information Agency
Washington, D. C.

Dear Ed:

I have read with great interest the suggestions in your letter of March 2, concerning the possibility of certain working relationships between the United States Information Agency and the television networks.

The questions you raise apply directly to the operation of a network's news and public affairs divisions and I have therefore sent your letter to Bob Kintner for his careful evaluation. Bob has indicated to me that he would like, on one of his next trips to Washington, to sit down with you and give you his thoughts personally.

Meanwhile I want to express my deep appreciation for your generous offer to reconsider the possible use of the words "Freedom and Peace," and then make a decision without reference to any further surveys.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely,

David

5

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

March 2, 1961

Dear Dave,

SECRETARIAT - has file

I seize this first opportunity to answer your letter of February 20.

I find on the basis of hasty research that the Voice of America did in fact use the words "Freedom and Peace" in its identification for roughly one year. The files do not indicate why it was abandoned.

I have not yet had an opportunity to talk with my colleagues about the advisability of re-instating this identification but I must confess to you that I have certain doubts arising primarily from the apprehension that this might be regarded in some quarters as an indication that this Administration is more dedicated to freedom and peace than was the previous one. In any event, we shall give it our attention and make a decision without resorting to a world-wide survey.

I would take advantage of your being a long time friend of this organization and of mine to solicit your opinion on a matter that I regard as being of some urgency.

As you know, there is a vast export of American television films and programs abroad. I need not tell you that I have no desire to influence or control this export, but I do feel that if we in this Agency could define more clearly than we have in the past what would be useful for showing abroad, particularly in the field of documentaries, we might persuade the networks to produce them for initial showing in this country so that we might then make secondary use of them abroad.

Brigadier General David Sarnoff
Chairman of the Board
Radio Corporation of America
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York 20, New York
ERM/rlp 3/1/61

We do not have in this Agency the men, the money or the expertise to produce documentaries comparable to those turned out by the networks. I see no reason why we should attempt to develop this capability. It seems to me that whenever the national purpose can be served through established commercial channels, that is the method that should be used.

Once we got our priorities straight, we might hold informal conversations with the News and Public Affairs Directors of the networks and then ask the President to invite you, Bill Paley and someone from ABC down for lunch to discuss the whole matter.

This is a purely personal and informational query to an old friend. I would value your counsel grately.

As ever.

Yours,

Edward R. Murrow

16/1

HONE
CTOR 2-8000

U. S. NAVY RECRUITING STATION
346 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 13, NEW YORK

IN REPLY REFER TO

13 May 1960

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System Inc.
485 Madison Ave.,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

We are pleased to advise you that your appointment as Commander 1655 U.S. Naval Reserve has been received in this office.

You are requested to contact Chief Wang or Yeoman Delaney of this office at your earliest convenience for an appointment relative to accepting your commission. Please call REctor 2-8000, extension 345.

The Chief of Information has requested that no publicity or information be released until this appointment is effected.

Sincerely yours,

J K Lanley
J. K. LANLEY

No. BNA 477-8-60 Unit

Date Taken 25 Aug By Nichols

Neg. Size Classification

Location, Altitude, Orientation, Focal Length of Lens, etc. as applicable

OFFICIAL NAVY PHOTOGRAPH

COMPLETE TITLE AND DESCRIPTION OF PICTURE (Occasion, action, make, model, type, name, rank, rate, initials, address, serial, etc.)

Edward R. Murrow recieves his commission as a Cdr USNR from VADM Wellborn.

If released for publication, Officer releasing sign below.

Rank Date

ERM Personal

Filed in section

2

of Alphabetical Print File

THIS SPACE FOR APPROPRIATE FILING LETTER. (SEE ARTICLE 0708-2, MANUAL OF NAVAL PHOTOGRAPHY)

Semi-matte

¾" on 3 sides

1½" on bottom

(for wording)

2 8X10

Print one on semi matte with bottom border for autography

Mrs Murrow

June 7, 1960

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

I asked Mr. Murrow whether he wanted us to send a formal refusal to the Shirers' invitation to their daughter's wedding or whether you would write them a little note. He said he thought it would be better if you would send them a note. He also said to remind him about sending a present. Do you wish to take care of this yourself or shall I do it?

Mrs. Edward Warburg called yesterday wanting to know where she could get in touch with you. Although she said she had lost your Pawling number, she didn't actually ask us for it, so of course we didn't volunteer it. If you do want to talk to her, she is at Westport, Connecticut, Capital 7-2517.

Hope I'll be seeing you soon.

As ever,

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
580 Park Avenue
New York, New York

KC:gw

BM-11-60-LPC

Murrow, E.R.

ROSENMAN GOLDMARK COLIN & KAYE

MEMORANDUM

Date February 3 19 61

To Messrs. Salant, Seward, Fisher and Green

Subject Ed Murrow

From Mr. Doskow

I hand to each of you herewith a draft of the proposed letter to Ed Murrow.

A.D.

AD:AB(6)
2/3/61
DRAFT

February , 1961

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
580 Park Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

In connection with your appointment as Director of the United States Information Agency, we shall describe in this letter (1) the status of your employment contract with CBS and (2) the nature of the current business transactions between CBS and the Agency.

I.

Your current employment contract with CBS dated January 1, 1957, as amended, is for a term consisting of two periods. The Initial Period is to terminate on December 31, 1961, and the Second Period runs for ten years from January 1, 1962.

During the Initial Period, the contract provides that you are to perform services, as required by CBS, for radio and television programs to be broadcast over its network. Your compensation is at stated rates per program and is payable only with respect to programs for which you actually render your services. Except for certain permitted guest appearances, you are to render your services exclusively to CBS, and you may not engage in any activity which would inter-

fere with the performance of your obligation to render such services.

During the Second Period, you are not required to perform any services, but there are certain restrictions on your right to perform services in connection with programs broadcast over stations other than those owned by or affiliated with CBS. With respect to each month of the Second Period, CBS is obligated to pay to you a stated sum. The aggregate amount of such payments is the amount of deferred compensation which had accumulated for you on January 1, 1957, under your prior contract with CBS. For this reason, the employment contract provides that neither CBS nor you shall have the right, directly or indirectly, to terminate the contract for any reason whatsoever.

As long as you hold a position with the Government, CBS will, of course, not expect you to perform any services under your employment contract and will release you from the obligation not to engage in any activity which would prevent you from performing services for CBS. You have completed your services in connection with the prerecording of certain programs which are to be broadcast during the current season, and you have received full payment for all such services. Accordingly, on the assumption that you are to be in Government service through the year 1961, your obligation to perform services under the employment contract is discharged

and no further compensation for your services will become payable to you.

During the Second Period of the term of your contract, commencing January 1, 1962, CBS will make the monthly payments to you which are required by the contract. Furthermore, CBS acknowledges that the restrictions imposed by the contract on your right to perform services for others during the Second Period are wholly inapplicable to any services which you may perform on behalf of the United States Government.

Under your employment contract, as well as under certain earlier agreements with the company, CBS has the right to broadcast radio and television programs embodying program ideas and formats which were originated by you. In the event that such programs are broadcast, you are entitled to receive certain royalties. You also have contracts with Columbia Records, a division of CBS, under which you are entitled to receive royalty payments on the sale of phonograph records. The company's obligations to pay such royalties to you will, of course, be unaffected by your Government service.

II.

As far as we have been able to ascertain, the only divisions of CBS which have current contractual relations with the United States Information Agency are CBS Radio and the CBS Television Network Division.

CBS Radio has long operated short-wave radio stations for the U.S.I.A. and its predecessor agencies. Contracts for such operations have been negotiated on a year-to-year basis with Government contracting officers. Since 1942, CBS has been operating stations at Brentwood, New York, and Wayne, New Jersey, and since 1945 a station at Delano, California.

The present contracts for the services of CBS run for a period ending September 30, 1961. In addition, the stations at Brentwood, New York, and Wayne, New Jersey, and the equipment used therein, are leased to the Agency by CBS under leases which are to expire on September 30, 1963, but may be terminated at an earlier date by the Government in the event of the termination of the operating agreements for the respective stations.

In substance, the operating agreements require CBS to broadcast programs furnished by the Agency at its request and in accordance with its instructions. They provide that

CBS is to employ the required personnel, provide executive supervision, maintain and operate the facilities of each station and operate the stations in accordance with the highest standards of the broadcasting industry and in compliance with all applicable Government rules and regulations. In return, CBS receives reimbursement of its costs plus a fixed fee. An estimate of the costs is set forth in each contract and may not be exceeded without written authorization from the Agency's contracting officer.

The CBS Television Network has from time to time furnished to the Agency programs for foreign broadcasts and supplied filmed material to it. Occasionally, it has also done laboratory work in processing prints of programs owned by the Agency. To the best of our knowledge, the only contracts which are presently in effect between the CBS Television Network and the Agency are two contracts granting to the Agency the right to broadcast programs. One of those contracts relates to the debates between the candidates during the presidential campaign and the other to a program in the series called "The Red Skelton Show".

We might also point out that Columbia Records, a division of CBS, has the current contract for the furnishing to

the Government of all sound recording and transcription services, including disc recording and pressing. That contract was awarded by the General Services Administration under competitive bidding. It runs for the period from November 1, 1960 through October 1, 1961.

Since the facts set forth herein may be subjects of inquiry by the Senate Committee which is to consider your nomination, we are furnishing you several copies of this letter which may be filed with the Committee.

Very truly yours,

4-A-15

Murrow.

BACKGROUND
C.B.S. RADIO NETWORK

SUNDAY, JULY 17, 1960
12:05 - 12:30 P.M., E.D.T.

MURROW: This is Ed Murrow. The name of the program is BACKGROUND. The Senate of the United States in 171 years has had many distinguished members. Its corridors and cloakrooms are populated by the venerable shades of Daniel Webster, John C. Calhoun, Henry Cabot Lodge Sr. and Robert A. Taft. Yet, when the Senate reconvenes three weeks from tomorrow, the scene will be unprecedented. Never before in American history will so many principals of a political campaign have been assembled in one legislative chamber. Not only will there be the confrontation of Kennedy with Nixon, but the Democratic Vice Presidential nominee, Lyndon Johnson, will be taking his seat across the aisle from Senator Thruston Morton of Kentucky, who could be the Republican nominee for Vice President. Morton is also Chairman of the Republican National Committee. Another Senator, Henry Jackson of Washington State, has been chosen to head the Democratic National Committee, succeeding Paul Butler.

But seldom have so many political leaders met in the Senate under more uncertain circumstances. Here is the report from Washington of Wells Church.

CHURCH: Senator John Sparkman of Alabama, when told the Senate planned to meet between the end of the conventions and Election Day, remarked, "I remember the post-convention session of 1948. It was a dismal failure. The time was spent in talking and in maneuvering for political advantage." Well, that prediction is now regarded here as right on target, so far as the session of Congress now scheduled to begin August 8th in the Senate is concerned. And, say most political observers, how could it be otherwise with both Presidential candidates on the scene, as well as Lyndon Johnson, the Democratic Vice Presidential candidate, operating as Majority Leader? And this says nothing of the additional fact that there will be at least four senators on hand who are currently mentioned as Republican Vice Presidential possibilities, and to this must be added another complication; Southern Democrats as anyone who listened to the Los Angeles broadcasts certainly knows, may or may not

have been dissuaded from showing their resentment against Kennedy and the Democratic platform by the nomination of Johnson. And this does not mention either Democrat Liberal anger over that same nomination. A lot of grumpiness could be added. Senators Symington and Humprhey can't be too cheerful, and House Speaker Sam Rayburn must be slightly piqued at least over the downs and ups of his protege and candidate Lyndon Johnson. If Sparkman is right, and there are many reasons for thinking he is, this cast of characters can be counted on to stage one of the roughest political infighting shows of all time.

Working with the majority, Leader-Candidate Johnson, with the help of Rayburn, should be able to jam through bills on housing, old age assistance,and aid to education, in a financial category well calculated to bring a Republican Presidential veto. Just remember, Ed, that some Republicans voted to over-ride the President's veto of the federal employees' pay boost which will cost the taxpayers another $750,000,000 a year, and you'll get a good idea of the desirability of a seat in the gallery next August 8th, to watch as good a story as Washington can provide. Now back to Edward R. Murrow in Los Angeles.

MURROW: Governor Ribicoff of Connecticut has called Kennedy's nomination "a profound moment in history". Let us examine the historic moment as viewed from Britain, where the name of Kennedy is not unknown. Eric Sevareid reports from London.

SEVAREID: All that British politicians and editors know about Senator Kennedy is that he is young and knows his way to the American political force. His age does not worry them. His political skill does impress them, so they are concentrating on that, and one after another they express a wistful regret that it wasn't Stevenson, whom the governing establishment does know and regard as a great man. The Times puts it flatly. "He would have made the best President", it says. The Telegraph fails to see how Kennedy, if elected, could refuse to have Stevenson at his side, preferably as Secretary of State. The News Chronicle says that, if Kennedy chooses Stevenson as Secretary of State, the Los Angeles convention, I quote.

"will have been justified in its choice."

But there is no anti-Kennedy note at all here, either in the press or among British officials. They realize now he has great practical ability. They hope he has wisdom. They wonder if he has human warmth. They don't really care whether the next President is Republican or Democratic. They know Nixon a little better than Kennedy, but Nixon left no deep impression here after his visit. As far as most interested Englishmen are concerned, the two men start about even.

I have been having a series of private talks with prominent figures in the British Government. The figure of America's world leadership always comes up in these conversations. It is perfectly clear that British irritation was popping at the American administration with the difficulty they say they have in getting American decisions, but this irritation has now become a deep resentment. The second cause of their concern about Washington is not the military posture. They think most of the talk about a missile gap is unjustified alarmism. What they are really upset about is the American push behind the European Common Market, about our limited buying from Britain, about our slowness in making the Germans and others of the new rich take up more of the economic burden in Africa and Asia.

They don't care which man wins the Presidency, as long as he will make decisions rapidly and will sympathize with their economic problems. This country still lives by its financial wits. Now back to Ed Murrow.

MURROW: The Russian press has taken pains during the past week not to take sides in the choosing of candidates. The Russians do not want, by their interference, to help the party they oppose. This has not kept them from commenting on the nomination of Kennedy. Here, speaking from Moscow, is Marvin Kalb.

KALB: Actually the Russians don't know John Kennedy very well. He's neither a Nixon nor a Stevenson, neither in their view the unscrupulous politician nor the liberal idealist. He is rather a kind of infant prodigy who defied the strict categories of the Marxist dialectics, and it's within these categories that the Russians judge all candidates. He's very wealthy, and yet the Russians say he

speaks for the common man. He's a liberal democrat and yet he's very tough on Communism. He's a secular political animal and yet a devout Catholic. He's all things to all men, blending the shrewdness and fire of a hardboiled politician with the crewcut smile and warmth of the fellow just down the block. The Russians, many of them, admire this blend, but are a little frightened by it, too. They call Kennedy a demagogue, a term they've not hung on any other Democrat. They attribute his success in the primaries to two factors. First, his father's extraordinary wealth. Just the other day, for example, Pravda said that Kennedy's father had already dumped more than a million dollars into his son's campaign. And second, the fact that, as one Russian journalist put it, Kennedy was the most barefaced demagogue in the entire Democratic camp.

The journalist was asked what he meant, and he answered that Kennedy was smart enough to dissociate himself from Dulles' cold war strategy. He was even smart enough to criticize President Eisenhower's handling, or mis-handling, of the U-2 incident and the Paris breakdown. The Russians were particularly delighted that Kennedy felt the President should have apologized to Nikita Khrushchev, a fact that received very wide publicity in the Soviet Union. But, and this is a very big but in Moscow, Kennedy's criticism of the Eisenhower administration is not sharp enough, not bitter enough for the Russians to indicate that he differs substantially from the President. His differences are seen as only tactical or peripheral, since their similarities, as interpreted by a Marxist mind, are so overwhelming as to make the differences seem unimportant. Now back again to Ed Murrow.

MURROW: No phase of the Democratic Convention now concluded has been more curious than the devotion of many thousands to the draftable candidate, Adlai Stevenson, who stood still. My colleague, Bill Downs, tells how the dream ended one day last week.

DOWNS: Adlai told the diehard workers who failed to make him a Presidential candidate that the year 1960 had seen the birth of a new political spirit and the death of an old political corps. He did not specify, but his phrase could apply both to his Republican opponents and to himself. Because Stevenson, in thanking

the collection of so-called "eggheads", "dogooders" and "liberals" who strove mightily for his candidacy, also was singing his own political swansong, for never again will the 60-year-old Illinoisan be considered for the Presidency.

As one of the Stevenson backers sadly observed, "Adlai was a two-time loser when we started the Los Angeles delegate drive. He refused to announce his availability, so now I guess he's a two-and-a-half-time loser."

Stevenson-for-President leaders such as Oklahoma Senator Mike Monroney, Colorado's Senator John Carroll and Minnesota's Senator Eugene McCarthy were on hand for the political wake held in the bare and rundown un-airconditioned offices of the Paramount Building across Pershing Square from the Biltmore convention hotel. Many Stevenson workers were still wearing their campaign pins and badges. Scores of unopened telegrams from well-wishers littered the table. The 250 or so people crowded into the big office cheered Stevenson when he arrived, and the Ghandi-like sway which Stevenson wields over these people is one of the political phenomena of recent times. Senator Monroney quipped, "The Stevenson headquarters meeting is the biggest caucus held today, except" he added, "the caucus of Senators and Governors over at the Biltmore who think they've been promised the Vice Presidency." Everyone agreed that they had lost honorably, and called for the Stevenson backers to rally around the candidacy of John Kennedy. There were tears in the eyes of many of the staff members when Stevenson began to speak.

He started out by apologizing that he could not have been of more help, but, Stevenson said, that after receiving the Democratic nomination two times, he felt that it would have been impertinent, immodest and impossible to have sought the same honor again. Right or wrong, he declared, that was how he felt, and he could only be consistent and stand aside and make way for other and younger men. He said the loyalty of his backers "had touched and moved me deeply and had opened chords of feeling and lines of strength which enriched the wellspring of my powers." Stevenson then said he hoped "it isn't just me that inspired such loyalty. I hope it reflects the increased interest of all people to take part in the history of our

times which is necessary for a strong and vital America. I hope that your spirit is abroad throughout the country."

The man who appears to have emerged as the leader of the amorphous and varied group that makes up the Stevenson camp, if indeed Stevenson does become the egg head emeritus of the Democratic Party, is Minnesota's youthful Senator Eugene McCarthy, the first Catholic ever to be elected to the Senate from his state. McCarthy made the most electrifying nomination speech of any given at the Los Angeles convention in presenting the name of Adlai Stevenson. Like Stevenson, he has a masterful command of the language and a sense of humor that is more broad if less pointed and biting. Unlike Stevenson he has the Irish politician's ability to charm and reach deep into the electorate. An intellectual who neither wears it on his sleeve nor displays on a high forehead. Minnesota's McCarthy, no relation of the late Senator from Wisconsin, is only 44 years old, and he looks like being around for a long time.

However, it was Oklahoma's Senator Monroney who pointed up the political lesson of the abortive effort to make the long shot attempt to nominate Adlai Stevenson in Los Angeles. "We had excellent citizen participation in this drive," he said, "but the lesson is that to be successful it must start at the level of the school board, build up through the municipal and state governments, and then on to the White House. You cannot start a campaign at the top "and build down." Now, here again is Ed Murrow.

MURROW: Now that L.B.J. had come to mean, "Let's Back Jack" there is time to examine what happened here in Los Angeles.

When Kennedy arrived he had the votes and he held them. There is no mystery as to how he acquired his delegate strength. It was a combination of hard work, a driving and unlimited ambition, and unlimited money. For four years the young Senator toured this country like a traveling salesman, probably came to know more politicians by their first name than any man in this country, with the possible exception of Vice President Nixon, and his victory in West Virginia convinced the

the professionals that a Catholic could win. In the course of holding the strength that he had acquired Senator Kennedy demonstrated very considerable political poise and maturity.

Probably Mr. Truman helped him as much as any single individual. For when that ancient warrior advised the young man to be patient, to grow up a little, that the country wasn't ready for him and he wasn't ready for the country, he gave Kennedy a chance, created for him an audience, and it is generally agreed that the Senator performed brilliantly.

This convention leaves in its wake considerable ammunition for the Republicans. Mrs. Roosevelt's contention that Kennedy couldn't carry the Negro vote, and that while she deplored religious bigotry it was nevertheless too graat a handicap for the party to risk. Senator Johnson's references to Kennedy's youth, absenteeism from the Senate, his voting record on farm legislation, will all be repeated by the Republicans.

The Democratic platform will also receive plenty of Republican attention. It is a sweeping, spending document. It was written by Kennedy men, and in the best tradition of party platforms. It offered something for everybody, more security, more equality, more of the good things of life, peace, prosperity, luxury, and leisure, and it's all free. All you need do to get it is vote Democratic.

The civil rights plank is far more comprehensive than any previous Democratic proposal. It promises equality in voting, in education, jobs, housing, and school rooms. It promises the elimination of literacy tests and the abolition of the poll tax, and it states that all segregated schools should submit a plan for first step desegregation by 1963.

The rulers of the Communist world are told that a Democratic administration will negotiate with them anywhere, anytime, provided there is a chance of real accomplishment. They continue to oppose the admission of Red China to the United Nations, and will work for an international police force and the strengthening of the World Court.

In domestic affairs the Democrats are certain they can create an abundance that can outstrip any other system. Our economy must be made to grow five percent each year, that's about twice its present rate. They promise to put an end to high interest rates. They promise to lower prices, retrain workers who are unemployed as a result of automation. Farmers are promised full parity, and in some fashion which is not explained the family farm is to be preserved. All of us are to earn enough to provide adequate food, clothing and even recreation. All business will be protected, but particularly small business will be protected. Every family must have a decent home. We are to build 2,000,000 homes each year.

If the Democrats are elected they promise medical care for the old folks as part of the social security system. The old folks are also promised employment, housing and recreation. If there's a Democratic administration, it promises to act at once in building the necessary classrooms and employing the teachers as well as providing scholarship grants.

Now, according to the Platform, all this and more can be done without raising taxes, provided that there is no serious international crisis. The budget will be balanced. There'll even be a surplus. How is this to be done? Well, they say by ending wasteful expenditures, by putting a stop to widespread tax evasion. Most of the money is to come from that five percent expansion in our economy.

It is in this area of growth and economic expansion that the issue will be joined between the Republicans and the Democrats. There are two proposals in this Democratic platform that are new and could be important if the Democrats win. The first is the promise of a new cabinet post to deal with urban and metropolitan problems, and the second is the creation of a National Peace Agency. This proposal would provide for an agency staffed by technical, diplomatic and economic experts who would concern themselves with disarmament and presumably the problems that would arise if peace should break out.

The entire platform was tailored to support Chester Bowles contention that the Democrats are the party of hope, while the Republicans are the party of

memory. And, as is true with all party platforms, some of the hopes here expressed may be very dim memories by election time.

The only surprise of the convention was of course, the nomination of Lyndon Johnson. Some were inclined to compare it with an adoption proceeding in reverse, where the boy is permitted to select the father, and there was considerable surprise and in some cases, consternation that the father agreed to the procedure. In fact, Kennedy is no boy, and Lyndon Johnson is a man of principle, dedicated to the interests not only of his party, but his country. I am told by one who was there that the selection was made exactly as Johnson described it. Kennedy, having decided that Johnson could help the ticket in the South and would be useful in other areas, asked him in the interest of the party and of the country to take on the job, and Johnson agreed. The big city bosses and the labor leaders didn't like Johnson as a Presidential candidate, and they don't like him as a Vice Presidential candidate.

The Southerners were for him as President, but some are unhappy that he took the second spot and committed himself to the civil rights plank. So, in making the move, Kennedy lost something. He also gained something. In this reporter's opinion, he gained much much more than he lost. He may have fashioned a Democratic Party more united than it has been since Franklin Roosevelt's time.

The Democratic candidate and his organization do not in my opinion represent a quick revolution in American politics. They won here in Los Angeles because they got the votes, and they got the votes by a combination of hard work, sound planning, a combination of boldness and caution, the application of old, ruthless political pressure morning and night, and the expenditure of large sums of money for promotion, research, staff, advertising and all the rest.

In regard to money, it should be noted that so far as this reporter is aware the charge that Kennedy bought votes was not made, even during the most bitter and profane infighting during this convention, but it remains highly improbable that he could have battled that road from New Hampshire to Los Angeles with no money

at all. Senator Kennedy's record in the Senate will not be labeled brilliant by historians. He headed no powerful committees. He drove through no major legislation. His prose style does not sparkle, and his oratorical ability is limited. And, there is truth in Senator Johnson's claim which now, of course, he's forgotten, that Kennedy neglected his Senatorial duties to go politicing around the country.

However, this is a very considerable young man, and he will be a most formidable campaigner. He doesn't panic. He's tough as a politician must be. And, above everything else, he is confident. He is supremely convinced that he lacks none of the qualities or the qualifications to be President of this country. He appears to approach the prospect with absolutely no sense of awe or inadequacy. If he has any inner doubts they are buried and buried very deeply. His ambition appears to be unlimited. He did not hesitate in his acceptance speech to imply that he not only could but would wear the mantle of Lincoln, Woodrow Wilson and Roosevelt. He did not tell the convention he would try to be worthy of their confidence, he said he would be worthy.

Now, all of this ought to add up to an arrogance of personal manner that would destroy a politician running for justice of the peace, but with Kennedy it adds up to what I can only describe a degree of detachment. He seems somehow able to stand off and look at himself and his party. Adlai Stevenson has an infinite capacity for self torture. I would doubt that Jack Kennedy has any. I do not know whether this quality is good or bad, only that it undoubtedly helped him get the nomination.

One result of Lyndon Johnson's nomination may be felt in Chicago, for if Mr. Nixon or anyone else wants Nelson Rockefeller as the Vice Presidential candidate they now have a new and powerful argument. If in these crucial times Lyndon Johnson will give up the Senate and its leadership for the Vice Presidency, who is Nelson Rockefeller to sulk in Albany?

This is Ed Murrow. We'll be back at this same time next week.

ANNOUNCER: You have been listening to BACKGROUND with Edward R. Murrow, a recorded presentation of CBS News.

Riznik, Joseph Q.

no distribution

November 14, 1962

Dear Joe,

I seize the first opportunity to answer yours of October 12. It's an interesting idea you have produced although I am inclined to wonder what would happen to communicators who are granted the security you suggest and were at the same time relieved of the competitive pressure under which they now labor. Another question occurs to me and that is the distribution of the product of this "think tank". Would it be for free or on a subscription basis?

Another thought. Might it not be useful to investigate the possibility of achieving your objective through the educational television network? It might be that some of the material would be too hot for them to handle but I am not sure. These are random thoughts. If anything else occurs to me, I will write.

Sincerely yours,

Edward R. Murrow

Mr. Joseph Quentin Riznik
Redwood Road
San Anselmo, California

ERM/rlp 11/14/62

Joseph Quentin Riznik

October 12,1962

For Mr. Murrow's Secretary:

If he is not receiving personal mail please hold the enclosed until he is back at his desk.

If perchance his personal mail is being screened during his convalescence and sent to Mrs. Murrow to examine, please fowward the enclosed to her.

Most cordially,

JQRiznik

Editorial Consultant ● Redwood Road ● San Anselmo ● California

Joseph Quentin Riznik

October 12, 1962

Dear Ed:

Get well and make a sure recovery. That's the best information you could produce and the best public service you could render. And private service to yourself and those who have reason to care and be concerned about your value to people in our time.

Make with the joie de vivre because, Ed, the information we have about the joie de mort is a lot of inept propaganda.

Should your mind be cocking an eyebrow at this get-well signal, be assured mine did likewise about the real and immediate impulse to signal you good cheer when the squib in the local edition of the NYTimes brought the disturbing news of your pneumonia. Newsmonia !!! Pardon the wheeze...

There are so few of my contemporaties whose continued existence I deem important and useful that I'm appalled by the hard facts of reality. And fewer still whom I'd send good cheer and get well greetings p-- from the heart and from the guts. You're one of 'em, avec raison.

And just now there's a selfish reason for my wanting you to get well because just now you're one of a handfull of men whose existence is important to a personal project involving the proper and useful spending of 25 million dollars (repeat: 25 million) by an American individual concerned with the future of intra-American , intra- USA communication of useful personal opinions about events and the course of contemporary ideas among the people of our homeland.

This earnest millionaire, a westerner and contemporary in age with you, was seized more than a year ago with a personal need for using his accumulating millions in a public service which would bring him private satisfaction. He discovered that money, the kind he owns and controls, brought him a freedom of expression, of expressing his ideas, opinions and notions freely and openly and without having to consider penalties and the pros and cons of speaking the truth of his mind and his views and opinions about contemporary American life and communication among Americans of ideas. He was -- and is --- aware of the pedestrian calibre of his own mind and his inability to use the tool of language skillfully and effectively. He knows his own restrictions and chooses to be realistic about them. But he discovered that his money produced a security in his mind about his own ideas and opinions. That he could afford to be forthright and speak the truth , not just to himself but among others --- friends and acquaintances in his business and social life. All of his formative life , even as you and I, he found newspapers, magazines, newsletters, radio and latterly television useful and important as means of knowing what was going on in the contemporary world. He continues to have a dim view of books as contemporary and immediate devices of communication of current ideas. He has always been interested and concerned with the persons and personalities of communicators dealing in news and opinions.

Editorial Consultant ● Redwood Road ● San Anselmo ● California

When he discovered what the security of money did for his own attitudes toward his own communication of his ideas and opinions about his country --- its people, leaders, communicators, public servants etcetera --- he wondered about the role of money and the freedom of expression among men. He used 25 million dollars as a concrete and real amount which he could spend without feeling insecure about the money and worrying about spending it and even losing it. The 25 million he viewed as expendable --- in a good cause and to realistically try out a good idea which would be in the public service of his fellow Americans. He is aware of his chauvinistic tendencies and his major concerns with our national life, the intra-USA life. So he came up with the idea --- the notion --- of a national newspaper. As a venture he would endow if he could find the man or men to create it with 25 million dollars. One of his major quirks --- or perhaps a major insecurity --- is his need and desire for anonymity. Inferiority feelings ? False modesty ? I don't know and the man will tell you that he only knows he feels most comfortable in not becoming a public figure.

Through my activity and concern with my University of California Sight and Sound Archives project, I heard about the earnest millionaire and his national newspaper idea. And just about the time he faced facts and figures which showed that he'd have to have $50,000,000 to launch a national newspaper venture and limited the roster of communicators with both know-how and idealism who could be realistically considered as candidates to create and operate the paper, I piqued his interest in me by my comment that he was, in essence, looking to create with 25 million dollars a national person-to-person medium of news and opinion communication. And that's, of course, where your name came into the act. And which was the springboard from which bounced my idea for a nationwide chain or system of person-to-person newsletters which would be both regional and national in their impact. I shall outline my rationale (or irrationale perhaps) for you:

SUPPOSE I could guarantee money-security for the rest of their lives for Ed Murrow and Scotty Reston. Suppose that each week they could speak their minds and hearts freely about the American scene as they saw it and thought about it and had opinions about it. Suppose each week Murrow and Reston wrote a person-to-person letter to a thoughtful friend who looked forward every week to getting the letter from Murrow or from Reston or from both of them if he so desired. A person-to-person commentary on the current events affecting and influencing our American way of life. Suppose Murrow chose his native Carolina as home base and Reston chose Ohio or New York as his home base. Suppose they had a life-time income from a trust fund which would actually be their secured personal fortune meant to meet their personal needs and those of their families. Their only commitment to speak person-to-person every week in a personal letter, written or dictated for transcription from whatever place they chose to be in. Total freedom of expression

implicit and explicit. And fringe benefits made to their order and desires and needs. Suppose I could present a list of twenty men nationwide who could be offered their own person-to-person medium of communication by the earnest millionaire who would free the communicators from financial insecurity for the rest of their lives? Who would make these chosen communicators their own bosses for the rest of their active careers as communicators ?

I've come up with a dozen lists of candidates for the millionaire to consider in the past weeks. Murrow and Reston remain basic on each list. And it's on sudden impulse that I write as I have, revealing the existence of a project hitherto undefined on paper. Perhaps it's an ill wind that blows something no good, like pneumonia, youward but perhaps the old saying about an ill-wind contains more truth than poetry....

I write to ask, Ed, what men come to mind , your mind, as candidates for a person-to-person communication project. Who have ten or fifteen years of effective and vital contribution to make as communicators of their own truths , opinions , educated guesses, notions, IDEAS. And to communicate to a free and non-captive audience. Only the ownership of your own radio and television network would give you the freedom a person-to-person newsletter can guarantee you. No strings attached except those you might choose to put in place for yourself.

Yes, I'm seeking to create an ELITE of American communicators to dedicate themselves to the public service of democracy via person-to-person communication of their ideas and opinions. How many individuals in that elite can be given life-time financial security through the use of 25 million dollars will remain to be determined. We could start with five elite communicators. Or seven, a lucky number....

Yes, Ed, I'm aware of my brashness in blurting out what I have. I play my hunches willy-nilly and prepare myself for the consequences, anyway the dire ones . I figure that if this gets to you it'll be because your lady will have decided you're chipper enough to be interested and even amused and enlivened by knowing what kind of problems, money --- in the millions,---- can beset an earnest American millionaire seized with a thing about communication in the public service of democracy.

Get well and be well, JQR

P.S. -- Most personal, yes, and FYI , too, but not Confidential or Secret. Discretionary is the word for it.

Salant

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

485 Madison Avenue, New York 22, New York · PLaza 1-2345

RICHARD S. SALANT
Chairman
News Executive Committee

February 2, 1961

Dear Mrs. O'Hara:

We are sorry indeed that you disapprove so strongly of our "Beat Majority" program and of Mr. Murrow. I am afraid there is little I can say to persuade you. I would point out, however, that the "Beat Majority" was intended to be fair and balanced and to present all significant points of view; after careful analysis I am convinced it succeeded in that objective. Mr. Irwin who appeared on this program was permitted and encouraged to say what he wished and his statement was not twisted or distorted.

As you may have read, Mr. Murrow is no longer with CBS News but has been appointed by the President of the United States as Director of the U.S.I.A. The action of the President is, I believe, a conclusive answer concerning any question you may have about the fairness and patriotism of Mr. Murrow. I have every confidence in Mr. Murrow based on personal knowledge of him, and I am very sorry that during his service with the government, Mr. Murrow will be unable to participate in CBS News programs. We here at CBS News will miss Mr. Murrow, and I believe that the vast majority of listeners and viewers will miss him too.

I am sorry that you and I are not in agreement on this, but one of the delights of these United States is that not everybody has the same viewpoint about everything, and we can share disagreements pleasantly and reasonably.

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Jane O'Hara
21 Thibaut Place
Ft. Thomas, Kentucky

bc: Mr. Murrow

Seward, J.

CBS RADIO

Office Communication

to: Mr. Murrow

May 16th, 1960

from: James Seward

Dear Ed:

I was anxious to meet you Friday night, but was just too all-in.

We have a salesmen's convention at the Westchester Country Club on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, and I shall be spending Monday and Tuesday afternoons there - playing golf on Tuesday afternoon.

I have a number of pieces of paper for you, but none x is urgent. Saul Haas has replied to my letter about your Queen City stock that "if action in this matter is necessary - that he liquidate 1500. This, I think, will eliminate a lot of discussions and explanations". You own 1836 shares. Saul arrives on Tuesday, according to Chuck, and I daresay he will see us both.

I will keep in touch with your office to see when we can get together.

I see the doctor early Tuesday morning, but doubt that I will be permitted to talk for another week or two.

Jim

MURROW PERSONAL CORRESPONDENCE

1962 - 1963

is in storage at the Federal Records Center Repository, the Washington Branch of the National Archives, identified as Record Group 306, in Suitland, Maryland. This covers the period when Murrow was Director of the United States Information Agency.

Casey, Thought you might not have had time to read the paper (over)

MURROW RETURNS TO AIR IN CONGO

1962 ~~or~~ 1963

Africans Enjoy Broadcast by 'American Star'

By DAVID HALBERSTAM

Special to The New York Times.

LEOPOLDVILLE, the Congo, Jan. 28—The cha cha music on the national Congolese radio was interrupted briefly yesterday. The announcer, Bienvenu Beniamino, one of the most popular in the Congo, then told of his special guest.

"This is a very big man and not just in height, but a big man in other ways." Mr. Beniamino said. "He is the best-known star of American radio. He is Edward R. Murrow."

Thus did Edward R. Murrow, a radio and television reporter and commentator who became director of the United States Information Agency, make his debut on the Congo radio. Sweltering in a broadcasting room without air-conditioning, his tie loosened and a cigarette in his hand as usual, Mr. Murrow told the Congolese:

That he did not speak French, that he had never before been in the Congo, that he was confident the Congolese would solve their problems and that Americans were fast discovering Africa.

Congolese Pleased

The Congolese were as pleased with Mr. Murrow as they have been with Mr. Beniamino. The radio interview was broadcast twice and may be used again.

Mr. Murrow, who is indeed discovering Africa, went back later to wind up his tour of the Congo, the last country of ten in a three-week trip to Africa.

He left today for the United States to prepare for the agency's budget hearings. He hopes to receive increased appropriation for African and Latin-American operations.

This was Mr. Murrow's first visit to Africa. "I'm a middle-aged student," he said during the broadcast.

He said he was deeply impressed by the intense African

He said he was deeply impressed by the intense African demand for progress and the immense job facing the United States in a land where the Voice of America is too often inaudible, where the demand for reading far exceeds the supply of books, papers and magazines and where the Russians are making constant moves in the battle of ideas.

Sense of Urgency Striking

"I had read all the books and magazines and I thought I knew what it was about," Mr. Murrow said. "But I was hardly prepared for Africa, this determination to explode into the second half of the twentieth century, this sense of urgency that, ready or not, here we come, this demand that everything should have been prepared yesterday.

"I wasn't prepared for the immense desire to learn, this great curiosity mixed in with this great ignorance."

If there is any great problem for his agency in Africa, Mr. Murrow said, it is to meet the obvious demand for books and teachers and radio programs. He indicated that the agency had a long way to go in solving the problem.

Mr. Murrow was impressed by the candor and curiosity of the Africans.

"They ask you anything on their minds," he said. "They don't worry about subtleties, they are very very blunt.

Questioned About China

"In Nigeria, at a press conference, the very first question was on why the United States does not recognize Red China.

"The second question referred to $225,000,000 worth of foreign aid we had just given Nigeria and the questioner wanted to know what strings were attached."

While the Africans are very sensitive and intent on the subject of colonialism, Mr. Murrow said, they are not interested in the idea that there may be a different kind of colonialism in Communist Eastern Europe.

"It's the old story of the devil they know and the devil they don't know," he added. "In Ghana, I mentioned this sort of colonialism to one minister and he said: 'Don't tell me that line. I have been to Poland and Hungary and I have seen those people and they are well fed and have jobs and are very happy."

Nevertheless, Mr. Murrow feels, "people make a mistake in saying 'Guinea is gone and Ghana is going.'"

"No one can tell what will happen in African Africa next week or next month," he declared. "I found that the Russians in Africa are making the same mistakes we often make."

Baas, Dorothy

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY
WASHINGTON

DIRECTOR

Wrote Apr-4
JM -

February 28, 1964

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

How thoughtful of you to write...particularly when the postman has been depositing bags of mail on your doorstep. I do wish that I could have helped in some way so that your holiday would not be consumed with paper work.

Miss Petersen appreciated your words of concern--is trying to keep on an even keel because Mr. Rowan would like her to stay. I spent one day in personnel section, was summoned back to Director's office until the new secretary could be placed officially on the USIA payroll. All should be in order at noon today, after Mr. Rowan's swearing-in, and I'll undertake some temporary assignments until the London tour is arranged.

Please do let me know when you are back in town. I would like to be of assistance if at all possible. And speaking of your return--Miss Schnurr in Dr. Peabody's office called yesterday. She said the doctor wonders how Mr. Murrow is progressing and asks for any news we in USIA might have--hopes to see him as soon as he is in Washington.

Will Mr. Murrow please sign the enclosed check for purpose of closing his special account? I will inquire about registering the return envelope here, to eliminate a trip to the post office for you.

Be of good cheer; we're keeping the D.C. home fires burning for you, even in the midst of our present snow storm.

Sincerely,

Dorothy Baas

(over)

P.S. = (From the post office) -

The certified mail number will provide a measure of extra safety without your going to post office for registering. I have the stub.

D.B.

Baas, Dorothy

Apt. 212 - York Apts.
532 - 20th St., N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

February 7, 1964.

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

We all welcomed your letter and I have passed your report along to the Murrows' many friends and well-wishers in and out of USIA. I hope this past week of rest and relaxation in the scenic new surroundings has accelerated the progress and boosted the morale. Please do drop us a line from time to time; you both are much in our minds and hearts.

A few items of business:

Mr. Wilson asked that I include these pictures with my letter -- he hesitates to invade Mr. Murrow's privacy for a while. Aren't they good?

If you read that Mr. Murrow has been elected an honorary member of the Alpha Xi Chapter of Kappa Delta Pi, William and Mary College, please remind him that he had agreed to this last year. I o.k'd his initiation, in absentia, for Feb. 18, when Governor Sanford will deliver a speech and also be taken into the fraternity.

Bill Benton has asked when Mr. Murrow will be in New York -- he wants to talk with E.R.M. about his future -- among much else.

I enclose your regular passport (discovered in the files). An arrangement has been worked out if Mr. Murrow wants to go ahead with his new one. Please call Miss Southward, County Clerk, Passport Division, San Diego -- Tel. 239 6061, x 268. She has a partially completed application for Mr. Murrow and necessary pictures, and will go to your home or set an appointment in her office at your convenience.

Dr. Morgan's home number is 2610 Thirty-first St., N.W., and would be so happy to hear from you.

I've talked with Mr. Seward and office staff several times. Some personal files have been shipped to him for safe-keeping.

Miss Petersen will hold other things here in the Director's office until your return (including check book), key to 5171 Manning Place, key to safe deposit box, balance of office petty cash, etc. Boxes of books will be sent to farm by Agency in March.

A farewell reception for Ted Sorensen will be given on Wed., Feb. 19th, at State Dept. by present and former members of the President's Cabinet. The Committee has asked that you be notified -- "even on the West Coast."

What I haven't covered in this note may be taken care of by Gladys DeLong, who is also sending you mail and a note today. I leave this office today as Mr. Rowan and his secretary from Helsinki will arrive Monday. Temporary assignment for me is the Personnel Section. Quite possibly I'll go to London in September to work for Bill Clark, but nothing is definite. Miss Petersen remains in the Director's Office on a temporary or indefinite basis. She can always reach me if I can be of any assistance to you.

Knowing you has been one of the joys of working here -- and I send my sincere best wishes to you both.

Dorothy Baas

WE

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EDWARD R MURROW

~~THE SALK FOUNDATION~~ LAJOLLA CALIF

MRS B, MR CASEY, AND I JOIN IN WISHING YOU ALL THE BEST. HAPPY BIRTHDAY

BARRY

(52).

Ans
Wrong

Bowles, Chester

9503 La Jolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California
March 25, 1964

1964 Correspondence Personal A-K

Dear Chet:

I was delighted to have your letter of March 13.

I have had to give up the golf, since I started out at a rather too vigorous a fashion, but everything progresses slowly.

Since you were to a considerable extent responsible for my entering government service, I am obliged to tell you that none of it - not even the frustrations and petty bureaucratic infighting - caused me to regret the decision. I don't think I contributed very much, but I learned a great deal.

You speak of the continuing insensitivity to the forces shaping events in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. I think we are going to see even less sensitivity after what is happening in Latin America. The Johnson Administration is in the process of creating a real record of political opportunism. This is perhaps more true in the domestic than in the foreign field. I find it particularly amazing to encounter leading industrialists who have been so completely persuaded by Johnson that they are reluctant to make their annual and traditional contribution to the Republican Party. This situation is due - in part at least - to the fact that

His Excellency the Ambassador
of the United States of America
New Delhi
India

they do not regard Johnson as an intellectual. Domestically none of this matters very much, but I am deeply worried about our foreign policy, particularly since Rusk continues to think that if he believes anything he should not believe it too hard.

We remain here until the end of April, then plan to return to Washington. I have no plans, because I am not sure of what I will be able to do. I have had a number of interesting offers, but have decided to defer decision for another couple of months.

As ever yours,

New Delhi, March 13, 1964.

Dear Ed,

I just heard from Don Wilson that you had settled down for the time being at least in California and that you are playing some golf, and according to his claim (which I find difficult to believe), actually doing some relaxing.

I was so sorry that I was not in the United States when you were ill so that I could see you. It was a miserable thing to go through and I am delighted to hear that it all turned out so favorably.

I do hope that in looking back over your recent career with the Government that you find the plus experiences outweighing the negative ones. Certainly you made an enormous contribution, particularly in giving our overseas information work a sense of integrity and direction which I am earnestly hopeful will not be lost or compromised in the future.

I am rather concerned in all frankness about what seems to me our continuing insensitivity to forces which are shaping events in Africa, Asia and Latin America. We still persist, it seems to me, in putting too high priority on military equipment and economic growth in per capita terms with too little regard for what happens to people in the process of their development.

On this score as in several others, the Indian performance over the years rates very high. This country though beset with troubles is chalking up some extraordinary accomplishments in education, industrial growth, integration of the villages, public health, and a growing sense of nationhood.

Mr. Edward Murrow,
9503 La Jolla Farms Road,
La Jolla, California.

I feel sad to see Nehru passing from the scene yet it is time he did, and I believe the quicker now, the better. Shastri is an able man who reminds me in a strange sort of way of Harry Truman with his calm inner strength. There will be many deepseated conflicts here in the next few years and the outcome is still in doubt.

The fact that this country has stayed together with its 450 million people and with the exception of Israel is the only country between West Africa and the Philippines whose government has not been overthrown by force at one stage or another represents a rather remarkable achievement.

Do write me, Ed, if you get a chance and tell me what you are doing and thinking. I will be particularly grateful for your views on the Johnson Administration. It seems to me it is off to a good start in domestic affairs but I wish I had more confidence in it in regard to foreign affairs.

Warmest regards to you and Janet.

Sincerely,

Chet

Chester Bowles

JOHN MASON BROWN
17 EAST 89th STREET
NEW YORK 28, N. Y.

January 22, 1964

John

Dear Ed,

What a really beautiful piece Scotty Reston wrote about you! Perhaps the most beautiful thing about it is that every glowing word is richly deserved.

Cassie joins me in sending love and congratulations to you and Janet, and our thanks for all that you have done for the country, reporting, and broadcasting.

Devotedly,

Jack B

Campbell, Kay

9503 La Jolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California
April 28, 1964

Dear Miss Campbell,

Ed has asked me to tell you how much he appreciates your telegram, which reached him on his birthday. Knowing that he is in the thoughts of his friends has done a great deal to sustain him over these last months.

Sorry that there was a mix-up in our telephone number. We will soon be back in Washington and Pawling, so we will look forward to talking with you then. We plan to Leave here on the 29th.

All best wishes,

Sincerely,

(Mrs. Edward R. Murrow)

Miss Kay Campbell
315 East 68th Street
New York 21
New York

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

VOA500

SYA197 SY NE160 BDA PD NEW YORK NY 25 238P EST

EDWARD R MURROW

9503 LA JOLLA FARMS RD LA JOLLA CALIF

TRIED TELEPHONE TO SAY HAPPY BIRTHDAY BUT OPERATOR SAID I HAVE WRONG NUMBER STOP SO HAPPY BIRTHDAY THIS WAY AND WILL LOOK FORWARD TO GOOD GOSSIP WHEN YOU RETURN EAST STOP LOVE TO YOU BOTH

KAY CAMPBELL

(01).

1222P PST APR 25 64

Carroll, Wallace

9503 La Jolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California
April 23, 1964

Dear Wally,

Ed had hoped to write to you long before this, but the period of recovery from his operation has been much longer than we had expected. We both want you to know how much we appreciated your letter and the editorial which you enclosed.

I regret to have to report that Ed has been suffering from pneumonia during the past month. Nevertheless, we plan to go back to Washington about 1st May in order to dismantle the house and move up to Pawling. Rosamond found us a purchaser in record time, and at a satisfactory price.

We hope that you and Peggy are enjoying the springtime in Winston Salem.

All best wishes,

Sincerely,

Mr. Wallace Carroll
The Winston Salem Journal
Winston Salem
North Carolina

Carroll, W.

WINSTON-SALEM JOURNAL
TWIN CITY SENTINEL
JOURNAL SUNDAY AND SENTINEL
PIEDMONT PUBLISHING COMPANY, WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

January 28, 1964

Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
United States Information Agency
1776 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Janet and Ed:

I hope you are now enjoying the tranquility that Scotty Reston wrote about. Peggy and I often think of you.

With all our good wishes,

Wally

Wallace Carroll
Editor and Publisher

et

Enc.

Caccia, H.

Foreign Office,
S.W.1.

19th May, 1964

Dear Ed,

This is just to say how sorry I was not to have been able to get into touch with you during our recent short trip to the United States. Babs Wright gave me your telephone number in Pawling, and I rang from New York. But the person who answered the telephone said you were away and did not know exactly when you would be back or how I could reach you.

Better luck next time. I am so glad to hear that you are better. And, of course, if there is any chance of you and Janet coming over here, that would be the best news of all.

All best wishes,

Yours ever

Harold (Caccia)

The Honourable
Edward R. Murrow.

4-4-17

Charles, R.A.

1015 4th Ave. N.
Great Falls, Montana
21 July 1957

Mr. Edward R Murrow
c/o Glacier Park Lodge
East Glacier, Montana

Dear Sir:

Welcome to Montana. We hope you enjoy your stay here. There is a story here in Montana, very close to you, and it is worthy of national attention.

East of the hotel where you stay lies the Blackfeet Indian Reservation. Less than 20 miles east of East Glacier is Browning. Go there and look up Mrs. Mae Williamson, and have her take you on a tour of 'Moccasin Flat'. If you can't find Mrs. Williamson, just go to the west side of town south of the new high school and take a look.

If this reservation slum appalls you, don't jump to conclusions. We have a noteable off reservation slum, Hill 57, just northwest of Great Falls. That is another part of the story. And that story expands, for there are off-reservation Indian shanty towns across the north west from Minneapolis to Spokane.

Such reservation conditions as 'moccassin flat' are forcing American Indians into urban situations like Hill 57. That's the end of the trail for the 'vanishing American', ground up in the urban industrial machine. This disregard and disinterest in a native minority could be most embarassing for America before world public opinion.

Yours sincerely,

Richard A. Charles

Richard A Charles

Cherne, Leo

Leo Cherne

Executive Director
The Research Institute of America, Inc.
589 Fifth Avenue, New York 17, N.Y.

January 30, 1964

Mr.

Dear Ed,

I thoroughly understand the reasons for disbanding the Executive Reserve and I am returning the identification card.

I cannot let this occasion slip by without telling you, even if inadequately, how deeply I hope that you will bounce back from your surgery quickly and completely, emotionally as well as physically.

For a little over a year I did a good deal of thinking about a remarkably indestructible person who in certain ways reminds me so much of you. Your lives and interests have been closely linked. I would like to send you the fruit of that year's work, a reproduction of my sculpture of Sir Winston Churchill. I will get it off to you when I know when and where you would like to have it.

Sincerely,

Leo

Childs, M. W.

Mr and

MRS. MARQUIS W. CHILDS 3554 EDMUNDS STREET N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dear ~~Bobby~~ and Mark,

January 22, 1964

Dear Janet and Ed,

We feel so sad about your departure from Washington. We hope it is only a temporary one and that, you, Ed, will recover your strength in the warm sunshine. I'm afraid that without you at the

helm at USIA much of the élan will disappear. Our daughter, Melissa C. Redfield (who co-edits El Hayat) feels as sad as we do.

Take care of yourself and come back — you and Janet.

Very best,

Buddy Childs

MARQUIS CHILDS

1028 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

January 30, 1964

Dear Ed:

I was re-reading last night Bob Sherwood's "Roosevelt and Hopkins" and I came to the passage in which he describes Hopkins' first visit to London to meet Churchill and how you came to see Hopkins at Claridge's and he speaks of the enormous service you performed in that period. This has moved me to say that I am brought again to realize how deeply we have been in your debt during this past two or three decades. It has really been great and that is, above all, true for the past three years.

Reed Harris told me the other morning that you are benefitting from sun and rest and I very much hope this continues. Believe me, Ed, we need you, and I hope that you can come back at the earliest possible date.

Biddy joins me in all of the best to you both.

Yours,

Mark

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
c/o Salk Institute for Biological Studies
P.O. Box 9499
San Diego, California

Fleur
Cowles

A5, ALBANY,
PICCADILLY, W.1.
REGENT 3736.

ach
18 Feb 1964

Janet dear. Since Ed's retirement is official now (how I loved Scotty Reston's piece!) I wonder, once again, if you & he would at

come & convalesce or write or whatever Ed wants to do here in England. This would make a lot of English (& one American) very happy. Offer Sossey

Love

Flem
(Cowles)

Corresp Pers A-K '64

Crawley, A.

September 30, 1964

Dear Aidan,

Belated thanks for your gracious invitation to go electioneering with you. Nothing would have pleased me more. We played with the idea once the date was set, but finally decided I just couldn't make it. I will hope for better luck next time.

Again, many thanks for the invitation and do let us know when you are coming this way again.

As ever,

Yours,

Edward R. Murrow

Mr. Aidan Crawley
19 Chester Square
London, SW 1, England

ERM/mph

19 Chester Square
London SW1.

Sep. 3rd.

My Dear Ed.

It was good to hear your robust voice. This is just to say that Duke Devonshire is very excited at the thought that you and might pay us a visit during the election & wants to put you both up at Chatsworth - I hope this

is a minor but added inducement to you to make the trip - Do let us know -

Yours ever

Aidan.

CBS NEWS

A Division of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

524 WEST 57TH STREET • NEW YORK, N. Y. 10019 • PLAZA 1-2345

FRED W. FRIENDLY

President

September 11, 1964

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Mr. Friendly asked me to forward the attached to you.

Respectfully,

Hazel

att.

DeLong, Gladys

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR

February 7, 1964

Dear Janet,

I am seizing this chance to send my personal greetings and best wishes. Dorothy Baas has kept me posted on your location and on Mr. Murrow's progress. I was very sorry not to have had a chance to say a good-bye to you or to Mr. Murrow. I would like to have said how much I enjoyed working for him, and how much I appreciated my too brief contact with you. I could not have spent three years reading the Murrows' mail without feeling I know them well even though our personal contacts were few.

I have thought of you so often during these last few months. I add my good wishes to the hundreds you have received that all will soon be well for you both.

I have selected only a few of the letters that have been received here. The others I have acknowledged "in behalf of Mr. Murrow." They are readily available if you should want them.

Please let me know if I can be helpful in any way.

Sincerely,

Gladys

Gladys DeLong

Wrote Apr 4
JM.

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
5903 La Jolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California

Dickerson, Nancy H.

September 30, 1964

Dear Nancy,

To answer your question - nothing is going on, except the fall colors will be brilliant in another ten days. I have been here at the farm since the first of June and will probably continue here indefinitely. I am becoming really expert at doing nothing.

Casey is enrolled at Yale and apparently liking it very much.

Whatever is worrying you about the NBC-CBS situation, don't let it! It's not worth it.

As ever,

Yours,

Edward R. Murrow

Mrs. Nancy H. Dickerson
2220 Wyoming Avenue
Washington 8, D. C.

ERM/mph

NANCY H. DICKERSON

2220 WYOMING AVENUE WASHINGTON 8, D. C.

Ed - Congratulations on the Freedom Award. You deserved it more.

Dear Janet and Ed,
We've thought of you a million times. How are you and what's going on? I tried to call you on the telephone but only The White House has your number and you weren't home. The three girls are fine -- Michael is all muscle and adorable; Dick is fine -- and I am all tired and often not fit for human company.
I find the NBC - CBS situation extremely amusing and sometimes heartbreaking.
Hope you both and Casey are doing well.

Fondly,

Nancy

WASHINGTON
SEP 21 '64
D.C.

U.S. POSTAGE
.04
PLACE
STAMP
HERE

POST CARD

Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Glen Arden Farm
Pawling
New York

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

Dierkes, John

00B084 LC113

L SMA029 PD SANTA MONICA CALIF 17 902A PST

EDWARD R MURROW, ~~LA JOLLIAN HOTEL~~ 9503 L J Farms

LA JOLLA CALIF

WOULD IT BE POSSIBLE TO RENEW AN OLD FRIENDSHIP WITHOUT DISTURBING THE PROCESSES OF RECUPERATION. I'M ONLY TWO HOURS AWAY HERE IN SANTA MONICA. PLEASE ADVISE, BEST WISHES

JOHN DIERKES 719 SAN LORENZO SANTA MONICA CALIF

719

(06).

937A PST FEB 17 64

Said no. 17. Feb. 1964.

Evans, T.

Columbus Citizen-Journal

A SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER

DON E. WEAVER, Editor

S. J. DILENSCHNEIDER, Assistant Vice President

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1964

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Give Light and the People Will Find Their Own Way

Murrow's Resignation

Although President Johnson urged Edward R. Murrow to stay on as director of the United States Information Agency, Mr. Murrow has resigned. He simply said his recovery from a recent lung operation was not sufficient to permit him to do the job as he wished. This is typical Murrow.

Ed Murrow was persuaded in 1961 by the late President Kennedy to take this job in one of the most controversial agencies in the Government. His selection was based on a general agreement that USIA was lacking in effectiveness, and needed a fresh start.

Contemplating the scope of the job before him, Mr. Murrow compared himself to a "cat licking a grindstone."

A reporter once wrote that Mr. Murrow had the "flavor" of his country in his bones. In the three years he was on the job, he transmitted this sensitivity to the far-flung USIA staff. He organized the agency's purpose and reorganized its personnel and operations. He was respected as a "pro" at his job. He made the USIA more telling, in broadcasts, in film, in books, in its reporting service.

We think the grindstone got more than a cat-lapping. The necessity for Mr. Murrow's leaving is a misfortune for the Government.

Best wishes for a complete and speedy recovery.

- T. Evans

Hawkins, Doug

Doug

1026 Ridgedale Drive
Beverly Hills, California

20 Jan. 1964

Dear Ed,

Mary ~~Lee and~~ I are out here on a visit to my cousins, the Burdens, for short while and during a dinner at Sam Goldwyn's the other night I was told that you were still "under the weather" (although I was relieved to hear you were well on the mend). As we'd been travelling about so much recently, I had not heard. This note therefore is only to wish you well – to wish you very well – and

the earliest possible complete recovery
— linked to the hope that we'll be
seeing you soon.

Yours ever,

Doug Fairbanks

Foster, M. J.

American Broadcasting Company
7 WEST 66TH STREET · NEW YORK 23, N. Y.
SUSQUEHANNA 7-5000

MICHAEL J. FOSTER, VICE PRESIDENT
PRESS INFORMATION

January 31, 1964.

Mr. Ed R. Murrow,
c/o Mr. Reed Harris,
U.S. Information Agency,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Ed:

Just received word from Reed Harris, who was answering my letter for you, that you are really beginning to enjoy the California sun and that you are improving rapidly.

Delighted to hear the good news. Barbara and I will be rooting for you. Incidentally, you might be interested to know that we expect our first child in a couple of weeks - and I must confess I'm just as nervous as a traditional first-baby-father is supposed to be.

Hope you will be back in top shape again soon. And I sure would love to see Ed Murrow working at ABC. I don't have to tell you that Jesse Zousmer would love that too.

Best,

Mike

Gildner, J. W.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY
WASHINGTON

3940 Livingston St., N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20015
February 18, 1964

Dear Ed:

Among the Indians there were many of us who were sorry we had no opportunity before you left to express in person our feelings of regret about your resignation.

One would have liked to thank you for your many substantive achievements which we will continue to enjoy. With these, you also gave us a sense of pride and renewed confidence. For me, it was a great personal pleasure--the culmination of a longstanding ambition--to have worked for the man whose wartime broadcasts and postwar commentaries more than anything else originally awoke my interest in public affairs as a career.

Best wishes for a rapid recovery and warmest personal regards.

Sincerely,

Jay

Jay W. Gildner

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
5903 LaJolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California

GIRA

Erskine Ford
14 Sutton Pl. S.
N.Y. 22. N.Y.

65 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

Jerry

January 20th

Dear Ed,

This is a letter I should have written long ago. I wanted to and do want you to know that Helen and I have been distressed at your having such a serious operation and both rejoice when we hear that you are better.

I had lunch with Bobby Duncan last week and he gives me encouraging news.

Helen and I keep well although the years pass by very quickly indeed these days.

Helen joins me in best wishes to you and to Janet. all the best, Jerry

Gitlin, Irving
Reply Mail 8/7/64
correspondence
personal - 1964
A-E

IRVING GITLIN
HAMPTON BAYS
L. I.

July 25, 1964

Dear Ed:

I cannot tell you how good it was to run in to you in front of 485 yesterday. I found (and find) myself so deeply moved by seeing you, that it throws into focus how much we miss you personally and professionally in our work. If you had not said that you were pretty tired, I would not have known by looking at you. This was the Ed of old, and a joy and inspiration to his friends and colleagues.

As I move along in this idiot's dance, I get the feeling that the important things are often left unsaid. I would like to say one of those personal things now. When I joined CBS as a researcher in 1946, you and what you stand for dominated my aspirations and attitudes in an awesome way. The day I went to work for you was one of the proudest in my life. The day I blew the start of the second half of the Hear It Now tape broadcast, and went in to apologize to you, and you said forget it---is probably something you don't remember now, but I never forgot it, and still appreciate the way you handled my mortification. Over the years, as I have increasingly grown in my work, and have tried to do a true job, you have been in my guts, in my decision making, consciously or unconsciously.

What would Ed do? what would Ed think? These questions are always with me, every time we address ourselves to a story or an issue.

So you see whatb I am saying. I want to acknowledge my personal and professional debt to you, and to say what you probably would not permit yourself to think-- that your work and standards, that what you stand for, continues through all of us who have been fortunate enough to come in contact with you. This is the intangible gift you have given this country, that only the professionals can know.

So---if this display of personal emotion and affection has not ended our friendship forever, I do hope to see you again soon, and pray for your speedy return to full strength and activity. If you get to New York again soon, please let me know so we can get together; if you can tolerate a visitor at your farm who promises not to talk too much (another characteristic he has inherited from you), he would be very grateful for the invitation, as he is for all you have and are doing.

Sincerely,

Irv.

Goldberg, A. J.

Mrs. Arthur J. Goldberg
2811 Albemarle Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20008

April 22, 1964

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Murrow:

The day before yesterday, we were at the Battles' reception for the Advisory Commission on the Arts and saw Mr. Wilson. I asked about you and was given this address. Arthur and I would like you both to know that though we did not see too much of you, at least not as much as we would have liked, we always enjoyed seeing you at the various events in the Ben Franklin Room, the Thomas Jefferson Room, the White House, and busy spots. We would like you to know that even though people move about in crowds, that certain individuals' leave special empty places in the whirls that do not close up and get filled. They really are missed and their places where they were standing when we saw them at a previous large reception seem to be waiting for them to appear. You both are such people. We would like you to know that you are missed and often one hears: "Have you heard news of the Murrows?" That's why I was so very glad to encounter Mr. Wilson so that I can write to you and tell you that Arthur and Dorothy Goldberg as well as a multitude of your friends regret you're so far across the continent but we know that LaJolla must be a brighter place because you're there.

We wish you inner strength to ride through the rough periods and if it helps any to know that so many are rooting for you to regain your health, then let it be known: we wish you only the best of everything. Perhaps, you already have it in the knowledge that you gave so much to make the President's hopes come true. I wish I knew more news to tell you of more pertinent interest about your own particular concern. The period now is most interesting to observe, but then you can observe as well as we. All I know is that it was a privilege to serve however brief but now since Arthur has sworn the oath of judicial office, I too have become non-partisan necessarily and am concentrating still on the volunteer work in the schools.

Good luck to both of you. May that good hot California sun heal any aches and make you forget all the pressures and hullabaloo of whatever may not have worked out while you think of all the good works that you accomplished that did. We send you greetings,

Cordially,

Arthur and Dorothy
Goldberg

Goodman, Benny

BENNY GOODMAN
200 EAST 66TH STREET
NEW YORK 21, N. Y.
TEMPLETON 8-5280

Tuesday

Dear Ed

I just wanted you to know my thoughts have been with you since your illness and I want to wish you and your family all the best for the new year - I guess most everybody will be glad to see this last year go

As ever

Benny

Grauer, Ben

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.

RCA Building, Radio City, New York 20, N.Y.

CIRCLE 7-8300

January 24, 1964

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Director
U S I A
1776 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20547

Dear Ed:

The announcement the other day that you were resigning from the USIA gave me mingled feelings --- regret, that the Agency which has grown so much in stature and impact under you was losing your leadership, and relief that you were finally letting loose the tail of this tiger that you were able to tame and direct so skillfully.

I think a wonderful choice has been made in Carl Rowan to continue the new directions you have established. Now, with this job behind you, I hope you will really have some time to think about yourself. Merely as one grateful citizen I fervently hope that such new ideas are part of your current thinking.

If your plans should bring you to the New York scene, it would be wonderful to see you again. In any event, my warmest personal wishes for renewed health and a full savoring of the inner glow that should come from a job magnificently done.

Yours,

Ben

Ben Grauer

Gunther, John

JOHN GUNTHER – ONE EAST END AVENUE – NEW YORK 21, N. Y.

Replied 8/21/64

June 1, 1964

Dear Ed,

I hear from several friends at the Century that you are up and around again -- not only that but well and fit. Just the briefest word to say what happiness this news gives me, which all your friends must warmly share. Please don't, don't bother to acknowledge this. Best to Janet and young Casey.

Always with my devoted admiration and affection,

Yours,

John

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Pauling
New York

Halle, Kay.

DECATUR 2-5040

3001 DENT PLACE N.W.
WASHINGTON 7, D.C.

Jan 14-64

Ed!

Hip Hip!

I'm back again
an afternoon after
seeing you. You look
to me about 15-20
years younger - The
way I remember you
looking when I first

tried you - about that time when you & Bill Shirey spoke regularly at some event in Cleveland!

This is no Irish Blarney from me either even if my middle name is Murphy -

When you & Janet can manage an early evening here I'll have your favorite dishes & I'll have your favorite people, too! Bless you & your exhilarated me! Kay Hall

Halpern, N.L.

September 30, 1964

Dear Nate,

Belated thanks for the book of wisdom on political campaigning. It's a fascinating document; particularly the contention that the Cuban crisis was timed for its effect on the elections in the autumn of 1962.

Hope to see you soon.

As ever,

Yours,

Edward R. Murrow

Mr. Nathan L. Halpern
944 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10028

Halpern, Nathan L.

Nathan L. Halpern

August 17, 1964

Dear Ed:

Here's the book which I referred to the other day.

It was great seeing you again and I hope that we can get together more often in the months ahead.

Incidentally, you will note in this book that it really doesn't matter what the candidates' political beliefs are -- that seems not to be even of secondary importance.

With best personal regards,

Nate

Nathan L. Halpern

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Glen Arden Farms
Pawling, New York

Hamilton, A. H.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY
WASHINGTON

February 3, 1964

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Reed Harris gave me your address when I explained that because I worked for you -- way down on the totem pole -- I would like to have something to show my children one day that "this is a man for whom I once worked."

In my moderately chequered career I have not before made such a request, but then I never before had a boss who so commanded my esteem and respect. I am asking, if your time and inclination permit, that you autograph the enclosed photograph and return it to me.

With most earnest wishes for your continued recovery and future happiness, I am

Sincerely yours,

AH Hamilton

Albert H. Hamilton
Office of Public Information

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY
WASHINGTON

Ed –

Reed tells me you have secretarial assistance to cope with such tasks as readdressing bulky envelopes or I would be reluctant to ask for your autograph on this portrait. I hope he's right; I will appreciate it very much.

Ay

Hanna, L.

CBS NEWS

A Division of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

524 WEST 57TH STREET · NEW YORK, N. Y. 10019 · PLAZA 1-2345

LEE HANNA
Director of Radio News

December 21, 1964

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Glen Arden Farm
Pawling, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The response to "Farewell to Studio 9" was such that we felt obliged to make an LP record, which, of course, is not for sale. It's just for distribution to friends, acquaintances and business associates. We'd like you to have a copy. With it goes our deepest appreciation for your kind cooperation in what has been for us a memorable undertaking.

Cordially,

Lee

Harris, R.

REED HARRIS • 4905 BERKLEY STREET • WASHINGTON 16, D. C.

July 10, 1964

Dear Ed:

The deep pleasure and pride we all feel here over the award of the Freedom Medal to you is not easily told. But if you could see and hear the many USIA people, big and little, high and low who have said to me words of delight over this gesture by the President, you would know that the warm regard for you never diminishes here.

We have just completed four days of Senate Appropriations Committee hearings; and on the final day Mr. Ellender took over the chair. Most of the time, he was the Committee, so you can imagine the result.

Just before the hearings, I took daughter Ann out to Antioch where she entered as a freshman on June 30th. She is very excited about the place, and so are we.

I get many a question every day about how you are, where you are, what you plan to do in the future; and about the assorted rumors regularly generated about you.

Best regards to you and Janet,

Old Folks

RH

Harris, Reed

REED HARRIS • 4905 BERKLEY STREET • WASHINGTON 16, D. C.

Replied July 14.

July 10, 1964

Dear Janet,

I cannot lie about it -- I love Janet and Ed tomorrow, and miss their presence here most deeply.

If there is any positive way that I may be useful to you two, or to Casey, please say the word, any time, any place.

Many times I have started to write to you or Ed, but restrained myself because of visions of an always overflowing mail box up there. I write now mostly just to greet you, but also in the hope that you can find time to let me know how Ed is doing. (I have been asked by people all the way up to the Dean Rusk level.)

With warmest good wishes,

Reed

Hayes, A. H.

CBS RADIO

A Division of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, NEW YORK · PLAZA 1-2345

ARTHUR HULL HAYES
President

February 4, 1964

AH

Dear Ed:

Jim Seward has been keeping me in close contact with you via regular reports on your progress. This enables me to keep posted without bothering Janet.

Naturally I felt badly that you were leaving the USIA because I think no one was more competent to render a service to our country than you were in this instance. However, I am glad that for once you have placed Mr. Murrow ahead of a few other things because your speedy recovery will be best for all in the long run.

I hope you will get a great deal of rest and plenty of sunshine and before too long that we will be seeing you around these corners again.

Best personal regards.

Art

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
9503 La Jolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California

Hoffman, Paul G

PAUL G. HOFFMAN
POST OFFICE BOX 20
NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK

4 February 1964

Dear Ed,

A formal request from you that I return an identification card issued to me some eight years ago reminded me of how many times you had been in the thoughts of Anna and myself. We were both deeply concerned by your illness and felt that overwork was probably a strong contributing cause. Certainly, it would have been impossible for you to have accomplished what you did with the Information Agency without long, long hours as well as high intelligence.

The fact that the Agency is so soundly established and held in such high regard by both Congress and the Executive is a great personal triumph for you.

We understand that you are going west for a good rest. Hope you have it and enjoy yourself thoroughly.

Warm regards.

Sincerely,

Paul

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Director
United States Information Agency
Washington, D. C.

Holt, Thad

9503 La Jolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California
April 8, 1964

Dear Thadd,

It was kind of you to write. I had been full of guilty feelings whenever I thought of you, for when you asked me point blank if Ed had resigned, I hedged. This was because Ed had hoped very much that his resignation would not be leaked, but would be announced by the President. We were finding it more and more difficult and I, who answered most of the telephone calls, felt myself more and more of a liar. Anyway, I am glad you don't hold it against me.

Ed has not been getting on as well as we had hoped. I am sorry to say that the weather has not cooperated, either. We plan to leave here for Washington on 1st May. If you don't hear from us in April you will find us there, or in Pawling after 1st June. We have sold the house in Washington and must move out by 1st June.

All best wishes to you and Sarah.

Sincerely,

THAD HOLT
[redacted]
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
715 FIRST NATIONAL BUILDING

April 1, 1964

Replied to April 8 -

Mr. and Mrs. ?Ed Murrow,
5903 La Jolla Farms Road,
La Jolla, California

Dear Ed and Janet:

Jim Seward gave me your address in New York last week so I could at least write you to hope things are going all right. If I get out to Los Angeles in April, I'll try to call to say hello.

Fred Friendly told me of his and Paley's visits with you. One thing is sure, it certainly is going to be set to do whatever you want to do, and when and why you want to do it.

My best to the fondest couple I'm of!

Sincerely,

Thad Holt

TH:LDW

THAD HOLT

Hoover, L. G.

TRW

THOMPSON RAMO WOOLDRIDGE INC.
ONE SPACE PARK, REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE: 679-8711

WEST COAST HEADQUARTERS

January 29, 1964

Mr -

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
C/O Dr. Jonas Salk
Salk Institute of Biological Studies
La Jolla, California

Dear Ed,

I like to think of your being in La Jolla, long a favorite weekend and vacation place for me. It is a "light-year" at least away from L.A.'s amorphous sociological crazy-quilt. It's a good place to rest and I hope you are taking full advantage of it. You were long overdue to "take five."

I did appreciate your personal note about my broken leg last year. I hear sporadically from some of your old colleagues in New York--Jesse Zousmer and Charlie Daly--and am glad that Jesse is back in the news business and that Charlie has found a new life. I'm also glad to see an old Army buddy, Jay McMullen, come through brilliantly in his documentary on heroin last week.

I hope this finds you well on your way to whatever comes next in a brilliant and full career of service and dedication for all of us--"the public"--from London in '40 to Foggy Bottom. That whatever you opt for next--back to television, a book (several!) or whatnot--will be of deep interest to all is obvious, but I"ll tell you so anyway.

I would be happy to be helpful if you need anything while you are in the area, don't hesitate to write or call me as above. I send this in care of Dr. Salk as I had no other address for you.

Sincerely,

Lawrence G. Hoover

LGH/eaw

Hutchins, Robert M.

9503 La Jolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California
March 23, 1964

Dear Bob:

This is a hell of a time to be answering your gracious invitation, but I simply haven't been answering anything.

We are here in La Jolla until the end of April but it is unlikely that we can get up to Santa Barbara, and even if that were possible I doubt whether I would be able to make much of a contribution. Thank you for asking me, anyway.

Any chance of you being down in this direction?

As ever yours,

Edward R. Murrow

Mr. Robert M. Hutchins
Center for the Study of
Democratic Institutions
Santa Barbara
California

ERM:apa

VVPRESS022 0B058

0 SUA066 PD AR WUX SANTA BARBARA CALIF 22 1047A PST

EDWARD R MURROW, USIA

WASHDC

NOW ABOUT COMING OUT TO SANTA BARBARA AND SPENDING A MONTH AS A SPECIAL CONSULTANT TO THE CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS? WE COULD LEARN A LOT FROM YOU AND YOU MIGHT FIND THE EXPERIENCE AT THE CENTER WORTHWHILE. AT LEAST YOU WOULD ENJOY THE CLIMATE. ON BEHALF OF HARRY ASHMORE, FRANK KELLY AND ALL MY COLLEAGUES HERE, LET ME EXPRESS OUR HOPE THAT YOUR HEALTH IS MENDING RAPIDLY. WE NEED YOU

ROBERT M HUTCHINS

(54).

JAN 22 2 06 PM '64
USIA
IPS COMM
CENTER
RECORDED
DECLASSIFIED

J —

819 Ridge Place
Falls Church, Va.
July 8, 1964

Dear Ed and Janet:

Well, the Buenos Aires assignment looks to be still on the rails, and we're suffering the initial pangs of the packing--complicated by the fact that some stuff we'll take with us, some will go as unaccompanied baggage, some as sea shipment, and some we store.

It's remindful of Clare Boothe Luce's story (to illustrate the joys of being an ambassador) about the new farm hand who ploughed 40 acres the first day on the job, cut off 40 acres of timber the second, and harvested 40 acres of wheat the third. Come Thursday, the worried farmer put him down in the cool cellar, handy to the root beer barrel, and put him to sorting potatoes--one pile for seed, one for the table, one for the pigs. Along about noon, the farm hand clumped upstairs and announced he was quitting. Asked why, when he'd been given a soft job after a succession of hard ones, he replied, "These goddamned decisions are killing me."

Present plans call for us to give up our Falls Church house o/a August 10, spend some six weeks visiting kinfolk in North Carolina and Florida, and vacationing in our house on the N.C. coast, where I hope to put finishing touches on the first draft of one of the books started that year at The Brookings Institution. We expect to come back to Washington then for a week or ten days' final consultations on Argentina, and drive hence to New Orleans to sail on the Delta Line soon after October 1. (Or we may take Moore-McCormick from N.Y.)

Any chance of your getting down to see us for a few days while we're at the beach? We'll be there, probably, o/a Aug. 24-Sept. 26. A good time of year, especially after Labor Day, when all the kids and the campers go home . . .

Keep us posted as to how you come along, and your plans for the future.

All the best,

Jenny

Jackson, C. D.

C. D. JACKSON
TIME & LIFE BUILDING
ROCKEFELLER CENTER
NEW YORK 20, N.Y.

January 24, 1964

Dear Ed:

I am sending back the Civil Defense Identification Card to Mr. Bush as requested, and needless to say I completely concur that USIA Executive Reserve should be disbanded.

May I take this occasion to add a personal note of regret that you have been forced to resign for obvious reasons of health. As in so many of your previous incarnations, you performed superbly, and I, knowing rather more than most people what an impossible job this one was, feel that you deserve the warmest thanks of us ordinary citizens.

I hope that in terms of health everything is progressing satisfactorily, and if you were to be in tne New York area sometime soon, I would love to get hold of you for a meal or a drink and reminisce.

With every good wish,

Sincerely yours,

C. D. Jackson

The Honorable Edward R. Murrow
Director
United States Information Agency
1776 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W.
Washington 25, D. C.

John

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune
230 West 41st Street, New York, N. Y. 10036 PE 6-4000

July 24, 1964

Dear Ed:

I will give you a shout if I get within shouting distance--and also collect that glass of buttermilk. Just wanted you to know that Ch. 13 was available if you hadn't known. While you're loafing, re-read Carl's "The People Yes." Lots of fun. Best to all the Murrows. We need more of them.

John

John

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune
230 West 41st Street, New York, N. Y. 10036 PE 6-4000

July 1, 1964

Dear Ed:

You had no appetite for a Sunday piece for me. Do you have one to head educational channel 13?

I understand that if you indicate a willingness the job could be yours.

Best to all the Murrows.

God bless.

John

E.R.M. File. Johnson, Lyndon H.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 20, 1964

Dear Ed:

It is with the greatest reluctance that I yield to your insistence and accept your resignation as Director of the United States Information Agency, effective January 20, 1964.

I respect your feeling that a long convalescence from illness precludes your remaining on the job; the same high sense of duty which brought you to Washington now obliges you to depart. Nonetheless, I must admit I had been hoping you would find it possible to stay on. After your recovery, I will be calling on you for advice and help.

You have done a magnificent job in this post. Your entire life, your eloquence and idealism and sound judgment, your determined drive and sparkling personality all combine to make you superbly qualified for the task of conveying the true picture and purpose of this country to the world. You will be sorely missed.

You leave with the thanks of a grateful President and a grateful nation. I close, Ed, with a paraphrase of the words you made forever famous on radio and television: "Goodbye, and good luck!"

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

The Honorable Edward R. Murrow
Director
United States Information Agency
Washington, D.C.

H.

Kaltenborn, H. V.

9503 La Jolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California
April 17, 1964

Dear H.V.,

Ed had hoped to reply to your letter long before this, but the period of recovery from his operation has been much longer than we had expected. We both want you to know how much we appreciate your having written.

We hope that you have had a good winter in Palm Beach and send our best wishes to you and Olga. We are planning to travel back to the East about 1st May -- I dare say you are thinking of the same thing. I hope we will meet before long.

Sincerely,

Mr. H.V. Kaltenborn
349 Seaview Avenue
Palm Beach
Florida

H. V. KALTENBORN
349 SEAVIEW AVENUE
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

January 23 1964

Dear Ed:

For some months I have been waiting to write you a letter, but was waiting until your illness showed definite signs of improvement.

Now comes the news that you have made the hard but wise decision to give yourself a complete rest.

Ben Franklin's plea was:

"God grant me the serenity to accept the things I cannot change-
Courage to change the things I can-
And Wisdom to know the difference."

Unlike myself your life is still ahead of you, and you now have the chance to plan it wisely.

Rich achievement came to you at an early age, and you can now afford enough time to think and plan creatively.

You have much to say on many subjects, and you will not be writing against a deadline.

You are ~~the~~ one of the few men who can give us a real picture of the achievements and failures of Radio and Television.

I myself am enjoying leisure much more than I would have thought possible. We are spending our third winter in the happy climate of Palm Beach and wish that you too might soon travel to a more friendly climate.

Olga joins me in cordial good wishes to yourself and Janet.

Affectionately

H. V.

RECORDED

Kappa Delta Phi

9503 La Jolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California
April 17, 1964

Dear Doctor Galfo:

My husband had hoped to write you long before this, but his recovery from his operation has been much slower than we had hoped. He has asked me to thank you for sending the Kappa Delta Phi key to him. He will prize it most highly, and regrets that he was not able to receive it in person.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow

Dr. Armand J. Galfo
College of William and Mary
Williamsburg
Virginia

JM:apa

Kay

81 CLARK STREET
BELMONT 78, MASSACHUSETTS

January 23, 1964

Dear Janet,

We were extremely sorry to learn that Ed has had to resign from his job. I know it must have been a hard decision to reach but there are times in life when taking care of oneself has to be given first priority. Harold and I hope that relief from this responsibility will enable him to recuperate more comfortably, quickly and completely.

I must say next what a superb job Ed did with USIA. It was and is a job that needs doing so badly and it must be <u>well</u> done. Ed had the background, intelligence and devotion. We have not always felt the impact of USIA abroad was what we wished, but under Ed's leadership our minds were at ease on that score.

All this I say without ever having had a chance to meet Ed — my misfortune. But for many years he has been one of our most famous alumnae husbands and we have followed his career with interest and

admiration –

I am sorry to intrude MHC affairs into this letter. If I had written to you about them earlier as I should have done there would be no need to do so now – Do you have <u>any</u> idea how we can get at Mr. & Mrs. Currens? They have not contributed to the FFF. Miggs Prunyne tried to reach them in the fall of 1962 both by mail (twice) and personally with no luck. Was Ruth your roommate? or just a good friend? It seems as though her friendship with you would have prompted her to contribute. If you can shed any light on this I'd be obliged to you –

Phase II is just getting under way here. I have a meeting set up for Dick G. & the Boston trustees (including Killian) to get our teeth into the most hopeful looking <u>big</u> potentials. Thanks to the good ground work you did I feel sure we shall go over the top.

Affectionately

Kay

Kendrick, A.

9503 La Jolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California
April 28, 1964

Dear Alex,

Ed and I are both sad that we have not managed to write to you in reply to your kind letter of January 27th. We thought at first that Ed would feel up to dealing with his correspondence in a few weeks; but the weeks turned into months, and he just couldn't bring himself to work at it. Then, alas, he came down with pneumonia, and that finished any chance of his getting back to work.

I am glad to say that he is feeling better now, and we are planning to fly back to Washington tomorrow. We will be in Washington for a few weeks, where we will be preparing to move out of our house, which we have sold. Pawling will be our base until decisions are made about the future. So far, Ed has not felt like making any definite plans.

I'm afraid this is a rather dull and uninspired letter, but I just want you and Sarah to know what our immediate plans are. Should you be in the vicinity of Pawling this summer, our telephone number there is UL5-6202.

Sincerely,

Mr. Alexander Kendrick
Columbia Broadcasting System
26 Hallam Street
London W. 1.

Kennedy, Robert E.

9503 La Jolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California
April 28, 1964

Dear Ethel and Bob,

Ed has asked me to tell you how much he appreciates your telegram, which reached him on his birthday. Knowing that he is in the thoughts of his friends and colleagues has done a great deal to sustain him over these past months.

Sincerely yours,

The Attorney General
and Mrs. Kennedy
McLean
Virginia

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

TOA378 B078

P WA231 BDA PD TDW MCLEAN VIR 25 112P EST

EDWARD R MURROW

9503 LA JOLLA FARMS RD LA JOLLA CALIF

HAPPY BIRTHDAY. WE ALL MISS YOU

ETHEL AND BOB KENNEDY

(33).

1052A PST APR 25 64

Keys, J. M.

September 30, 1964

Mr. James M. Keys
Chief, East Coast Programs
Office of Inter-American Programs
Department of State
Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs
Washington, D. C.

Dear Jim,

Many thanks for your gracious note of September 18.

I don't know when I will be coming to Washington again, but I seize this opportunity to wish you continued success in your professional career.

Sincerely yours,

Edward R. Murrow

ERM/mph

Keys, James M.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

In reply refer
to CU/ARA

September 18, 1964

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Hearty congratulations upon receiving, so deservedly, the Medal of Freedom!

Moreover, my wife Dolores and I liked the wording of the citation especially regarding your conviction "that truth and personal integrity are the ultimate persuaders of men and nations".

We hope and pray that you may enjoy ever-increasing health to enable you to carry on your wonderful work "in education through mass media".

Also our best wishes--and congratulations too--to Mrs. Murrow.

Sincerely,

Jim Keys

James M. Keys
Chief, East Coast Programs
Office of Inter-American Programs

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
Pawling, New York.

KLM · ROYAL DUTCH AIRLINES

KONINKLIJKE LUCHTVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ N.V.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
Director-General of the
United States Information Service,
Washington.
USA.

Your ref.:

Date :

Our ref. : HAG/DR/87/RV/vdB.

Subject :

The Hague, January 22nd, 1964.

Dear Mr. Murrow,

It is with great regret that I learned from the news services that you are going to resign from your post as director-general of USIS due to health reasons.

I hasten to tell you how much I hope that you will recover very soon from your illness because the public relations-world cannot miss people of your outstanding quality.

With my best personal regards, I remain,

Very cordially yours,
K.L.M. ROYAL DUTCH AIRLINES,
Director of Public Relations,

(R.J. Vogels.)
Vice-President.

USIA - 1/2
RECORDED

15 MAR 15 AM 5 21

SPEC. ASST.
DEPUTY
DIRECTOR

THE HAGUE 1 PLESMANWEG PHONE 184860 P.O. BOX 121 TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: TRANSAERATELEX THE HAGUE

The General Conditions of Carriage of K.L.M. Royal Dutch Airlines are applicable in connection with all offers.

Kollek, Theodore

משרד ראש הממשלה
PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

Jerusalem, June 29th, 1964.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Glen Arden Farm
Pawling, N.Y.
U.S.A.

Dear Ed,

I can't tell you how glad I am to have managed the Pawling visit and, above all, to have found the old Ed when I got there. I do hope this summer will find you successfully over the lingering hurdles.

I shared my joy with our mutuals to whom I delivered your regards - B.G., Moshe Dayan, Moish and several others who have been thirsting for news of you. They send you their warmest wishes.

The little story you told me as we walked down the path from your house about the one thing you would ask Johnson for, moved me deeply. You are absolutely right, and the more I reflect on it the more moved I become. The world has not yet accustomed itself to the existence of a Jewish State, and over the course of the next generation we shall need friends courageous enough to rise up in our support even though such action may be less popular than it is today. Courage, alas, is not a commodity in limitless supply.

Ed, stay well, be well and do well.

Yours ever,

Teddy

Theodore Kollek.

All the best to Janet + Casey whom both I was delighted to see again.

Laird, Steve

CLEARY, GOTTLIEB, STEEN & HAMILTON
41, AVENUE DE FRIEDLAND
PARIS VIIIe
BALzac 94-94
CABLE ADDRESS
CLEARGOLAW

RICHARD H. MOORE
JOSEPH MORGAN
RICHARD B. WEBSTER
RESIDENT PARTNERS

JEAN L. BLONDEEL
EDOUARD JACQUEMAIRE
EUROPEAN COUNSEL

ROGER J. BENRUBI
WALTER W. OBERREIT
DONALD L. HOLLEY
CLAUDE C. KELLY, JR
HUBERT de GRANDCOURT
YVES GRAPPOTTE
BERNARD JOSIEN
FRANÇOISE MONOD
BERNARD SIMEON

BRUSSELS OFFICE
30 Bd DU REGENT
ANDRE W. G. NEWBURG
RESIDENT PARTNER

ELIHU ROOT, JR
GRENVILLE CLARK
COUNSEL

GEORGE E. CLEARY
LEO GOTTLIEB
MELVIN C. STEEN
FOWLER HAMILTON
THOMAS J. KIERNAN
LYMAN M. TONDEL, JR
JOHN F. WARD
JAMES G. JOHNSON, JR
ROBERT W. WALES
JOHN J. B. SHEA
JEROME E. HYMAN
WILLIAM L. LYNCH
EDMUND H. KERR
MARK W. FRAWLEY, JR.
GEORGE E. DeSIPIO
JAMES W. LAMBERTON
JAMES C. BLAIR
WALTER S. ROTHSCHILD
52 WALL STREET
NEW YORK CITY

ROBERT C. BARNARD
JOHN K. MALLORY, JR.
SOUTHERN BUILDING
WASHINGTON D.C

July 6, 1964

Dear Janet and Ed:

Delighted to hear of Ed's much-deserved award from the President. Certainly he typifies exactly and in its ultimate meaning the basis of this award.

My last word from Janet, in April, was that a virus had given Ed pneumonia. I pray that since he has been coming back strong, and is already deciding where his next major contribution can be made. I still hope, Ed, that you write a straight-spoken autobiography. Our young people seem to need a new and authentic word of encouragement to see and work through the cant, to excel and make forward-moving contributions to the community, to be true to themselves and our Christian code and if this means not to conform, to keep talking and working for the right. Your whole life, Ed, is an example for them to take new hope and make new dedication.

We leave here the 15th on our every-five-year home leave. My father died earlier this year, and we will be spending most of our time with my mother in Emmaus, Pa., though I will take the children two days to the World's Fair, a week to the Jersey seashore. And George Ball has kindly asked us to lunch with him at the Department, along with some of my friends around him there. I had drinks and a long private talk with him several weeks ago, when he was here to see de Gaulle, and everything he said makes me feel optimistic about this Administration and // just as these signs, barring Goldwater, our prospects ahead.

Hoping you are having a happy, strengthening summer on the farm. And all the best to you both,

Love,

Steve Laird

Laird, Steve

9503 La Jolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California
April 22, 1964

Dear Steve,

Ed had hoped to reply to your kind letter long before this, but alas, he has not been getting on as well as we would have liked. Just when he should have been feeling stronger he fell victim to a virus and ended up having pneumonia. I think he is once more on the mend, but it has been a real setback. Nevertheless, we expect to go back to Washington about the first of May -- we have to move out of our house there by the first of June. I am putting the furniture in storage until I know what Ed will be working at next. Presumably we will spend the summer at Glen Arden Farm, Pawling, New York.

Best wishes to all the Lairds.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Steve Laird
Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen & Hamilton
41 Avenue de Friedland
Paris 8, France

Soulaires, Eure et Loir, France

Feb. 18, 1964

Dear Ed and Janet:

Thanks for the Christmas greeting and bringing us up to date on your family.

We're delighted by the word that Ed is on his way to a full recovery. "Where there's a will..."

Meanwhile, I strongly second Scotty Reston's suggestion, Ed, that you write a biography. As an inevitable best-seller, this would have an excellent impact -- for liberalism, for internationalism, and for courage to fight for principles -- on the American public. Also, for another reason -- as a much-needed inspiration to young Americans, and persuading some of them to try and become good reporters. In this connection, my own story may be pertinent:

At Swarthmore, I was between captaining the lacrosse team in its last game, and Commencement Day. Previously, besides the sports, I had majored in political science and economics, and been given the sort of Quaker conscience and determination to work for good in the world. But the outlook was bleak; we were in depression still. Graduate work was out, no money. No jobs had been suggested, and my inquiries had been fruitless -- for instance, head of Carnation Milk, father of a girl friend of mine at Swarthmore, wrote at length to say there were no openings, and the prospect was for a further cut-down; no from Scott Paper in Chester; no from my Congressman after my letter pointing out my strong interest in politics; no, finally, from Morris Clothier, who had paid part of my way through school because I was on the football team, though he did say that perhaps sometime ahead I could be taken on selling in the sports department.

So several days before Commencement, I read Vincent Sheean's "Personal History". Ed, it put me on a road. It hasn't brought me very far, by material standards or even in large reputation. But its been a grand and satisfying life. Believe it or not, I read that book and knew that I wanted to be a foreign correspondent. A kind editor of the Record in Philadelphia advised me to begin on a small paper, to learn to report by covering all sorts of things. The Chester Times, -- they knew my name from sports -- took me on at $5 a week. Etc.

There are many critics of Sheean. But his book had a strong impact for good on many of us. It showed the adventures open to the openminded, the multitude of marvels to be learned in the world, the contribution that could be made by good reporting.

Your book could be the eye-opener for a new generation.

With best regards, Steve Laird

Paris, Feb. 19, 1964

Dear Ed:

Naturally, in my letter yesterday, I meant to urge you to write an <u>anto</u>biography. Old age or pressure of time and work caused me, as I remember, to say biography. Anyway, your's would be the most useful biography I can think of, especially if you write it yourself.

Best,

Steve Laird

TEN EYCK LANSING

January 22
1964

Dear Ed:

The Times this morning brought the unwelcome news of your resignation from USIA and I want you to know how terribly terribly sorry I am.

These passing years I find it easier to make sense out of little things, and harder to understand the bigger ones: Kennedy, for example; and the whole healthy prosperous abundance of trimmers, frauds and unmitigated bastards that infest the globe. Sometimes I think they get along better than anybody else — which was not the way truth, honor and hard work were advertised in my youth.

Joyce Cary once said that life, as it occurs, has no meaning (too chancy, too stupid) but that

SOUTHPORT · CONNECTICUT

we try to give it meaning by choosing what seem to be significant generalizations. Well, Mister, that sometimes is pretty difficult, unless one is willing to equate the significance of non-sense with more laudable patterns of the way the world works.

All of this is by way of saying that I think what has come to you is undeserved, un-good and, for my money, an unacceptable pattern of reward for one who has done so much so wisely and so well.

I have no idea where you are but assume the Pawling address will reach you.

My best to your Lady Janet. To you all the best from a sorrowful admirer and friend.

Cheers —

Tod.

Laski, Mrs Harold

II.2.64.

Dear Janet.

I was so grateful for the few lines you sent me around Xmas,saying that Ed was recovering. I do hope that it is true,and that you are satisfied that all is well,and that he will soon be coming home for convalesence.I am glad too that he has resigned his jov,as I read in the Press. For that will ease him and he wont be crazy to get back to work.

This is a hard life, and I am sure you must have been going through a bad spell,not knowing how Ed was progressing,and now I hope that this is all a past historu and that you can look forward to getting him well again,so you can enjoy life.

I am surpried to hear that Casey is old enough to be thinking of a University career, it seems only yesterday he was born,time passes so quickly,one has not time to,look round.What a comfort he must have been to you during these last months.I suppose now that Ed has retired you wont come over to see us again in the near future,tho' I am sure Ed wont want to rest from all work.

I wonder how you like your new President,we are a bit worried over our disagreements over Cuban imports. We are doing the same over S Africa,so I suppose we must not complain,different countries strike us differently.

Please let me hear from you,and my love

Frida Laski

MRS. HAROLD J LASKI

Lawrence, J. B.

INTERNATIONAL FACT FINDING INSTITUTE, INC.

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

New York, N. Y.
January 23, 1964

PERSONAL

Dear Ed:

Attached: A self-explanatory note to Scotty Reston.

As I said in my letter to him, although I am not sending you another copy of the clipping of his wonderful column, let me sum it up this way:

"See what I mean?"

Sincerely,

Jock Lawrence

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Office of the Director
United States Information Agency
Washington 25, D. C.

Enclosure:

Justus Baldwin Lawrence

10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA
NEW YORK 20, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: PLAZA 7-7995

1029 NATIONAL PRESS BLDG
WASHINGTON 4, D. C.
TELEPHONE: DISTRICT 7-9347

CABLE ADDRESS: "FACTFIND"

INTERNATIONAL FACT FINDING INSTITUTE, INC.

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

New York, N. Y.
January 23, 1964

PERSONAL

Dear Scotty:

I cannot let pass the opportunity to tell you that your column on Ed Murrow in yesterday's New York Times was not only a wonderful piece of writing and a very accurate job of reporting about what happened in Europe among journalists during the war but, at the same time, was a wonderful thing to do for a grand guy -- Ed Murrow.

I think that all of his friends, amongst whom I am proud to number myself, could do no better than to clip your column; to send it to Ed with this comment:

"See what I mean?"

Sincerely,

Mr. James Reston
Chief of Bureau
New York Times
1701 K Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Justus Baldwin Lawrence

10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA
NEW YORK 20, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: PLAZA 7-7995

1029 NATIONAL PRESS BLDG.
WASHINGTON 4, D. C.
TELEPHONE: DISTRICT 7-9347

CABLE ADDRESS: "FACTFIND"

1170 Fifth Avenue
New York, 29, N.Y.
February 1, 1964
Leffler, D.

Dear Ed-

With this note go my very best wishes for a speedy recovery. I'm sure it will seem slow to you no matter how rapid it is, but I hope it won't be too long before you can be swinging a golf club. The California sunshine should help a good deal.

I read with pleasure the James Reston piece about you and also Jack Gould's article today. So many others share their feelings but can't express them quite so well.

The rumor that you

might come back to CB
wonderful news and
many friends at CB
be waiting for tha
eagerly.

So take care of e
and do see the thera
doctor and Janet tell
to do.

With every good
to you and Janet

Sincerely,

Nellie Jeffe

bs war
nd your
ts wrie
al day

yourself.
ing the
e lepou

d wish

fler

Levy, David

DAVID LEVY
401 SHIRLEY PLACE
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

Mr.

Jan 22 1964

Dear Ed:

That was a memorable tribute James Reston wrote in today's "Times."

I join your many admirers and friends in wishing you well in your next endeavor.

You should do a book - and if you are interested in radio,

doing a column, etc., please let me know. I am a consultant to NANA-Radio, a division of North American Newspapers Alliance. I'm sure we could be helpful.

Cordially,

David

Lincoln, Robert A.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY
WASHINGTON

June 12, 1964

Dear Ed:

Gordon Ewing has just sent me a long article on American television standards which appeared in the Italian weekly Espresso. A paragraph that I thought you would enjoy is enclosed.

We all hope you are having a good vacation. Are you writing the book?

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Bob

Robert A. Lincoln

Enclosure

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Glen Arden Farm
Pawling, New York

Excerpt from article: "TV Journalism in Other Countries: U. S. A." (Espresso, Italian weekly)

We learn from history, however, that neither the best technical apparatus nor the best constitutional and juridical guarantees are enough to create and maintain an atmosphere of true freedom. This can be done only by courageous individuals. Fortunately there were people in the American television who preferred the risk of freedom to an easy life. It is hard to say how much America is indebted to Edward Murrow's courage. In 1954, when McCarthy was at the peak of his terrifying political adventure and even President Eisenhower was afraid to attack him publicly, Murrow prepared a documentary which could have cost him his career. Analyzing with ferocious precision the methods and the ambitions of the senator from Wisconsin, throwing in his face the contradictions of his intimidating and slanderous campaign, Murrow clearly exposed the dangers of McCarthyism. High members of the government, who had seemed paralyzed with fear, began acting; shortly after the Army accepted McCarthy's challenge that the American Forces were a den of subversion. Within a few months the senator who had terrorized thousands of citizens had become a lone man without followers. The McCarthy documentary is however only one of Ed Murrow's memorable shows. His last great act of courage, before Kennedy called him to the office of Director of USIA, was a documentary on the national shame of labor migration.

Lippmann, Walter

WALTER LIPPMANN
3525 WOODLEY ROAD, N.W.
WASHINGTON 16, D.C.

January 23, 1964

Dear Ed:

You must know by this time from reading the press and otherwise how many affectionate friends you made in your job at the USIA. You will be missed because you are in fact irreplaceable. But I hope the rumors are true that you may be returning to CBS in some capacity.

Fred Friendly has given me your address in California, and I'm writing to tell you that if you are going to be in the desert during February, Helen and I may have a chance to see Janet and you. We are booked on February 20 at La Quinta. Perhaps Janet would drop us a line to say where you can be found if you feel like having a visit with your ever affectionate friends.

Yours always,

Walter

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
c/o Jonas Salk
La Jolla
California

Lockner, G. H.

1940 Chestnut Ave
Long Beach, Calif. 90806

Mr.

January 22, 1964

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Director of the United States
Information Agency
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I have watched with interest your progress since you underwent surgery and was not surprised when I read an article in last night's A.P. release stating that you are resigning your position as you need more time for convalescence.

You have my heartfelt sympathy as I went through the same thing myself three years ago. However, I do not want you to give up as there are a few of us who had a come back. What you are going through is not only physical, but mental. The best example I can refer to is that of Arthur Godfrey. It has taken him a long time, but he is getting to be like his own self again.

As a matter of self-introduction, I am a nephew of Louis P. Lochner, the former A. P. Chief in Germany before World War II. You probably are acquainted with him.

This letter is being written to help give you a lift and hope and that it will serve as some encouragement. I would like to keep in touch with you as I am interested to learn from time to time how you are progressing.

Sincerely yours,

Gerry H. Lockner

Gerry H. Lockner

Lowman, L. W.

LAWRENCE W. LOWMAN · 485 MADISON AVENUE · NEW YORK 22

—April 21

Old Ed—

56 my, my.

Joe Ream and I are off for GREECE day after tomorrow. A holiday.

Glad to learn from Jim you will be back in Pauling country. Will come by and report.

Friendless F, much to my surprise is pouring along at a great rate. Doing well so far.

Love to James.

Happy birthday

Larry

McDonald, L.

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT
The New Zealand Herald
WILSON & HORTON LTD., PROPRIETORS
P.O. Box 32
AUCKLAND
New Zealand

January 28, 1964

Dear Ed.,

News of your illness and subsequent withdrawal from high office came as a shock. I hope you are feeling fitter by this time and that, perhaps, a less exacting schedule will give you an opportunity to visit our more peaceful part of the world. It would be good to see you again.

I find it difficult to say what I intended. Through the years, and the cables of various crises, it was a consoling thought to me that someone whose integrity I so respected was closely linked with the Washington discussions that decided the future of small people like myself in distant countries like this one. Our brief association during a difficult period in Korea is a satisfactory memory.

Old friends from Asia appear here from time to time and disturb the quiet of our neighbourhood. My wife informs me that we are certainly getting older, and so does the 10-year-old boy on whose account we really left SE Asia at the end of 1956. Most of my old colleagues appear to have disappeared from the staff of the Daily Mail and I have not been back to London since 1956.

If wishes were any help, Ed., you'd be more than comforted by those of a host of foreign newspapermen who would have felt as I did when I read of your ill fortune. I do hope that you are on the mend and that there are many years of endeavour and happiness ahead.

Yours sincerely,

Lachie McDonald.

McGannon, D. H.

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WESTINGHOUSE BROADCASTING COMPANY INC

DONALD H McGANNON
President

February 6, 1964

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
c/o United States Information Agency
1776 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20025

Dear Ed:

Although I'm sure the alleviation of the pressure will help you get back to full health very quickly, I'm also hoping it will be the means by which you find the opportunity and occasion to return to broadcasting. Your contributions to our industry over many years added to its growth and development and to the advancement of the art. For your unselfish contributions as Director of the USIA, we all as Americans are indebted to you.

I hope you are feeling well and that in the near future we'll have a chance to visit and chat.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

Don

/es

McGrory, Mary

Mary McGrory
2710 Macomb Street, N.W.
Washington 8, D.C.

June 13, 1964

Dear Janet and Ed -

Thank you for your card. It is good to know you are back where you best like to be. I hope you are both flourishing and that you, Ed, are gaining weight; and you know Janet, that I wish you well, while not wishing you the same.

I gained ten pounds during my western stay - it was the drink that did it, not to mention the bread snatched from the waiter's hands, as I tottered in off the trail. As it turned out I might as well have spent the whole time in San Francisco's superlative restaurants for all the good it did me to trudge over the course with the candidates. Having frequented the headquarters in Oregon, and predicting that Rockefeller could not make it I went purposefully into California determined to find the

truth from the man in the street. I asked old men, young men, spinsters, bachelors, mothers of eight, soldiers, sailors drunken sailors. They all told me they were voting for Rockefeller. Why did they lie to me? Do they hate the liberal, left-slanted, effete, corrupt Eastern press so much? I also talked to Goldwater people who told me they were going to lose - as they well deserved to do with all that atomic chit-chat in the last week. I don't know why I'm boring you with all these tedious rationalizations. I guess I just want you to know that I am truly

Your humble correspondent
Mary McG.

P.S. I loved seeing you. You look better than anyone could expect, dear Ed, so bright of eye and all. Don't forget to let me know the meaning of your illness if you ever find out. Maybe its impossible to understand, like the Calif. primary.

McGrory, Mary

9503 La Jolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California
April 22, 1964

Dear Mary,

This is just to let you know that we hope to leave La Jolla at the end of this month to journey back to Washington. Ed has had the great misfortune to have had pneumonia during the past month. I think he is once again on the mend, but it has been a real setback.

I will call you when we get back. I have to move us out of the house during the month of May, for we have sold it. I hope to move us to Pawling in time for Memorial Day weekend.

See you soon.

Sincerely,

Miss Mary McGrory
2710 Macomb Street, N.W.
Washington 8, D.C.

McGrory, Mary
3710 Macomb Street
NW
Washington, D.C.
February 18, 1964

Dear Janet and Ed-

It was so good to hear from you and to know that you are settled in so delicious a place. La Jolla is one of my favorite spots outside of Italy. I snuck off there between conventions in 1960 and lolled blissfully in those aquamarine waves for five whole days.

I have been plotting ever since how to get back there - and am especially motivated now - but see no hope until the California primaries. The earliest I could use that excuse is not until late April. I hope you'll wait for me. Both of you need me to set you an example of goofing-off which is what I do best.

If you don't believe me, ask my shipmates on the Oslofjord. I didn't participate in anything. The deck chair in the morning tea in the afternoon, followed by a 3-hour nap.

Bet you two never thought of a routine like that! The only social events that claimed my notice were breakfast, lunch and dinner. Those weren't too sociable, either as I had fallen among Republicans, hypochondriacs and white supremacists. But even they could not disturb me in my happy rounds of sunning and swimming and drinking tea. I loved it all.

You are not missing anything here — just a lot of bad weather and the New Order. I went to the White House the other day, but it didn't aid my comprehension. The lights were on, for which I was grateful. My mind seems to have stuck fast with the "Non-sectarian Memorial to God." This just about sums up the whole thing, at least for me. My other problem is with the 50 women in 50 top jobs. This seems to mean Esther Peterson and Lulu Edwards mostly. I wrote a little dispatch from another part of the forest explaining to LBJ that some of us girls would rather have Valentines than top jobs. But of course he paid no attention. I am accustomed to this. I notice sadly that my orders for a certain party to read Jane Austen have been

ignored. I have to admit that she failed me during the catastrophe. "Northanger Abbey" could not drive Dallas out of my mind.

I saw Bobby K yesterday. He's better, but still terrible. He looks like a punished child, and there just isn't a topic that's safe. We talked about the library a little. He minds talking about that less than other things, but I have the feeling that if left alone, he would sit and look out the window all day. I don't blame him, he has a broken heart.

The only thing that has really amused me lately, was Charlie Bartlett's plaint in his column that Johnson is playing favorites in the press. Isn't that just terrible?? G.B. certainly shows that it's the quality of the outrage, not its age, that matters.

And speaking of amusement, have you seen "Tom Jones." It's the best movie I ever saw. I could not bear for it to end. Such taste and dash and

gorgeous Camera-work. It makes you want to blow up H'wood.

We're about to go into the Civil Rights debate again. As usual, the southerners are perfectly organized and the libs are floundering around making sure they get credit for what they haven't done yet.

Do take good care of yourselves and please take it easy.

Much love,
Mary McG.

McNichol, P.

9503 La Jolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California
April 28, 1964

Dear Mr. McNichol:

Ed has asked me to tell you how much he appreciates your telegram, which reached him on his birthday. Knowing that he is in the thoughts of his friends and colleagues has done a great deal to sustain him over these last months.

We look forward to getting back to Washington. I hope he will have a chance to see you there.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs. Edward R. Murrow)

Mr. Paul McNichol
U.S. Information Agency
1776 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

1201 (4-60)

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

315 PAID ALEXANDRI A VA APRIL 25, 1964 8:00PM

EDWARD R. MURROW
9503 LA JOLLA FARMS ROAD
LA JOLLA, CALIF

HAPPY BIRTHDAY YOU ARE CONSTANTLY IN OUR PRAYERS

PAUL MC NICHOL

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Madden, C.

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION

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TELEPHONE: SHEPHERDS BUSH 8000

29th May, 1964.

Dear Ed,

I asked Fred Friendly how you are and when I was in New York last week visiting my daughter I read news of you. This will anyway just send you a greeting from an old BBC friend.

Wishes to Janet too.

As ever,

Cecil

(Cecil Madden.)

Mr. Ed Murrow,
5171 Manning Place, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.,
U.S.A.

Mahoney, Florence

3600 PROSEPCT AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 21, 1964.

Dear Janet:

I am wondering how you both are.

I read this article in Harry Golden's "Israelite" and thought you and Ed would like to see it. I'm certain you have probably seen the other one but will enclose it anyway.

Gene Patterson, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, made one of the best speeches I have ever heard yesterday at the Woman's Democratic Club on the "Myths of the South" and as soon as I can get it transcribed I will send you one.

We had the Editors last week, which was pretty hectic. Otherwise, everything goes along about the same and we have had a few summer days.

Best love to you both,

Florence (Mahoney)

March, Frederic

9503 La Jolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California
April 14, 1964

Dear Mr. March,

Ed has asked me to write and thank you for your letter of April 3. I regret to say that he is suffering from pneumonia at present, otherwise he would be writing you himself.

Ed has asked me to tell you that he has already made committments concerning his papers, and is therefore in no position to send anything to the State Historical Society of the University of Wisconsin.

We are hoping to move back to Pawling, New York about the first of May. Perhaps at long last the March's and Murrows can foregather at Glen Arden Farm.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Fredric March
190 East 72nd Street
New York 21
New York

JM:apa

FREDRIC MARCH

F. MARCH
190 EAST 72nd STREET
NEW YORK 21, N. Y.

April 3, 1964

Dear Ed:

Praise God all is going well with you and you are now fully recovered.

The State Historical Society of the University of Wisconsin (my alma mater) has asked me to contact you. I got your address from Red.

The University is most anxious to have any of your papers that are not already committed. Red Harris has already told them that some of your papers are going to Williams & some to the Kennedy Library. They are interested in any other material

2

... you might have.

Actually, the Society @ 816 State St, Madison 6, Wisconsin, has a truly remarkable collection. It was good old Kaltenborn who first got me interested some years ago. He's bullish on Wisconsin. He was particularly happy about the amount of Income Tax deductions which he realized each year.

Incidentally, Fred did not know about this latter twist & I think will be sending on some of his stuff soon.

Won't you drop a note to Mrs. Barbara Kaiser at the Society & tell her whether or not all your material has been spoken for? And please keep well.

All good

Freddie March

Meyer, Cowles
Fleur

A5, ALBANY,
PICCADILLY, W.1.
REGENT 3736.

16th June 1964.

Dear Ed,

I read, in Cleveland Amory's column in the current Sat. Review, that he'd met you on Madison Avenue - brisk as ever. This is exciting news for all your overseas pals . . . .

We all hope that whatever you're doing now (I'm dying to know if the CBS return-rumour is right) that it will require a journey overseas (any month in the year but August).

Love to you and Janet,

Fleur

(COWLES MEYER)

Edward R. Murrow Esq.,
Glen Arden Farm,
Pawling,
New York,
U.S.A.

Meyer, Mrs Eugene

1624 CRESCENT PLACE, N. W.
WASHINGTON 9, D. C.

January 17, 1964

Darling Ed:

I've been intending to write you for some time because I wanted to know how you are getting on and, if possible, have you and Janet come for lunch if you happen to feel like it.

I was disturbed this morning by the story in the Times that you think of retiring. Can't you take your time about that? Somehow I hate the thought for you.

With best wishes for your health and with love to both of you,

Yours devotedly,

Agnes E. Meyer

(Mrs. Eugene Meyer)

MILTON ACADEMY
MILTON, MASSACHUSETTS

April 28, 1964

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

The next meeting of the Trustees of Milton Academy will be held on Monday, May, 18, 1964. Mr. and Mrs. C. Rodgers Burgin invite the Trustees for cocktails and dinner at their house, 138 Central Avenue, Milton, at 5:30. The Board will convene in the Library at 7:45 for the meeting. If the Visiting Committees plan to meet at 3:30 p.m., members will be notified by the respective Chairmen. If you have any particular items of business which you would like to have discussed, I would appreciate your getting in touch with me at 1 Federal Street, Boston, LI2-7756.

Kindly reply on the enclosed card by May 13th.

Robert Haydock, Jr.
Secretary

sent card 13th May

MILTON ACADEMY

To the members of the Boys' School Committee:

The Boys' School Committee will meet in the Headmaster's Office on May 18 at 3:30 in the afternoon, before the Trustees' Meeting. The time is half an hour earlier than usual to permit us to get to the Burgin's house for dinner at the appointed hour.

It is planned at this meeting to begin discussing the related subjects of admissions, scholarships and college admissions.

Malcolm D. Perkins

Malcolm D. Perkins

5/8/64

Minow, Newton

9503 La Jolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California
April 22, 1964

Dear Newt and Jo,

Ed had hoped to reply to your letter long before this, but the period of recovery from his operation has been much longer than we had expected. We both want you to know how much we appreciate your having written.

I regret to say that Ed has been suffering from pneumonia during the past month, and any progress which he had made seems to have disappeared. However, we plan to return to Washington about 1st May, there to pack up our belongings. We have sold the house, and will put our goods and chattels in storage until we know what Ed's next job will be.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. & Mrs. Newton Minow,
Executive Vice President
Encyclopedia Britannica
425 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago 11, Illinois

ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA

425 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE • CHICAGO 11, ILLINOIS

Executive Offices

January 24, 1964

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Director
United States Information Agency
Washington, D. C.

Dear Ed:

Good luck, good health, good fortune, and thanks from one citizen to a public servant who has earned the thanks of a whole nation.

Ever best to Janet -- and let us know if we can be of any help as you resume private life.

Jo joins me in telling you that one of the rare pleasures of our service in Washington was knowing the Murrows, and we hope our paths cross often and soon.

Cordially,

Newt & Jo

Newton N. Minow
Executive Vice President
and General Counsel

OW

Morgan, Edward

9503 La Jolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California
April 2, 1964

Dear Ed,

You should have come to La Jolla rather than going to Honolulu. We are here for another month or so and then will be returning to Washington. If you would spend a little time in Southern California you would come to appreciate why most of your crack-pot mail comes from there.

I must say that you, Johnson, and Rusk aren't doing very well back there in Washington, and sending Salinger back to the ~~minera~~ minors may not help very much.

We look forward to seeing you when we return to Washington.

All the best,

Mr. Edward P. Morgan
1128 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

EDWARD P. MORGAN • 1127 CONNECTICUT AVE., N. W. • WASHINGTON

29 Feb 64

Dear Ed:

Wendy and I went to Honolulu a couple of weeks a go for a speech and a spell on the beach (the rainy season is not quite spent but we did get some sun).

While there I encountered a fellow who has mixed feelings about you. Name of Bob Sevey. He is now manager of news at our ABC affiliate, KHVH, which is a Kaiser operation.

He explained that he was in your debt for enormous help to him at the '60 conventions and that professionally he held you in the highest regard. But there was some mumbling about other debts incurred on the golf course and whereas he admitted respect for your left-handed prowess, it was grudging.

I hope you and Janet and Dr. Salk and the retired military brass at Coronado are properly solving the world's problems. We sure as hell ain't here.

Wendy sends her tender best wishes. Love to Janet.

All the best,

Ed

Morgan, Dr W.A.

WILLIAM A. MORGAN, M. D.
EDWARD M. O'BRIEN, M. D.
SUITE 608
THE COLUMBIA MEDICAL BUILDING
WASHINGTON 6, D.C.

July 6, 1964

Dear Ed and Janet,

You know how the old saying goes, "Out of sight, out of mind", but not with this old pirate.

The place is not the same since you left. I was hoping that you might be coming to Washington in the near future. I would like to know how you are. I only trust you are making wonderful progress.

If the President of 1965 wishes to know the best man for the Ambassadorship to the Court of St. James, your name is at the top of the list.

Today the weather is most pleasant here and has been with the exception of a few days in June that were rather warm.

With warmest personal regards to you both,

Your friend,

Bill

William A. Morgan, M.D.
now deceased
JM-

P.S.

Ed: Send a card to B.T.C. it will be posted; your friend all ask about you.
Bill

Replied 20, July, 1964
JM-

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

VOA104

SYB007 SY NA349 BDA NL PD NEW YORK NY APR 24

EDWARD R MURROW

5903 LAJOLLA FARMS RD LAJOLLA CALIF

ALL OUR BEST WISHES FOR TODAY AND EVERY DAY PATIENCE AND FORTITUDE

THE NOVIKS

(35).

643A PST APR 25 64

CLASS OF SERVICE
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WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LT=International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

839 PAID NEW YORK, N.Y. 23 - 1100 PM

EDWARD R. MURROW
% DR. JONAS SALK
LA JOLLA, CA:IF

THIS DISORDERLY PARTY WANTS TO SEND YOU MOST AFFECTIONATE

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS AND HOPE WE WILL AL SEE YOU HERE SOONEST.

WHITES AND SEREROID, GEORGE BACKERS, MARY ETTA TREE, SAM GOLDWYN JR. LELAND HAYWARDS, COLLINSWORTH, BARY BINGHAM ARLENE FRANCIS.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Oldfield, Barney

LITTON INDUSTRIES, INC., 336 NORTH FOOTHILL ROAD · BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA · CRESTVIEW 4-7411 · BRADSHAW 2-0661

ADVERTISING AND PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE

January 23, 1964

Dear Ed:

I surely hated to read that announcement yesterday, but if it takes that resignation to give you slack time to get completely well, even that goes down a little better. During your rather short time in there, in my travels around the world, it seemed the information hands in the embassies knew what the line was, what was wanted, and had the picture in much more depth than I had ever known it before. For this, I always gave you the high marks, and I know you gave a lot of yourself to making bureaucracy a little less stifling, and the national effort a little airing.

May the La Jolla sun, and some relaxin' time do all the rest of it for you. My regards and good wishes to your lady and yourself,

Col. BARNEY OLDFIELD
Corporate Public Relations

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
c/o Dr. Jonas Salk,
La Jolla, California

Olson, Harold
Replied 8/21/64.

A. B. SMITH CHEVROLET COMPANY

SALES Chevrolet SERVICE

WEST BURNSIDE AT THIRTEENTH

PORTLAND, OREGON 97209

June 9, 1964

Dear Ed:

Last month I ran into Leo Hogan, and he told me you were at the Salk Hospital in LaJolla, California. I called you there, but no E.R.M. on the roster, so I decided to write you through your old affiliate.

I hope this finds you well on the road to recovery from your bout with Camelitis - I changed to Viceroy and am down to two packs a day and three on poker nights.

Joyce and I came back to Portland in February of 1961 about a week before Cathryn Stoddard died. I found my webbed feet couldn't stand the Southern California climate, and I missed the Oregon mist, climate and moss backs.

We recently purchased a new home out near the Portland Golf Club, where the great Murrow-Olson team slaughtered the heavily favored and betting Stoddard-Hogan duo. I planted a little garden and mow approximately 110' x 190' of lawn, but find it very difficult to cut my weight down from 230 even with the added exercise.

This is Rose Festival week, and all the Royal Rosarians are running around in their double breasted white suits pinning roses on the visiting dignitaries. The Navy will send a few ships up the Willamette to dock, and release a few thousand young stud seamen to prey upon our eager young high school girls.

On Saturday there will be the Big Parade, and our cute little governor, Little Lord Fauntleroy Hatfield, can set in his open convertible and wave to all the spectators.

Next week we will settle back to the old routine of everyday life.

I hope you will drop me a note and let me know all about yourself and your family.

Sincerely,

Ole

Harold "Ole" Olson

HO:ph

Paley, Wm. S.

9503 La Jolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California
April 28, 1964

Dear Bill,

Ed has asked me to tell you how much he appreciates your telegram, which reached him on his birthday. Knowing that he is in the thoughts of his friends has done a great deal to sustain him over these last months.

We plan to travel to Washington on Wednesday, the 29th, and will probably be in New York about 18th May. I know Ed looks forward to seeing you in the near future.

Sincerely,

Mr. William S. Paley
Kiluna Farm
Manhasset
New York

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

T OA216

O SDA064 (SY FAA013) PD FAR ROCKAWAY NY 25 917A EST

EDWARD R MURROW

9503 LAJOLLA FARMS RD LAJOLLA CALIF

DEAR ED THE GRAPEVINE TELLS ME THAT YOU HAVE JUST PUT ANOTHER YEAR BEHIND YOU AND THIS CALLS FOR GREETINGS CONGRATULATIONS AND VERY BEST WISHES STOP BABE JOINS ME IN THIS MESSAGE AND ALSO IN SENDING LOVE TO YOU AND JANET

BILL PALEY

(24).

828A PST APR 25 64

1

Percy ?

Percy

3434 THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 8, D. C.

21 January 1964

Dear Col,

Gisèle and I are deeply distressed to learn that your health has not improved enough for you to continue. We hope that you feel better soon, and that you enjoy what ever you decide to do.

As ever,

Percy Winner

Perry, A. B.
replied - 24 March.

20, Cavendish Avenue,

Cambridge,

England.

22nd February, 1964.

Dear Ed,

Mrs.Perry and I were in Athens when we heard that you had had to have an operation and had decided to give up your work with U.S.I.S. This I was very genuinely sorry to hear, for I knew, mainly from your wife, how hard you had worked at the job and I could not have felt more pleased to think that you represented the country in that particular capacity. I had one particularly nice talk about you with your number one man in Athens - Joyce I think his name was - when we met by a happy chance in the bar of the hotel in Delphi. On the strength of my knowing you he even offered to get me some American pipe tobacco, but I thought that was trading rather too heavily upon our acquaintance.

I am so happy to hear that you are now a Trustee of Milton, and wish in this particular situation at least that I might be there to mix you a good martini before one of the Trustees' meetings, but I am sure that David Wicks will see that you are adequately looked after and I like to think that you enjoy the meetings and the newly-made associations as much as I would like to have you.

People are very tactful in not trying to keep us up with the ins and outs of the life of the Academy, but various faculty members have mentioned in their letters the fact that Casey is doing a simply first rate job as Head Monitor. It is no easy job walking that line between the student body and the faculty, but the position does breed a sense of responsibility, which Casey had anyhow (which will do him nothing but good in time to come).

Perhaps a year from next Spring when you come up for a May meeting, you and I may still get down to that little place on the Cape where occasionally a man can catch a decent trout even in these days. I like to think of the possibility in any case.

Mrs.Perry joins me in warmest regards to Mrs.Murrow and to you, and joins me in the hope that you will acknowledge this note orally in time to come and by no other means.

Ever sincerely yours,

Arthur B. Perry

Plaut, Ed

September 30, 1964

Dear Ed,

I am obliged to be in Boston at the beginning of next week. Why don't you give me a call during the latter part of the first week in October? Our unlisted telephone number is 914-855-6202.

As ever,

Yours,

Edward R. Murrow

Mr. Ed Plaut
North Lake Avenue
Greenwich, Conn. 06833

ERM/mph

Ed Plaut
North Lake Avenue
Greenwich, Conn. 06833

21 Sept. '64

Dear Ed,

For your document on misrepresentation and your diabolical treatment of McCarthy, alone, your award should have come with oak leaf clusters.

Two British political reporters told me they expected their election to be scheduled by the first week in October. Now Sir Alec, without even consulting me, selected the most inconvenient possible date.

The top priority, for the purposes of my book, is our own campaign. In the circumstance, I'll go to Britain to cover their election retrospectively right after ours. From now until then, I'll be either in Washington or on the campaign trails most of the time, but not all.

I know how busy your schedule always is. If I may elbow my way into it some time, I'd like to debrief you on several subjects. Not, though, if it is going to be too much of a nuisance.

Sincerely yours,

Ed Plaut

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Glen Arden Farm
Pawling, New York

Powell, L.

9503 La Jolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California
April 28, 1964

Dear Lewis,

It is really dreadful that we have not written to you since your wonderful letter to Ed reached us in January. For The last six weeks Ed hoped that he would be able to reply to all of his friends who had written him, but alas, he just didn't feel up to tackling his correspondence. Then about a month ago he fell ill with pneumonia -- poor dear, it has been such a gloomy time for him. However, I think he is now definitely on the mend once more.

We plan to fly to Washington tomorrow. During the month of May I must pack up all of our goods and chattels, for we have sold the house and plan to move to Pawling before Memorial Day weekend.

I am reminded that you will probably be in Washington about the middle of the month for the Law Institute meetings. I do hope you will have time to come and see Ed for a few minutes -- it would mean such a lot to him. In case you have mislaid our telephone number, it is Woodley 6-6416.

Our love to you and your family. We will hope to catch up with your news during the next month.

Sincerely,

Mr. Lewis Powell
Hunton, Williams, Gay, Powell and Gibson
Richmond
Virginia 23212

Card Of Membership in the

Overseas Press Club

OF AMERICA, INCORPORATED - NEW YORK CITY

Mr. Edward R. Murrow

OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB of AMERICA

SECRETARY

LIFE MEMBER

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Philippines—Manila Overseas Press Club

*M*_____

SIGNATURE

OPC

9503 La Jolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California
April 17, 1964

Dear Mr. Oursler:

My husband had hoped to reply to your letter long before now, but the period of recovery from his operation has been much longer than we had expected. He has asked me to write and thank you and, through you, the members of the Overseas Press Club for having made him a life member of the club. He hopes that he will soon be back in New York and able to take advantage of this new status.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow

Mr. Will Oursler, Secretary
Overseas Press Club of America, Inc.
54 West 40th Street
New York 18, New York

JM:apa

Overseas Press Club of America, Inc.

54 West 40th Street, New York 18, New York, *Phone*: 212 LW 4-3500. *Cable*: OVERPRESS

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Bruno Shaw

February 3, 1964

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
c/o Dr. Jonas Salk
6001 La Jolla Scenic Drive
La Jolla, California

Dear Mr. Murrow:

It is my privilege and honor, as Secretary of the Overseas Press Club, to inform you that you have been unanimously elected a life member of the Club, in appreciation not only of your contributions to the Club over many years, but also because of your important contributions to journalism and, above all, to the cause of the unhampered dissemination of news.

Speaking personally, as well as for all those who voted for this special honoary classification, I would like to say that your accomplishments set a standard both of courage and judgment in the presentation of news -- truth -- and in helping and guiding others assigned to get the story fully and acurately.

It is as a tribute to these high standards and also because of the warmth and pride all of us feel in the fellowship we share with you in our profession and the Club, that we are happy to send you this notice and the enclosed card.

Sincerely yours,

Will Oursler

Will Oursler
Secretary

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Larry Davis of the
N. Y. Times tells
me that this is
how to reach you
and if it's wrong
to blame Sct!
So it's San Diego.

and not La Jolla
as I'd heard on
P. V.

Bass

Pritchard, Barbara

STANFORD UNIVERSITY
STANFORD, CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

January 24, 1964

Dear Ed:

While you are recuperating in Southern California, you'll have the good wishes of your friends and your public from all over the world, and I would like to add my daughter Betty's and mine for that speedy recovery and a well-earned rest. Although I haven't seen you since college (then Babs Posson who married Bob Pritchard), Betty and I have, of course, followed your career -- and voice. She was particularly reassured during the war when that Kappa Sig's voice came into our home from England!

Bob, as you probably know, "gave up the ship" in 1938. Betty grew up in San Francisco (where I was with the National Safety Council) and then chose to go to Oregon State and enjoy college life in a small town as I did! Upon graduation, she, too, married a Kappa Sig who later earned his Ph.D. at the University of Arizona. The head of his department was none other than Bill Pistor whom I knew as a grad student at Washington State and a Kappa Sig also. Dick stayed on at the University as a professor for two years but has recently joined Abbott Laboratories, so this year I spent the holidays in Libertyville, Illinois, where it was 27° below. I found the area charming, although the temperature reminded me of Pullman and frostbite.

May you stay long enough in California to enjoy La Jolla while you recuperate and then your friends, admirers, and followers will be grateful and anxious to hear and see you completely well again.

Cordially,

Babs

Barbara Pritchard

2110 Manzanita Avenue
Menlo Park, California

Raborn, W. F.

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9190 EAST FLAIR DRIVE EL MONTE, CALIFORNIA

WILLIAM F. RABORN
VICE PRESIDENT - PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

February 25, 1964

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Director, U.S. Information Agency
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Ed:

All of your many, many friends were so sorry to hear about your plans for retirement from your present job. It is one of the many in Washington which a real "professional" is needed to effectively carry on the Country's international work. The superlative manner in which you have handled this very difficult assignment is quite in keeping with the high standards of performance which you have continually shown.

I shall always remember with great affection the warm friendship and association which has been ours and I do hope that the years to come will bring you continued good health and happiness.

My civilian life is wonderful! Still hitting the ball, but nevertheless in a very exciting job.

Sincerely,

"Red"

WFR:bh

Reading, Lady

16, Lord North Street,
Westminster,
LONDON ... S.W.1.

18th March 1964.

Dear Janet,

I do so hope that Ed. is making good progress and I am writing you this note because I am coming to the United States, and would not want to come without telling you I am coming, although I fear there won't be an opportunity of seeing you, because I am only going to be in New York for three days and then I am going to Washington, Kansas City and back, and anyhow, I shall be in the U.S.A. for such a short time that it will be a nuisance to my friends to try to fit me in.

Nevertheless I cannot desist from wanting to send you my love and masses of good wishes for Ed's convalescence and all that it must mean to you.

Always affectionately

Stella

Mrs. E. Murrow,
Glen Arden Farm,
PARLING,
N.Y. U.S.A.

LADY READING

(DOWAGER MARCHIONESS)

Reid, E E

THE ALABAMA LEAGUE OF MUNICIPALITIES
24 SOUTH HULL STREET
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

From the Desk of
ED E. REID
Executive Director

January 27, 1964

Dear Ed,

I was sure sorry that you found it necessary to resign. The Government has lost a top-flight man -- and the nation a good servant.

Needless to say, I wish for you many happy years in retirement. You'll not stay retired. You have too much energy.

The enclosed editorial was written for yesterday's Birmingham News by your friend, E.L. (Red) Holland, who introduced you at my convention last April.

I hope everything continues to go well with you.

Your friend,

Red

C. Scott Reston
Box 19
Chester, N.S., Can.
2/7/64

Dear Ed,

I heard with great distress of your illness, over CBC (not CBS) because I am a Canadian now.

Of all our contacts, casual though they were, I can't remember any that did not have a good afterthought.

Please get well soon, and let yourself be heard again in the old way. I pride myself on once having been in the CBS newsroom because you were part of it at the time.

My wife joins me in wishing you all the best.

God bless.

Yours
"Scotty"
(RESTON)

Reubens, Beryl L.

for a better-read, better-informed America . . .

the National Library Week program

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MRS. GRACE T. STEVENSON
Deputy Executive Director
American Library Association

February 6, 1964

Dear Ed:

I wish you well.

I remember many things - all with warmth and fondness and respect. I remember "Hear It Now," and "See It Now," and "Person to Person," and "CBS Reports," and radio broadcasts and Conventions and Elections.

I remember your gentle editing of my copy about all the above; your gift of a fine Winchester 22 to my 12-year-old son, Craig; interviews with Harriet Van Horn and her dewy-eyed counterparts from Dayton, Des Moines and points west and east; and still more complicated conference-call interviews with half-a-dozen important TV editors at once; and quick lunches at ColBees; and torturous screening sessions; and the many turbulent scenes with your familiar spirit, Fred.

I remember you for your painfully honorable reasons for refusing to take me with you and the TV crew to Korea in "See It Now's" first year; for your equally annoying refusal to ever accept any of the 100-odd awards on air; and for your equally steadfast and frustrating refusal to acknowledge on air any of the many features about you in grand magazines.

I remember you - while I remember anything.

So now you have one lung. And now you are leaving federal offices for sunnier and greener terrain. Well, all I want to say is

I wish you well.

Sincerely,

Beryl Reubens

Beryl L. Reubens
Director

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
5171 Manning Place
Washington, D. C.

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Riesel, Victor

9503 La Jolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California
April 22, 1964

Dear Mr. Riesel:

Ed had hoped to reply to your letter long before this, but the period of recovery from his operation has been much longer than we had expected. We both want you to know how much we appreciate your having written.

I should like to add how much we have enjoyed your column during the past three months. Noththat we don't enjoy it always, but you kept us in touch with things that matter.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs. Edward R. Murrow)

Mr. Victor Riesel
The Hall Syndicate, Inc.
30 East 42nd Street
New York 17, New York

The HALL Syndicate, Inc.

30 EAST 42ND STREET · NEW YORK 17, N.Y. · TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 2-5560

VICTOR RIESEL

February 8, 1964

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
c/o U.S. Information Service
Washington, D.C.

Dear Ed:

There is little I can say in ten pages that I couldn't say in these five lines. You're a newspaperman's newspaperman and a great one at that. For all the many things you did to make things easier for me across the world, fervent thanks. I will look constantly for a chance to reciprocate.

All the best to you.

Yours,
Victor
Victor Riesel

VR:mb

Rifkin, M. S.

9503 La Jolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California
March 23, 1964

Mr. & Mrs. Maurice S. Rifkin
860 South Holt Avenue
Los Angeles 35
California

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Rifkin:

I am most grateful for your kind gesture in making a contribution in my honor to the City of Hope. It was very thoughtful of you; thank you very much.

Yours sincerely,

Edward R. Murrow

ERM:apa

Please
Get Well Soon

RUTH KATZ CANCER RESEARCH GROUP

Dear Mr Murray

A contribution with good wishes for a speedy recovery

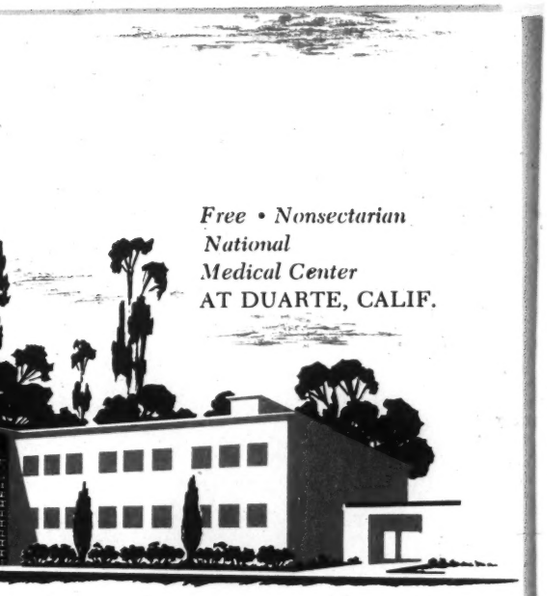
has been received from

Mr and Mrs Maurice S. Rifkin
820 So Hill Ave L.A. 35 Cal.

in your honor towards

★ PATIENT CARE
★ RESEARCH
★ MEDICAL EDUCATION

at the *City of Hope*


Free • Nonsectarian
National
Medical Center
AT DUARTE, CALIF.

e

Rivkin, A.

8955 BEVERLY BOULEVARD
LOS ANGELES 48, CALIFORNIA • CRestview 4-8601

WRITERS GUILD OF AMERICA, west, Inc.

Affiliated with the Writers Guild of America, east, Inc.

January 27, 1964

Mr.

Dear Ed:

It was only yesterday that I discovered you were on the west coast, reacting beautifully to the healthful fog of San Diego's suburb. If this report is true, I couldn't be happier.

Additionally, I wanted to thank you for myself and my organization for the highly effective job you did for films during your USIA management. No man came into that shop with more headaches to face, and no man left it in better condition, accomplishing in a very short time that which most of us thought impossible. As a member in high standing of our craft, you honored every one of us.

But that is all past - a noble past, I needn't add - and the priority now is getting better. We all wish you the speediest, the soundest and the most permanent of recoveries.

Your friend,

Allen

Allen Rivkin

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
LaJolla
California

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Roberts, J. L.

110-20 73rd Road
Forest Hills,75,N.Y.

May 15,1964

Dear Ed:

I thought I'd be answering your note of last month before this,but have been working on some World's Fair projects right after I received the note from your wife and have been on the go ever since.

Only redeeming feature thus far is that the Fair is 8 minutes from my apartment.

Hope you are coming along,what with the sun and everything else California has to offer.

Any idea when you will be coming back East?

When you or the Mrs.get a minute drop me a note.

Sincerely,

Joe

Joseph L.Roberts

PPSS- Thought you'd get a kick out of this--have been doing some long distance masterminding for Pierre Salinger. Guess you might be able to vote for him at that. Anyway,get well.

Roberts, J. L.

JOSEPH L. ROBERTS
110-20 73RD ROAD
FOREST HILLS 75, N. Y.
BOULEVARD 8-2966

Mr.

January 27,1964

Dear Ed:

I trust that you are sittin' and sippin' in that famous LaJolla sun. I remember when I was slaving for David O.Selznick back in the days you wondered whether you had a roof over your head in London,that the Great God Brown--DOS--decided to keep the help happy. Help consisted of Jennifer Jones,Joe Cotten, Dorothy McGuire,Mel Ferrer,Alfred Hitchcock,Ingrid Bergman and an up & coming lad by name Gregory Peck.

So it was decided to form a Selznick stage company to keep the help happy and do plays in a sort of stock company. DOS was cute. He didn't want to expose some of the help to the legitimate theatre,especially them thar' people who never had trod them boards before. So it was decided to open shop in La Jolla. Why La Jolla? Well that feller Greg Peck came from there. Strange as it seemed the Selznick stock company played at least two seasons there,but not as originally planned--nothing goes as originally planned when done by Selznick.

How long do you expect to stay in sunny La Jolla?

Would you be interested in narrating some educational films I am working on. One is on DROPOUTS. Screen treatment has been approved by New York City Board of Education and I am now rummaging around for financing. Want the financing that way so no one butts in on subject matter,which I have been collecting for a long time.

Important thing is to get well...and let me hear from you.

Sincerely,

Joe

Rosenberg, M.

Columbia University in the City of New York

SCHOOL OF LAW

Jan. 22, 1964

Dear Mr. Murrow -

This is a love letter.

I am a grown man; happily married; father of three; professor of law; and not given to casual praying; yet I am praying for you and getting up some friends to do likewise. Your resignation from USIA is that kind of personal jolt to many -- I hope, millions -- who never saw you in the flesh but love you truly.

Name the others who shaped history by reporting the news, -- for shape it you certainly did in holding the light of dignified,

reporting to Senator McCarthy.
But I was hooked long before,
maybe by the reports of the Blitz
or Hear It Now, or heaven knows
what.

Please be well.

Sincerely,

Maurice Rosenberg

DIRECTOR
DEPUTY
SPEC. ASST.

1964 JAN 27 PM 4 03

RECORDED
USIA - I/S

Ross, E.

THE ALBERT SCHWEITZER FELLOWSHIP

297 PARK AVENUE SOUTH

NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

February 4, 1964

Mr. Edward R. Murrow, [redacted]
United States Information Agency
Washington, D. C.

My dear Ed Murrow:

My wife and I have been so very regretful that physically you have felt unable further to carry the work of the USIA.

You have such extraordinary background and sensitivity for a tough and specialized service such as this is.

If you are going to be around New York at any time in the days ahead, I should be delighted indeed if you would have lunch with me and a bit of a visit. It has been a very long time, it seems to me, since last I saw you.

My telephone numbers are typed below.

With warm good wishes and with great admiration for many aids you have given so many people through so many years, I am,

Ever faithfully,

Emory Ross

Emory Ross

ER:ib
ASF

Home telephone: GR-3-3775
Office telephone: OR-4-8660

Rowan, Carl.

9503 La Jolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California
March 27, 1964

Dear Carl:

Thanks for yours of the 24th.

You have the most interesting, as well as the most complicated job in Washington, and you are the guy who can do it. According to present plans, we shall be back in Washington in early May and I guarantee that at that time I will be the only citizen of your acquaintance not to tell you how the Agency should be run.

Mr. Carl T. Rowan, Director
United States Information Agency
Washington, D.C.

ERM:apa

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY
WASHINGTON

DIRECTOR

March 24, 1964

Dear Ed,

Alas, I have discovered rather quickly what you meant when you described the job of USIA Director as being like a cat licking a grindstone. There have been days when I have felt that they backed the wrong end of the cat up to the grindstone.

I must say, though, that your financial welcome makes living a little easier because the pocketbook is the one place where I can't stand any bumps or bruises.

I look forward to a chance to see you even briefly when I can get to California -- if only to tell you how much I appreciate the legacy of an enthusiastic staff and new "status" for USIA in the Washington hierarchy that you have bequeathed to me.

Vivien joins me in warmest good wishes to both you and Janet.

As ever,

Carl

Carl T. Rowan

The Honorable
Edward R. Murrow
9503 La Jolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California

Runyon, M.

MEFFORD R. RUNYON
21 APPLE TREE TRAIL
WESTPORT, CONN.

November 6,1964.

My Dear Ed:

Thank you for your recent letter about the Inter-agency Council on Smoking and Health. I conveyed your decision to the members. They appreciate the consideration you gave the request a nd of course accept your decision with deep and sincere regret. They all send you best wishes.

We thought from your letter that you might be happy at some time to consider a relationship with the Council which would be less demanding than the one described. They would be delighted to have you come on the council merely as a member-at-large, where youradvice and counsel would be available and where you would have no further responsibilities. If at any time you want to talk further about this possibility, please let me know.

In the meantime all best wishes and regards to you both from us both.

Sincerely,

Meff.

Runyon, M. R.

9503 La Jolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California
April 2, 1964

Dear Meff,

Many thanks for your gracious note of March 20.

Things progress very slowly here, but we hope to return to Washington early in May.

I did indeed know of the part Doris played in the Supreme Court action concerning the State of Alabama and the New York Times. We have been in communication on the subject.

I think Ed Barret's report on the matter of Ed Klauber is accurate. I remember a brief conversation on the subject, but I am sure no action has been taken. I have no way of knowing whether Paley or Stanton would favor anything in the way of a memorial, but I certainly would like to see it done.

Janet joins me in sending best wishes to both of you.

As ever yours,

Mr. Mefford R. Runyon
Hackberry Hill
Weston, Connecticut

ERM:aps

MEFFORD R. RUNYON
HACKBERRY HILL
WESTON, CONNECTICUT

20 March 1964.

My dear Ed -

I surely appreciated Reed Harris's nice note and was glad to hear from him of your steady recovery.

And from Jim Seward - when Janet and I returned from a month in Florida - came word of your golf and outdoor activity and general progress.

So this note is just to tell you again that my Janet and I think often of you Janet and you and that we are delighted at the good reports.

Just three items I want to mention -

We are all delighted that CBS news is now headed by Fred Friendly. It's good to have a news man in that position.

In reading Ed Barrett's report on the Columbia School of Journalism he paid a very nice tribute to Ed Klauber. I suggested to him that perhaps C.B.S. might set up a memorial of some sort - scholarship perhaps - at the school. He said he had discussed it briefly with you and John Daly a year or so ago but that as far as he knew nothing was ever done about it. I volunteered to broach the subject with Bill Paley. Do you have any advice? Perhaps sometime when you or Janet are talking to Jim Seward you could give him a message for me.

Did you know of the part Doris Wechsler played in the preparation of the libel defense case which Herbert Wechsler successfully argued before the Supreme Court in the suit of the Alabama public officials against the N.Y. Times?

Don't please acknowledge this - other than really three lines on the one item. Janet joins me in best to you both.

Muff.

Salant, R. S.

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

485 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N.Y.

RICHARD S. SALANT
Vice President
and Special Asssistant
to the President

Monday. July 27

Dear Ed --

Few things have ever given me deeper pleasure than your dropping in to see me last Friday. It was so very good to see you. I shall, very soon, take you up on your invitation to drop in to Pawling to share a buttermilk.

We -- and I -- miss you. Not only CBS News -- but the nation -- need you very badly. God be with you.

As ever

Dick

Sandrich, Vanessa

9503 La Jolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California
April 22, 1964

Dear Vanessa,

Ed had hoped to write you long before this, but the period of recovery from his operation has been much longer than we had expected. He asks me to thank you for your kind thought of coming down to see him. Alas, he has not felt well enough to see anyone or even to undertake any correspondence.

We plan to leave next week for Washington. I hope that we will be able to come back next year and enjoy this lovely part of the world.

We hope that you and your son are both well and strong. We hope also that David Michael brings you as much joy as Casey has brought us -- it is great fun to watch them grow.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Mark Sandrich, Jr.
14340 Mulholland Drive
Los Angeles, California

Mrs Mark Sandrich, Jr.

Jan 23, 1964

Dear Ed,

I read that you are convalescing in La Jolla & thought I'd drop you a note.

On Jan 11 - I gave birth to a little boy. We named him David Michael. He's adorable. In another week I can travel again & if you are so inclined - I would love to come visit you & talk with you.

Please let me know.
My very best wishes to you.

Vanessa

14340 Mulholland Dr
Los Angeles 90024
Cal. Phone: 279-1347 - 026-3000

Schneebeli, Dr Max

DR. MAX H. SCHNEEBELI

Schaffhausen, Nov. 5, 1963.

Dear Trudi and dear Ed,

we were very sorry to read in the papers a while ago about Ed's illness and we have since very often been with you in thoughts

We hope that the operation was successful and that Ed's recovery is making satisfactory progress. It must have been a very hard time for you. Many the heartfelt sympathies of your friends help you to overcome the difficult period.

We wish God a speedy recovery.
If we can be of any help to
you - perhaps a prompt sea
cure would speed up
recovery - please let us know.
We would be happy to help.

With heartiest wishes
to all of you

Yours ever

Seltzer, Leo

368 EAST SIXTY-NINTH STREET

Mr.

2 February, 1964

Dear Ed,

Not very long ago we returned from a holiday in the Carribean sun. The news of your decision to leave the USIA saddened us, as no doubt it has saddened many others who were privileged to work with you during the last, all too brief years in Washington.

We know your decision was not an easy one, dictated as it clearly was by reasons of conscience, forthrightness, and that sense of public responsibility which has always been your trademark.

We hope, again along with many others, that your recovery will be swift and sure, and that with it will come a renewed wish once more to make your voice heard. It is a needed voice.

With best wishes,

Leo

Leo Seltzer

(and his wife - Doris)

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Seward

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

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25 0840

EDWARD R MURROW

9503 LAJOLLA FARMS RD LAJOLLA CALIF

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS WE HAVE MUCH TO REPORT

INA AND JIM

(08).

332A PST APR 25 64

Shayon, R. L.

9503 La Jolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California
April 22, 1964

Dear Mr. Shayon:

My husband had hoped to reply to your letter long before this, but the period of recovery from his operation has been much longer than we had expected. We both want you to know how much we appreciate your having written.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs. Edward R. Murrow)

Mr. Robert L. Shayon
Television-Radio Editor
Saturday Review
25 West 45th Street
New York, N.Y. 10036

jm//apa

Saturday Review
25 West 45th Street
New York, N. Y. 10036

Robert Lewis Shayon
Television-Radio Editor

743 Layne Court
Palo Alto, California
February 27, 1964

Dear Ed:

I've spoken to several of our mutual friends since you left Washington for the west coast, and they tell me you are enjoying a well-earned period of privacy. If it weren't so, I'd suggest paying you a visit while I'm here in Palo Alto (doing a visiting lecture bit at Stanford University).

But I can't refrain from writing you this brief note to say cheers and to hope that things are going well. I'm afraid there's no escaping the thoughts of your many friends who wish you the best.

Warmest regards.

As ever

Bob

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
La Jolla, California

Sidney

FLAT FOUR, 98 MOUNT STREET, LONDON, W.1

GROSVENOR 1851

Thursday

Replied to July 6 1964

Dear Janet: The news we get of you and Ed seems lately to come in a vicarious way - but it's good news, so we're delighted.

The point of this letter is to suggest that you, Ed and Casey should come to Europe this summer. There is peace and English comfort at Coppings Farm; there is sea and sun at a house we now have in Ansedonia - two hours north of Rome on the Mediterranean coast. If you come in August or September, it won't be so peaceful but we will be there - you will be very very welcome and there will be room for you all.

I should add that Granada TV say they would be honoured if you would be their guest - on planes - or trains - ships - or what you will to get to Europe. They rightly think that it would contribute a great deal to their knowledge and understanding of world events if Ed could give some short talks to Denis Forman, Julian Aymes, Tim Hewat and Producers and Directors of their current events shows.

That's all, dear Janet. The point is we just want you, Ed and Casey to come over.

With affection,

Yours as ever,

Sidney

replied
4. July. 1964.

Smith, Wm H.

United States Information Service

Phone : 43041
Grams: USINFO

Bahawalpur House
Sikandra Road,
New Delhi, India

March 31, 1964

Dear Ed:

I have been thinking about you continually since I first had word of your unfortunate illness and then your later retirement from USIA. I trust that by now you are well on the road to recovery and that you will regain a good measure of strength to carry on in a field of your choosing.

I think you are most wise to retire from Washington and its many pressures. You owe it to your family to take the best care of yourself that is possible. I am sure that with time and reasonable caution you will again emerge into a useful and rewarding position in life. It is indeed my wish that this take place and that I find you some day for a relaxing game of golf and a good conversation.

Ruth joins with me in wishing you all the best. Please give our regards to your family.

Sincerely yours,

"Bill"

William H. Smith

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
5171 Manning Place, N.W.
Washington 16, D.C.

Smithers, Pat

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION
140 Wellington Street, Ottawa (4) Ontario
TELEPHONE: 2-2681
CABLES: BROADCASTS, OTTAWA

January 23/1964.

My Dear Ed,

You will be inundated by letters just now, I expect; but I simply had to add to the cascade the very sincere wish of Olive & myself that in the relative calm of the days ahead you will recover enough of your good health to wait to be up & doing "once again". And if Washington's loss turns out to be Broadcasting's gain one day, that will be splendid.

We have the most happy memories of that Saturday night at the Ambassador's home in London with your dear lady & you; & we ~~[illegible]~~ that if you ever stray to the snowy wastes hereabouts you will come to see us. We are loving Canada.

Yours ever,

Pat Smithers.

ASIA-NZ
RECEIVED
JAN 23 1964
SPEC. ASST.
DEPUTY
DIRECTOR

Sorensen, Tom

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR

July 6, 1964

Dear Ed,

We are all delighted and excited by your selection as a recipient of the Presidential Freedom Award. Sometimes justice does Triumph.

Hope you are breathing deeply of the pastoral air in Pawling + feeling increasingly better.

Warmest regards to Janet + you.

Tom Sorensen

Spaatz, C.A.

GENERAL CARL A. SPAATZ, USAF RET.
5 GRAFTON STREET
CHEVY CHASE, MARYLAND

Feb. 24, 1964.

Dear Ed.

I was deeply distressed to learn of your illness & thereby your forced retirement from the U.S.I.A. Your administration of the agency gave many of us the greatest confidence.

I sincerely hope for a complete recovery à la Gen. Twining and Arthur Godfrey and a return to the agency.

Sincerely

Tooey

Stella

SIXTEEN LORD NORTH STREET,
WESTMINSTER,
S.W.1.
ABBEY 2167.

2nd June, 1964

Dear Janet

I have thought of you so often and realise how bored Ed must get convalescing and how annoyed you must get with having to be patient and therefore you have come back into my thoughts again and again and all my affection has flowed towards you.

I am coming to the United States in August I shall ring you up then to find out how you are, how Ed is, what things are happening, and what your plans are, but in the meantime I am sending you this note to bring you all my love and to tell you how often I think of you and how much I understand all you have been through and the thankfulness that you must feel that the very worst is behind you however much the tedium of getting well is with you.

Ever affectionately
Stella

Mrs. Ed Murrow,
Glen Arden Farm,
PAWLING. N.Y.

Stowe, Leland

9503 La Jolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California
April 22, 1964

Dear Lee,

Ed had hoped to write to you long before this, but the period of recovery from his operation has been much longer than we had expected. We both want you to know how much we appreciate your warm and amusing letter.

I regret to report that Ed has been suffering from pneumonia this last month. This is a real setback -- and somehow, to me, so undeserved. Nevertheless, we plan to return to Washington about 1st May, after which we will be in Pawling.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Leland Stowe
2126 Woodside Road
Ann Arbor
Michigan

LELAND STOWE
2126 WOODSIDE ROAD
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

Feb.9,1964.

Dear Ed, you ole Fellow-War Horse:

I'm indebted to Newsweek for your address,and delighted that you're intent on giving Ike and others some real competition on the greens. I don't care what you hit, my bets are on Murrow!

But I must doff my cap --I mean beret--to you for doing the finest job anyone has ever done in one of Washington's top-level posts. In boosting USIA far above its previous effectiveness and status you have rendered another great public service, and one which will long be remembered. Of course, as long-time colleagues, we all knew that you would --but what we feel in gratitude and pride is very real.

No one is more richly entitled to a respite than you are; and if clouting those dimpled pellets will help you unwind, may you tame the fairways with glee and into Churchillian dimensions of time. Come to think of it, you seem perfectly designed for the role of an unofficial but slightly sardonic Elder Statesman-- even though considerably too young. But, everything being telescopic in our feverish times, why shouldn't you give Ike and Winston a little competition during a mellowing interlude? We between-the-World-Wars vintage of U.S.correspondents--the Old Guard of War II-- are in need of a Dean.

Which reminds me. Every semester my Univ.of Michigan journalism students listen breathlessly to your broadcast of that bomber flight over Berlin. I still marvel at it myself. It's a masterpiece--even among the greatest dispatches of WWar II simply unsurpassable. I wish you could see their faces around the classroom and hear their comments.

This, Ed, is just to wish you a swift recovery and all the joys and inner rewards which are due you in boundless measure. If your ears feel numb once in a while, it's just that the intercontinental Murrow cheering section will always be as tremendously lusty as its size. By comparison, the Rockefellers are pauperized. What a helluva thing to do to Rockefellers! But what else could one expect of a cosmopolitanized Carolianian-Washingtonian with the middle name of Roscoe???

With bravos galore — Lee

PS. Please take time to read Gov. Rockefeller's reply to the good old boys instead. And on warm best to you & your wife.

Sulzberger, A. H.

The New York Times
Times Square

ARTHUR HAYS SULZBERGER
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

January 22, 1964

Dear Scotty:

I don't know anything that would make me more happy than if some day you could write a piece about me comparable to that beautiful one about Ed Murrow. I am sorry indeed to learn of the hard time he's been having but you must have cheered him enormously.

I am sending you a duplicate copy of this note in case you wish to pass one of them on to Murrow (I can't resist saying to Murrow today).

All the best.

Yours,
Arthur

Mr. James B. Reston
The New York Times
1701 K Street, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

L

True, M -

Telephone:
Shipton under Wychwood 327.
Station: Kingham.

Bruern
Churchill
Oxford

June 28th

Dearest Janet & Ed,

I have talked about you both with so many of your old friends here that I wanted to tell you how deeply you are admired and loved here, & how much people think of you. We lunched with the Salisburys last week in their Swan Walk house - both seem v. well, but

I am still unaccustomed to seeing Bobbetty out of politics and I feel that he is very out. We spent a night with the Avons (Edens) in the country. He has just finished another volume, & let us hope it is more readable. Clarissa worries about Anthony, - says he gets more fevers and takes longer to get over them. On a long-planned trip to Paris, he had to stay in bed in the Brit. Embassy the whole time. However he looks well, & talks with spirit.

Telephone:
Shipton under Wychwood 327.
Station: Kingham.

Bruern
Churchill
Oxford

They are hoping to buy a small plantation house in Barbados.

We spent another night with the Esmays. & I thought Pug in better health than last year. He reports that poor Churchill is just a sack of meal with practically never a ray of lucidity. Clemmie is exhausted and near the breaking point.

Sidney Bernstein. on the other

hand, is flourishing. He has become a large publisher of books besides all else, has bought a huge grand house off Belgrave Sq., another near Alan Moorehead in Italy. & seems so happy with his new wife & family.

Nobody talks about the Brit. election here much. All expect Labor to win by a small margin on a "Turn the Rascals Out" platform. because prosperity & general contentment are v. palpable & real here. Everybody worries about soft water.

Telephone:
Shipton under Wychwood 327.
Station: Kingham.

Bruern
Churchill
Oxford

We have taken the Rex Benson flat for a few weeks & Penelope is with us. Then we go to stay with Ingrid Bergman on a small, rough Swedish Island. Then I work in Geneva for a while. We have taken a villa in Florence for Aug. & hope to be back in U.S. for the Dem Convention.

And hope to see you both soon thereafter! Do hope you

are having a good summer in Sandhing. I wonder what Casey is doing?

Much, much love from your host of loving English friends and your ever loving,

Nanette (TREE)

USIA Collection

These are copies of letters which were written in a leather-bound book and sent to Ed after he left USIA -

The book is in the possession of Casey and Janet Murrow

1/28/64

Dear Ed:

Long after your voice was no longer heard on our nation's airwaves, people remembered Edward R. Murrow. And long after you are gone from public service, people will remember what you did for your country through USIA.

You brought to your work unsurpassed professional ability - complete devotion - and an enormous capacity for hard work. Those are qualities seldom found in one man.

We will all miss you. But you go with our strongest wishes for a rapid recovery - and my personal gratitude for a job splendidly done.

With gratitude

Lyndon B. Johnson

For Edward R Murrow -

Who made the President so proud. You will never know how many hours of joy and pride you gave him - So many evenings, the minute we finished dinner, he would say "Come, we'll go down to the movie room for half an hour - there is a film of Ed Murrow's I want to see" - He must have seen them all - and I often wondered if you knew how devotedly he followed what you were doing. We saw Five Cities in June three nights in a row, because he would ask in other people he wanted to see it. He was so proud of the music for the Pope's part - which he said you had especially commissioned for that film. This Christmas in Florida - with Jack no longer there - I saw it alone - and then showed it to his Father.

Jack was only allowed to be President for such a brief time. But look at all that he did in those thousand days. And the greatest thing of all he did was inspiring men like you - to leave comfortable lives and come to serve your country - You made America proud of herself again - and you made the world look to us in a new way - as they had not for so many years - nor will again for a long time.

You and he served together - the same length of time. I hope that all you did together truly changed the world. If the world deceives us, and goes back to its old ways, then all we have is our consolation - that together with John Kennedy we served our country and gave it its most shining hours.

And generations from now - people will say "Do you remember when America was like that?" Your and his thousand days will have been our golden age.

With my devotion always, for all that you made possible

Jacqueline Kennedy

January 29, 1964

Dear Ed

A valued colleague becomes a part of oneself, and so has it been with you. To parse my esteem is not easy, there would be so much to say. You are an articulate spokesman for freedom - convincing because it is evident you yourself are deeply convinced. With full compassion for the pathos in the story of man, you bring harshness into the struggle for what is right. With full respect for the utter seriousness of large affairs, you sense that each of us has an unlimited capacity to be a little ridiculous. Having seen and lived through so much tragedy, you know that the race is tough and our country great.

We miss you at our table, but your chair was a special one and your wisdom is with us. All the best from all of us.

Faithfully yours

Dean Rusk

Dear Ed

Those of us who lived through the anguish of the early years of World War II and the even darker days of the McCarthy era will always remember "This.....is London", "I Can Hear It Now", and "This I Believe" as major sources of the moral courage and spiritual strength on which effective participation in the battle for freedom depends.

I am grateful to you for those past years of inspiration. Even more I am grateful for the wise counsel and warm support which I, along with your other colleagues, received from you during the thirty-six months of our association here in Washington.

We shall all miss your physical presence Ed, but you will long remain in our minds and hearts.

Bob McNamara

Dear Ed

You made such a difference for the President - for all of us. Your counsel, advice, ideas, stimulation will be so terribly missed. When you spoke - everyone listened -- When you raised questions you caused all to think -- and when you recommended courses of action whether they were always followed or not they always made sense.

And so we shall miss you - your colleagues here in Washington. But more than that I shall miss you as a friend - a friend whom I deeply admire and respect -

Bob Kennedy

Dear Ed,

No one has been as qualified by experience and understanding as you have been to speak to the world for a President and for America. A quarter of a century ago, your broadcasts from London described dramatically the life in Britain and the united gallantry of the people during that year they stood alone. Your voice conveyed their indomitable spirit with such clear conviction that it still lives vividly in our memories. In the last three years you have contributed immeasurably in bringing to the world the spirit of President Kennedy. He spoke to the hearts of people expressing the highest ideals of our American tradition. You understood this profoundly and daily you helped bring his inspiration and the aims of the country he led to people the world over. When he died, people everywhere felt keenly the personal loss of a man they had learned to regard as their friend. Throughout the daily sweat and trials, you kept your own fearless integrity. You brought to Washington your own deep understanding of history and here, in a glorious moment, you helped shape it. You believe that truth is our invincible weapon, and you fiercely adhered to your faith.

Washington will not be the same without your humor and your wisdom, but you leave behind a warmth of friendship that will ever linger on.

Marie joins me in our love to you and Janet, and all our good wishes for a full life ahead.

Sincerely,

Averell Harriman

Dear Ed:

Your departure from official Washington has provoked a sense of deep loss among all of us who have been privileged to work close to you. I shall always recall the wise and strong counsel which you gave the President and his principal advisers on many an occasion as they gathered in the Cabinet Room. Through the application of your unusual gifts in sensing international opinion, you have made a most important contribution to the image which our country invokes abroad.

All good things to you in retirement!

Maxwell D. Taylor

Feb. 23, 1964

Dear Ed,

The Kennedy age was an extraordinary age -- in the standards it set, in the works it wrought, in the hopes it raised around the world. It required an extraordinary man to tell this story abroad. Thank God we had that man in you.

With warmest regards, deepest respect and a sincere hope that we will work together again.

Ted Sorensen

Dear Ed:

You did your job so well that you leave it larger than you found it in every way. You also leave a lot of your friends wiser than you found them - grateful for advice they took and woeful over some they didn't. But you never cried over spilt milk even when you had the job of explaining it.

So we will all remember the wit and force and generosity that filled everything you did - and take heart from your example.

Mary joins in sending our love and very best wishes to you both.

Mac Bundy

Dear Ed;

I will never forget the wise counsel and warm human understanding that you brought to those difficult meetings on Cuba, when the fate of the world hung by a single strand. I feel a better man for having been privileged to work side by side with you on the Kennedy team, these past three years.

With admiration, warm regards and very best wishes for the future.

Douglas Dillon

Dear "Cousin" Ed-

It has been a great joy to work with you and we hated to see you go. You did a great public service that will long be remembered.

Our work together in handling policy problems of USIA-Commerce Trade Fairs meant a close and personal relationship.

Good luck and good health.

Luther Hodges

Dear Ed--

As one who values the truth -- even in the so-called age of news managers -- I particularly valued our association and what you did for our country. If there is one word to describe what you did for the USIA -- it is "integrity". The word of the USIA was once again believed, where it is still possible for men to believe. The word of the U.S. was once again believed -- where it had once been tarnished. And with you at the head of the Agency-- with your own impeccable reputation for truth -- there could be no doubt that our country was again telling people and the world what was <u>really</u> going on in our country and letting <u>them</u> make the judgment.

God bless you, and keep you with us.

Pierre Salinger

Dear Ed:

You were always the Voice of America -- long before President Kennedy brought you down to Washington and made it official. You were the voice of the best America -- the America which believes in honesty and facts and taste and wit and courage. This was above all John Kennedy's America, and I cannot imagine a more felicitous collaboration. As he rekindled the ancient tough-minded idealism of our nation and gave this republic back to its best self, you carried the flame to the world. And you always tempered the glum processes of government with your own humor and humanity and admonished us all by your skepticism and by your faith.

I don't know what history will finally choose from the Kennedy years, but I am sure that those of us who were lucky enough to take part in these years will remember most of all the happy comradeship in the undertakings to which we were so devoted under the great leader whom we so profoundly admired and adored. The memory of this extraordinary interlude will sustain us for the rest of our lives - as it will sustain this nation for the rest of its history.

Ed, I so greatly enjoyed and valued our association in this cause - and Marian joins with me in sending you and Janet our best love.

Yours ever,

Arthur Schlesinger, jr.

Dear Ed:

Some years ago and long before we were friends, I remember hearing along the fleshpots of Madison Avenue about a club called The Ed Murrow Is Not God Club. The title amused me but I wondered why the club need exist. Now I know. I know, because after watching you and being associated with you regularly over a long period of time, it is quite easy to become so lost in admiration and respect that friends need to be brought down to earth on occasion.

I know Ed Murrow is not God. But I also know that he has qualities of leadership, integrity and human decency that can lead

to such affection on the part of his friends that it isn't a bad idea to bring them back to reality.

Working with you, particularly the past year and a half, has meant a great deal to me. The example you have set or we have set together of how to solve problems is one I will long remember - as well as your friendship.

Best regards for the future to you and Janet.

Sincerely,

Luke Battle

Dear Ed,

I don't know for how many years - 20, at least, - I wanted to work with Ed Murrow. John Kennedy provided the chance and for this, as much as for the many other things that make up my great debt to him and his memory I shall always be grateful.

It has been too brief. But it has been a great time, not only for the company recorded in this book but for the many others who have had the chance to work with you in giving their bit to what we so naturally and so proudly call the Kennedy age.

I think you are too shorn of vanity really to know how much you have contributed to your own agency and to State and other corners of Washington where the need to deal in facts is always threatened by wishfulness and timidity, and where the duty to tell the truth is constantly besieged by expediency. But if you know even the half of it, you are a rich man, indeed.

Keep well, Ed, and leave some trout in the stream for the rest of us.

Bob Manning

Dear Ed,

It was not so much what you did as the flair with which you did it that made you unique. Your unfailing good humor made it so much easier for the rest of us in working with you on the many serious problems we faced together. It is this calm sense of balance that I shall miss the most.

All the best

Tommy Thompson

Dear Ed:

We first met in London in 1945. Thereafter, during Adlai's two campaigns, I used to watch you try to teach an impatient candidate how not to shout in people's livingrooms.

You existed for me then on two levels - as an admired but casual friend, and as the conscience of a great nation. I recall you earlier during the Battle of Britain, telling the world about a ghastly war - but always with compassion and courage. Later I became deeply in your debt for purging America of McCarthy by revealing him for all to see in his full reptilian squalor.

You emerged on a third level at the beginning of the Kennedy Era, when we tread the grapes in the same vineyard during three vintage years. You became for me the embodiment of two qualities - both rare, God knows, in the life of any nation - truth and humor. Even when many of us were caught up in the collective excitement of the moment, pontificating around the table in the Cabinet Room, you were always the barrister with a brief for sanity. And, greatly to your credit you were always against letting America act out of character. For that I was, and ever will be, deeply grateful.

But I celebrate your humor almost above all, because it springs from a sense of the relative importance of things - from the knowledge that cliches are not wisdom but merely stale jokes, and that in the end - after the rubber chicken and the bad speeches - America will still struggle through if it doesn't forget how to laugh at itself.

I lift a glass to you, Ed, in the confidence that we will soon be lifting one together - filled with a better brew than words.

Yours ever,

George W. Ball

Dear Ed:

Those here with whom you shared so many eventful moments will remember you for many things. For myself I will recall that at times when it seemed talk might be replacing thought, you usually spoke least but with most effect.

Your integrity and courage is an example for all who love this great country of ours.

God bless you.

Alex Johnson

Dear Ed -

All of us are in your permanent debt. You were more responsible for the impeccable taste and style of the Kennedy Administration than anyone except the President himself. You have shown us all how to use accurate information in the battle for freedom, with the force of a sledgehammer and the precision of a mathematician. Your mark will be lasting on all of us who had the privilege of being your colleagues -- as well as on the world.

Mary joins me in wishing you and Janet the happiest of futures.

Dave Bell

Dear Ed:

Your legions of friends are extending to you their best wishes for your happiness in the years to come, but all of them and particularly those who worked closely with you, are saddened that you are departing the Washington scene.

Our association has been a particularly happy one for me. Our golf games together were great fun. The meetings we attended

on the many serious issues facing our country were always stimulating and all present benefited from and appreciated your thoughtful and constructive approach to all the problems under discussion.

Your dedication to the ideals which have made our country great will always be remembered and I am proud to be numbered among your friends.

With all good wishes

John McCone

Dear Ed

These past few years have been good ones for all of us. You have enriched them immeasurably with your insight, your wit and most importantly with the sense of values which you brought to our common endeavors.

Like all of your colleagues, I shall retain fond memories of our association. May the years ahead be for you as happy and as fruitful as those just past.

Ralph A. Dungan

Dear Ed -

You are a man I knew in the sporting field who dropped the bird that I missed - who I have also known well during good days and dark days - as my Father's friend - and I'm proud to say my friend. I remember well those dark days when you were sifting fact from fiction in our war - making clear what the individual was doing and still reporting the massive effort which we mounted - in no small part due to your reporting - to win!!--

You have always had a knack to put the big problems of history in forms that all could understand - by question - by suggestion - and by anecdote - and thereby to clarify men's minds. You will continue to do so - you did in private life - you did as a government servant - and now you must do it as a sort of consultant to mankind - which I hope will be lucrative!!

Others may think you may retire - but I know that you will come back to fight more wars you believe in - to serve the country you and all of us love - and by chance, to satisfy the drive that will always be in you.

In all aspects of America - today and tomorrow - we have missed you as yourself and we do and we will miss you as the figure of stature that you are. We wish you speedy recovery - we need your return!!!!!!

Sue and I send love to you and Janet.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr.

Dear Ed:

However slender our resources may be in other quarters neither of us is poor in words; yet the very best thing about our friendship is that, in exploiting it, we need so few of them.

Nevertheless it is a satisfaction to record how richly all of your friends cherish and enjoy your good sense and remarkable experience and your gift for showing both of them forth agreeably garbed in wit and - save for an occasional flash of irony at some fool - in charity for all who have less of either.

As ever,

Fowler Hamilton

Dear Ed.

Among the rarest privileges of my recent years has been the chance to work with you and to have you as a sympathetic friend with whom I have shared many dreams, goals, frustrations, and bits of humor.

Arthur said that you were the "voice of America" long before you came to Washington and that certainly is true. None-the-less it was no easy job to transfer that title to the vast, beat down, self-conscious bureaucracy which you inherited in the winter of 1961.

It took more than your prestige to make USIA into the competent, respected, proud organization it is today. By example you gave it courage, integrity and high standards.

You did this for other parts of the government as well. Only a handful of people are in a position to know that your ideals and wisdom, expressed thoughtfully and at the right moment, were a continuing and vital influence for sanity in the government. I know that on many occasions your words made all the difference.

I don't know how many of your colleagues drew inspiration and strength from your example. I do know that President Kennedy did. I do know that I did on many many occasions.

With my fondest regards and the knowledge that we will have many chances to work together in the future.

Jerry Wiesner

Dear Ed;

I remember a special feeling whenever, across the Cabinet table, the President would ask for your comments. I would wonder: What the hell will Ed say? The rest of us were, in one fashion or another, bureaucratically or intellectually predictable. But with you there was a special integrity - a kind of direct loyalty to insight - a communication with human beings outside, without abstraction or intermediaries.

I loved it.

But a good deal more important than that, it gave the Administration and the country a voice which, as Nasser said of the impact of the President's death, reached every butcher, baker, and candlestick-maker up and down the Nile Valley - and everywhere else.

I am grateful to have shared these three years. No one I ever admired from afar turned out so much bigger close-up. And that goes for Elspeth too.

Walt Rostow

Dear Ed,

I feel deeply honored to have been asked to write a few lines to you. Like so many other people, you were known to me long before we ever met. And when I did meet you, you fitted exactly the image I had of you. The memories, and indeed the history of World War II will always be associated with your name and your voice.

I used to be in U. S. I. S. before it became an Agency of the government, and I thus have some idea of the problems and frustrations which are inherent in trying to organize ourselves so as to be able to tell the truth about ourselves. My personal experience enables me to measure the extent of your achievement, and to wonder at the qualities of mind and character which made it possible.

I am proud to have served with you in this Administration.

With all my very best wishes to you

Sincerely yours,

Bill Tyler

Dear Ed:

For all of us, the last three years have been the high water mark of our lives. For each of us there are particular memories of special experiences and associations. For me, our weekly meetings in that odd conference room were symbolic of the people and processes through which President Kennedy worked his will.

The subject of our deliberations was not a pretty one; but humanity and practical idealism were present - mainly because of your presence. I shall never forget the quietly humorous way you kept us from forgetting that we were talking about people who had hopes and fears as well as guns and grenades.

You are sorely missed, but your example is very much before us. God bless you.

Sincerely,

Mike Forrestal

Dear Ed,

The arrant flattery of the preceding pages makes me a little nervous. I feel I should chisel out a platitude or two, but it is so hard to think of one's own dear friends as great men.

Slowly it has dawned on me about you, the man I have known in London pubs, on European battlefields and lately among the Washington mighty. Slowly I realize you were worthy, in an earlier era, to walk with Churchill and Roosevelt. And then, in our own times, to play a luminous role in the brief age of JFK.

In all these years your friendship has meant a great deal to me and you might as well know it. Next time we meet for a few drinks, I trust such sentimental matters will not be mentioned and we will just go on being friends.

Bill Walton

Dear Ed;

We really had such a good time! You and Tom and I sitting in your office at 7 p.m. with our not-so-distorted view of the rest of bureaucracy. I doubt if our colleagues maligned us as much as we did them - but they probably should have.

And I think some good was done. You hammered out a clear blueprint of what an information program in a great democracy should be. You'd be the last guy to say that you fit USIA into that blueprint, but you did -- accompanied by three years of creaks and groans, inspiration, memos, so many laughs, and an occasional call on the blowtorch from John F. Kennedy.

Believe me, the change is profound and permanent. Murrow may not be around those dirty yellow halls at 1776 any more but <u>everyone's</u> concept of how to run an information program is pure Murrow.

For my part, I'll say "thank you" for teaching me more by example in that short time than I had ever learned before. Those were the Kennedy years, but for me they were also very much the Murrow years.

Don Wilson

3-26-64

Dear Ed,

I can hear it now: the unwavering idealsim and the healthy cynicism, the bold administrator and the soft-hearted boss, the loyalty to Kennedy and the loyalty to yourself, the insistence on excellence from yourself and others - but especially yourself, the laughter and the tears - but especially the laughter.

Twelve years have given me some perspective about USIA. Until 1961, frustration always followed hope and progress usually trailed off into decay. Now it will never be the same again. Like Kennedy, you did not have enough time - but, like Kennedy, you made a greater contribution in 34 months than your predecessors made in all their years. The Murrow mark is on the Agency, and my only ambition in this government is to keep it there.

The Murrow mark is also on me. How fortunate I was to have the benefit of your example, your friendship, your counsel, and your perspective - and how much I needed them! The fire you lit in my belly will burn for a long time.

What a wonderful three years, the Kennedy-Murrow years! What a good time, what a helluva good time, we had. I am forever grateful to you.

Tom Sorensen

Dear Ed:

Men of greater position, pens of greater power can say with more appropriateness how much your work has meant to the world. But I can say what it meant to me to be with you.

There has been no more enriching experience in my life than knowing you and working with you. You invited me to return to USIA after those eight years of "leave" -- and that was deeply important to me. For that alone my thanks to you are beyond expression. But then to have the privilege of working closely with you, sensing the solid integrity and enjoying the high humor, having the constant stimulation of your leadership as you gave new drive and stature to the Agency -- these were experiences which opened new horizons, gave new dimensions to life.

We go on reaping benefits from what you gave us all, and no word of gratitude seems adequate. I can only wish that the future will be kind to you and Janet and Casey.

March, 1964

Reed Harris

Dear E. R. M.

My sincere appreciation for the opportunity to have been associated with you in U. S. I. A., when your able directorship inspired the employees and contributed so much to your country.

Dorothy Baas

Dear ERM

The busy days and weeks went by so quickly during your directorship, one didn't have much time to think, but on reflection -- it was great.

All best.

Ruth L. Petersen

Dear Ed

Thanks for a breath of crisp, biting air from the "new" New England of the Northwest, enormously refreshing, sorely needed, and now desperately missed.

Besides the dependable wisdom, you had a zest that made it fun to wrestle together with a tough one.

You brought to us bureaucrats not only a famous name from the big outside world, but new slants on old problems, something we have to have from time to time if our government is to live up to its responsibilities.

I hope my good luck in having had the chance to see you at work will be repeated somewhere soon.

Best of luck,

Ed Martin

Weeks, Edward

OFFICE OF THE
EDITOR

8 ARLINGTON STREET
BOSTON 16, MASS.

The Atlantic Monthly

January 23, 1964

Dear Ed:

Scotty Reston spoke for us all in what he said about you in his touching tribute to your work in Europe and in Washington. I hope you are feeling better; I hope you really will have some good fishing with Casey this spring; and I still hope -- as I have for years -- that one of these days you will write a characteristic Ed Murrow utterance for the Atlantic.

Sincerely as ever,

Ted

EDWARD WEEKS

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
U. S. Information Agency
1776 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Wiesner, Jerome

OFFICE OF THE DEAN SCHOOL OF SCIENCE CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02139

July 28, 1964

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Pauling, New York

Dear Ed:

This is just a note to add to the invitation extended by my personal ambassador, Lou Cowan, for you and Janet to visit us on the Vineyard toward the end of August.

I don't know whether you have ever been on the Vineyard, but in the event you haven't, I will tell you just a little bit about its charms. The Cowans and we live in a relatively isolated part of the island called Chilmark where our fondest asset is a bleak sort of beauty composed of equal parts of sand and water. The principal occupations are clamming, swimming, sailing, walking and talking. We have adequate room for the two of you, and lest you be concerned, there are no social obligations. There is something especially refreshing about getting decoupled from the mainland. Come along and see for yourselves.

Sincerely yours,

Jerry

Jerome B. Wiesner

It's Cool too.

9

Wilmot, John

Lord Wilmot of Selmeston.

8, Buckingham Place,
Westminster, S.W.1.
Telephone, Victoria 1481.

22nd January, 1964.

Lord Wilmot

My Dear Ed Murrow

I was very sorry indeed to see that the illness, which you had last year, has necessitated your resigning your post as the President's Chief Information Officer. I am sorry indeed to think that you have suffered in this way and sorry also that the President will lose your invaluable services.

I always remember you during the war over here, and how we went about in the blitz, when you were our stalwart friend in our troubles and I was the Chairman of the London Fire Brigade.

I remember too your very great kindness to Isidore Ostrer and myself, when we called on you in Washington a couple of years ago. Isidore asks me to remember him to you and we both express the hope that, when you come to London, you will be our guest for lunch.

Meanwhile, Isidore Ostrer sends you ~~herewith~~ by surface mail a copy of his new book, which has been well reviewed over here and which I think you may enjoy as I have done.

Yours ever

John Wilmot.

Mr. Ed. Murrow,
United States Information Agency,
1776, Pennsylvania Avenue,
Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

[Wisconsin] State Historical Soc.

9503 La Jolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California
April 14, 1964

Mrs. Barbara Kaiser
The State Historical Society
816 State Street
Madison 6, Wisconsin

Dear Mrs. Kaiser:

Mr. Fredric March has written to my husband to ask him if his papers might be made available to the State Historical Society. He asked him also to let you know if this could be done.

I regret to inform you that Mr. Murrow has already made committments concerning his papers, and is therefore in no position to send anything to the Society.

Sincerely yours,

Janet Murrow
(Mrs. Edward R. Murrow)

JM:apa

Wolfers, Dr. A.

9503 La Jolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California
April 28, 1964

Dear Arnold,

I hope you will forgive Ed and me for not having replied to your kind letter to Ed which was written way back in January. When we were first here, Ed hoped that within a month's time he would feel like dealing with his correspondence; alas, that time has never come. He was just beginning to feel a bit better and stronger when a month ago he came down with pneumonia. Now we are planning to fly back to Washington, where we will be for a few weeks before moving up to Pawling. This will be our base for an indefinite time because Ed has not felt well enough to make any decisions about the future.

I will call Doris next week with the hope that you will be able to come and see Ed for a few minutes before we depart for New York State and you for Maine.

Dr. Arnold Wolfers
2736 P. Street, Northwest
Washington, D.C.

Wright, Paul

9503 La Jolla Farms Road
La Jolla, California
April 2, 1964

Dear Brother Paul,

I had your kind note by hand of the Air Chief Marshall. He was in great form.

I say you my thanks for the neck wear, which blends both with my countenance and the California countryside - which you will agree represents something new in neck-wear.

We plan to remain here until early May, at which time we shall return to Washington and try to decide what to do in the future. The recuperation is a slow business, but I suppose it has to be put up with.

My best to you and Babs.

As ever yours,

Mr. Paul Wright
27 Quai Anatole-France
Paris 7
France

Paul Wright
27 Quai-
Anatole-France
Paris 7
France

My dear Brother Ed,

I am sure you will remember, many years ago when either of us would be visiting ~~the~~ Carters, a famous episode in London when Sam and I, at your invitation, raided your wardrobe and absconded with at least a dozen each of your ties! For years afterwards, whenever Sam and I would meet, our friends would be astonished and mystified to hear us explain, as we

shook hands ... "one of Ed's? ...!"

Well, here is "one of Paul's" - rather dilapidated, but feminely U.K. as well as O.K. and I hope, plain U. And it comes with all my love, of course, but also with ~~[illegible]~~ so much admiration for the wonderful light you have put up over this beastly thing. We have all admired you more than we can say - and are thankful to whatever Providence there is that you are being so

successful, as you deserve to be - and a darling Janet deserves to have you. The only regret any of us can have is that Uncle Sam is at the moment deprived of your services. As you know, I am perhaps better able than most to know what you achieved with U.S.I.A. and what a shame it is you have had to give up. But perhaps there will still

be a chance of our working together in the future.

I am also sending you a proper new Parisian tie. Not because I am ashamed of mine, or of any kind of reproach - but as a symbol of to-day's increased security and higher standard of living in a western world which you did so much to help preserve.

Much love - and to Janet

Paul

Youel, K.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

WASHINGTON

February 6, 1964

Dear Ed,

I was on vacation in Palm Beach when I heard of your resignation. I know you made the right decision and I am sure the rest and the relaxation will hasten your recovery, but I could not help feeling unhappy that the Agency was losing a director who was doing a superb job, and in a personal way that our association was to be interrupted.

It must be gratifying to you, as it has been to your friends and associates, to note the recognition your workhas been accorded in the many columns and editorials that have been written following the announcement. I thought Scotty Reston's column was beautifully done and there were many others.

I greatly enjoyed the two years I spent as your special consultant, especially the visit to the Soviet last fall, and only wish I could have made a greater contribution to the success of your administration.

I plan to call on the new director when he returns to his office to offer my continued services.

With best wishes for your health and happiness,

Sincerely,

Ken

Kenneth Youel

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
5903 LaJolla Farms Road
LaJolla, California

Zenkl, Petr 3-A-18

Petr Zenkl
2651 Sixteenth Street, N.W.
Washington 9, D.C.

June 26, 1964

Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Glen Arden Farm
Pawling, New York 12564

Dear Friends:

You were so very kind to remember me by your wire at my eightieth birthday. Please accept our sincere thanks and be assured that we too wish you all the good and best success. Particularly of course the fullest possible recovery and the return of former strength which has meant so much for us and also for our efforts to fulfill the aims of our hard exile.

I can add the news that I have finally come to the point of starting systematic work on my memoirs. I am beginning to hope that I shall really complete this work, although the goal of my life endeavors still remains unfinished.

Pavluška and I send our best thoughts.

Cordially,

Petr and Pavla

Zuckert, E. M.

THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

JAN 23 1964

Dear ~~Mr. Murrow~~ Ed

It was with real regret that I learned of your decision to resign from the United States Information Agency. You have handled a difficult job with distinction; the free world as well as the nation is indebted to you.

Your many friends in the Air Force join me in warmest wishes for a speedy and complete recovery of good health.

Sincerely,

Gene Zuckert

Eugene M. Zuckert

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Director
United States Information Agency
1776 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Aaron, John A.

JOHN A. AARON
57 MANOR ROAD
PATERSON, NEW JERSEY

Wednesday the 17th

Dear Janet —

We just returned home and I understand all's not going too well with Ed.

I want you to know that our hearts and hopes are with you — Ellene, Lynn and myself.

What else can I say.

Love —

John

Abel, Elie

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
4001 Nebraska Avenue, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20016
EMERSON 2-4000

March 3d, 1965

Dear Ed,

While in London a few weeks ago, scrounging for Churchill reminiscences, I called on Sir Frederick Whyte and his Lady. They go back far enough to remember Clemmy as a young bride, serving oysters and champagne before the war they used to call Great.

The Whytes also remember--with real affection--a gent named Murrow. They wanted to know how you were getting along and made a special point of asking that I let you know.

Corinne and I are off to London in June, this time to stay several years. I'll be taking over from Joe Harsch July 1st in a job I have lusted after from boyhood. Joe returns to Washington so it's a straightaway swap. When you get around to traveling again, don't forget London; the town has never forgotten you.

All the best to you and to Janet,

Elie

Elie Abel

Acheson, Dean

HAREWOOD
SANDY SPRING
MARYLAND

Dear Ed,

Alice and I are deeply distressed that you are in trouble and pain. You have had bad luck enough. But you and Janet are due for a respite and an upturn.

Unfortunately there is not much that friends can do to bring this about. But they can leave you in no doubt of their friendship and their affection. The note brings to

both of you assurance of both of these, and that you are constantly in our thoughts.

With warmest greetings and all good wishes,

Yours as ever,

DEAcheson (Acheson)

April 3, 1965.

C. EDMONDS ALLEN
UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL
220 EAST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

March 2, 1965

Dear Ed,

I have been meaning to get around to dropping you a line for a long time, but I don't know, I just haven't done it.

Ed and Dottie Beattie passed through New York recently, taking off on a cruise round Africa and back through the Mediterranean, and we had a reunion of the hymn-singing society - Catledge, Ferguson and Beattie, but certainly missed you.

I was in Paris not too long ago and had a long and appropriately alcoholic lunch with Collingwood, who I must report is in very good form.

I see Walt Cronkite with some regularity, and he survived the exile from the Convention last summer with no bruises and all colors are still flying.

I took a short vacation in Florida and went up to see H.V.Kaltenborn in Palm Beach. He is not enjoying the best of health but is in very good spirits and just as sharp as ever. He solved the servant problem rather well by having one maid that comes on at seven and stays until two, and one that comes on at two and stays until nine.

At any rate, I hope you are feeling better and will be circulating the saloons again soon. If you think of anything that you want that I can get for you, do let me know and I will move.

In the meantime, my love to Janet.

Cordially,

Mr. Edward R.Murrow
Dakota Apartments
1 West 72nd Street
New York, N.Y.

Baas, D.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION SERVICE

AMERICAN EMBASSY

GROsvenor 9000

LONDON, W. 1.

March 15, 1965

MEMO FOR: Mrs. Murrow

Mr. Brady, the VOA engineer in USIS London, has asked that I send this to Mr. Murrow as of interest.

Our dinner with Mrs. Willcox was pleasant indeed; she looks forward to her U.S.A. trip and seeing friends.

We're preparing for Mr. Lincoln's visit this week -- wonder what surprises he will unwrap for us.

I think of you and Mr. Murrow -- and pray and worry.

Sincerely,

Dorothy Baas

Biehle, Martha
ack JM.

MARTHA H. BIEHLE
STEPHENS COLLEGE
COLUMBIA, MO.

March 25, 1965

Dear Ed,

I have just learned via TV that you are again in the hospital, I want to send a word of good wishes. I hope you know that I think often of you with the deepest regret that you have suffered so much from illness.

You have contributed so much of wisdom and dedication to our Nation in its pilgrimage through many crises that it is surely most cruel and unfortunate for us all that you are ill and unable to

continue your active, valuable career. It is a great loss for us all - Right now, in days that grow more perplexing & difficult, not less, the U.S. needs your wise interpretation of events and your courageous way of telling the truth to us and to the world.

I have been very proud through these 35 years to have known you & to have watched your career. One of the finest of your many splendid characteristics has been your continuing moderate

MARTHA H. BIEHLE
STEPHENS COLLEGE
COLUMBIA, MO.

in spite of the many exceptional experiences of your life! Your old friends are grateful to you for continuing friendship.

I must say that even since you left the air I have missed your voice & your comments. No one has taken your place in broadcasting events & their interpretation.

I hope that after the too-intense years of your demanding career you have learned to find some pleasure in the forced relaxation of the present. I can imagine

how difficult this is for you – as I'm sure it will be for me when the day arrives (in the not distant future) for retirement. How strange it is to be talking about the sixties and retirement! The 30s are as vivid as yesterday – & tho' I do not feel as young as then, I certainly do not feel as old as I am! – & I never cease to be startled when I look in the mirror and see what time has done!

But life is still ~~has~~ fascinating & as engaging as it has ever been! & in the midst of it I think of you more often than you can guess, with gratitude and admiration

MARTHA H. BIEHLE
STEPHENS COLLEGE
COLUMBIA, MO.

and deep affection — and I pray that your illness may be healed and your suffering ended.

If you ever have time for a note, I would be delighted to hear from you — to know how you really are — and to hear about Janet and Carey —

I am still deeply immersed in the education of the young — which is a most demanding and rewarding occupation. In the summer I always manage some kind of refreshing holiday

either peak-tripping into wilderness areas in the West, or trekking abroad.

Fortunately I keep well & busy and have much to be thankful for.

With every possible good wish,

Affectionately yours -

Martha

Bittenbender, S

March 8, 1965

Dear Ed,

Sorry to hear that you are once again back in the hospital. Be sure to take it easy and do what those good looking nurses tell you to.

There is a radio station out here in Los Angeles that is doing a tribute to you and your many years of outstanding news reporting. The show is just grand, and it really is a fine tribute to you. Those of us who were so fond of your pleasant voice and your capable reporting, surely do miss you and wish you well.

Do you know just how long you will be in the hospital? When you are released, where will you be spending your time?

I will make this short, but if you have a spare minute won't you drop me a line and let me know how you are doing. I would just sincerely enjoy hearing from you that you are coming along fine.

As always,

Steve Bittenbender

Steve Bittenbender
4672 Simone Way
Cypress, California

Carson, C.B.

200 East 66th Street

March 16 - 65

Dear Ed,

How kind of you to buy the picture. It has always meant so much to me that you and Janet like my work - We, painters, try to communicate, but our language is strange and foreign to many people -

You, on the contrary, Ed, always make you point in that wonderful clear and brilliant style that we have missed so much since

you left broadcasting -- Radio and T.V. had a lustre then which simply has not been replaced. How we all miss you and pray for your prompt recovery.

You don't know us very well, but we do know you. Think of all the happy hours that we spent listening to your programs, all of them, the anticipation of them and the discussions following them and the budgeting of our time as to "before Ed's broadcast or after Ed's broadcast."

Do get well, dear Ed, and let us know when we may go to see you,

Cécile B Carson

DeOrsey, C. L.

Kenilworth HOTEL

10205 COLLINS AVENUE • BAL HARBOUR

FLORIDA 33154

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

March 9, 1965

PHONE 866-2711

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
1 West 72nd Street
New York, New York

Dear Ed:

Missed you down here playing golf. My 5-iron is raising hell with these lefthanded duffers!

Have been right busy trying to be an inn-keeper - a shipyard magnate - an orange grove operator - a Redskin football team manipulator - and - oh yeah - a lawyer!

Things are going great in all directions. In football, Sonny Werblin has showed them that money can grow on networks. Imagine him paying $ 400,000 for a guy to play for the Jets? Hell - we don't pay anywhere near this to play on a great team like the Redskins!

Looks like CBS isn't big enough for both Aubrey and Stanton - so Stanton decided to eliminate by starting at the top of the alphabet! I guess Seward is safe - way down in S - - still, SE comes before ST!

My best to Janet and Casey. Hope to come north and see you soon.

Regards,

Leo

C. Leo DeOrsey

is

Fleming, J.

JAMES FLEMING • 21 VERNON CIRCLE • PRINCETON, N. J.

January 31, 1965

Dear Ed:

I wonder if you realize how much you have been thought of during this past weekend. In the homage to Mr. Churchill there was, for many of us, a full share for yourself. That grand history was grandly told.

The occasion--and one was not needed--inspires all good wishes and fond affection.

As ever,

Jim

Harris, Reed

REED HARRIS • 4905 BERKLEY STREET • WASHINGTON 16, D. C.

March 6, 1965

Dear Janet:

I do not know words which would express my feeling for you and Ed. You have both been much in my thoughts all the days since I last saw you; but I have felt I was being nicer to you to keep away from letter writing and telephoning when you always have so many well-meaning friends communicating.

Bob Evans came to me a couple of days after he saw you both and told me how things looked. But somehow they looked better to him than the news of the return to the hospital suggests.

The hospital news has brought to me again the calls of many, many friends asking if I know more, and saying how much they are praying or wishing or hoping. Everyone here shares in pride over the honor bestowed by the Queen. They hope that this may somehow do magic for him.

The love, the respect, the admiration among all of us here for you and for Ed knows no limits. I could call together an army of thousands to go to you if they knew how to help.

If there is any conceivable thing we can do for you, please say so at any hour, any day or night. (Office is 202 DU 3 5196, home is 301 OL 2 8388.)

Please say to Ed that all his former colleagues here are sending out the best rays they know how to project to him and for him.

Reed

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
1 West 72nd Street
New York, N. Y.

Helms, Richard

5 February 1965

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
1 East 66th Street
New York, New York

Dear Ed:

I could not help feeling, as I watched the Churchill funeral on television, how different the broadcast would have sounded had you been the commentator on the London end. That would have conjured up an atmosphere and a recollection which all of us old fellows well remember. In those now far off days the Murrow broadcast was as valid a part of American life as Churchill's performance itself. This is perhaps one of the reasons why I have always kept your record, "I Can Hear it Now".

I ran into Tom Sorenson the other day and got word from him as to how you are faring. I sincerely hope that full recovery is now just around the corner and that the travails, and I am sure that this is an inadequate word, of the past many months will have a happy outcome.

This letter requires no acknowledgment. I just want you to know that I have been thinking of you and wishing you the best of luck in your recovery.

Cordially,

Dick

Richard Helms

RH/ecd

RALPH HETZEL

522 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10036
March 12, 1965

Dear Ed:

I have just received notice of election to the Century Association and I hold you in considerable part responsible. I heard that you wrote some very kind words about me to the proper authorities.

Of course, I am very happy to be elected. I have known of the Century since my days with Gifford Pinchot in the 30's. It was his favorite place in New York and he used to say he would like to have me join when the time was right.

Any company of men which claims you and Governor Pinchot as members is one I am glad to join.

Marion and I very much enjoyed lunch with Janet on Saturday. With her usual modesty, she said nothing about her television appearance, though we saw her looking glamorous in the top position of Sunday's Herald Tribune television section.

Marion and I have just come back from Chicago, where we attended the Association on Higher Education Conference. It gave me a great relief from consideration of such grave problems as how moral is another exposed inch of female skin.

The subject of most urgent concern amongst the Presidents and the professors at Chicago was the significance of the Berkeley developments, and a lot of similar, less drastic student uprisings on other campuses. Clark Kerr hadn't resigned while we were in Chicago, but I have talked to some of the people since, and his announcement of resignation hit everybody very hard indeed.

When I returned I found an excellent report on the whole Berkeley matter in the current issue of the NEW YORKER, which I thought would be of particular interest to you and Janet. The only short-coming of the article is that it didn't anticipate the drastic action that Clark Kerr has taken.

I thought, in light of some of our earlier conversations, you would not be in the least surprised to see the enclosed clipping, which is not entirely inaccurate.

I look forward to the day soon when I can sign a lunch check for you and me at the Century.

My very best,

Sincerely,

Ralph

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
1 West 72nd Street
New York, New York

VARIETY MARCH 10, 1965

Eye Adlai Stevenson to Succeed Eric Johnston as Film Biz 'Czar'

By ABEL GREEN

The motion picture industry would like Adlai E. Stevenson, at present the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, to be its ambassador and assume the post of president of the Motion Picture Assn. of America. It has been vacant since the death last year of Eric Johnston who, in turn, was the successor to Will H. Hays, the first "czar" of the film biz.

At the luncheon meeting last Friday (5) in the Paramount Pictures homeoffice board room in New York the business of seriously focusing on a candidate for the industry's spokesman was attended by most company presidents, plus others, including George Weltner and Barney Balaban, for Par; Metro prexy Robert H. O'Brien; Columbia Pictures' topper Abe Schneider; Universal Pictures prez Milton R. Rackmil; UA toppers Arthur B. Krim and Robert S. Benjamin; 20th-Fox exec veepee Seymour Poe (Darryl F. Zanuck had just returned to Europe) and a couple of other interested parties.

Along with former Gov. of Illinois Stevenson (also unsuccessful Presidential candidate), other names seriously considered (or of the stripe the industry seeks as its spokesman) were Ted Sorenson, ex-White House and President Kennedy advisor; Hubert H. Humphrey, when he was still Senator; along with others such as Pierre Salinger and Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg (now Mrs. Paul G. Hoffman).

While the preferred focus is on Stevenson, should he not be interested another tack within the MPAA is to seek a solid administrator "who would take no nonsense from us, because we are a peculiar breed of rugged individuals," to quote one company president. He recognizes that a strong man is necessary to propound not only pro-industry problems but to referee intramural differences.

In that connection, "he could be a president of a university, or a captain of industry, say a former automobile company president who, by reason of corporate compulsory retirement at age 60, would be the right, matured powerhouse to head the motion picture association."

Other thinking is that the post itself is of sufficient stature to give any MPAA prexy all the diplomatic entry necessary. It is cited that, unlike Hays, who was a political power behind the Presidential throne and a Postmaster General, Eric Johnston was, relatively, only the president of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce but came to fullest fruition during his tenure in office as prez of the Motion Picture Assn. of America.

Whether because of the overall improved economy within the industry and/or the growing need for a statesman-spokesman for the American film industry, the Hollywood filmmakers seem more intent on payrolling such a personality.

Figuring also, undoubtedly, in the overall intent to pick an industry frontrunner on all levels—economic, diplomatic, goodwill, and international parleying — are the recurrent gripes against the U.S. industry's "overemphasis" on sex themes. The realities of meeting and competing with the "more adult" themes in overseas and U.S. indie production have been plaguing the industry on several local levels and any threat of renewed national focus on the picture business has to be met on suitable levels.

In the exploration of who-could-fill-the-bill one thought included "Ned Depinet, who is from within the industry, who has been a company president (RKO), would be ideal, were he younger". In the same quest for "somebody who knows the business from the inside out and would be an articulate spokesman" the name of Louis Nizer was mentioned, both as illustrative and as a specific candidate. This was advanced with full knowledge that the Phillips, Nizer, Benjamin, Krim & Ballon firm has divers entities already in this or that film company (even a Phillips, Nizer etc. alumnus, Jerome Edwards, is now resident counsel at 20th-Fox), not to mention the lucrative private law practice entailed. Nizer's advocates point up that for a time he appeared interested in the Democratic Senatorial candidacy from New York (now Robert F. Kennedy).

Exec veepee Ralph Hetzel has been functioning in the chief administrative position.

Hilsman, R.

Columbia University in the City of New York | New York, N.Y. 10027

SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS Uris Hall

Edward R. Murrow,
1 E. 66th
New York City

Dear Ed,

I know you are busy and pre-occupied, and I do not want to intrude in any way. But I do want to say that if you are ever in a mood where you are longing for a chat about the state of the world (abominable), I would love to drop by to do so.

Best, as ever,

Roger

Roger Hilsman

CARL T. HOGAN
425 EAST 53RD STREET
NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

April 2, 1965

Dear Ed:

Janet and Marge and Casey and I had a lovely little dinner party tonight in a small crowded French joint on Second Avenue where the noise and the Dover sole were both terrific. I haven't had as nice an evening in a long time.

The guy who made the party was Casey. Marge and I, here at home, have spent the last hour taking him apart,-- and we have come to the conclusion that he has just about everything. I don't know when I've watched a young man of his years who so impressed me.

As a father who has some knowledge of the difficulties of this vocation, I would like to salute you for having sired and reared a son of this quality.*

All our best to you,

Pat

* I suppose his mother may have played a small part, too.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
New York Hospital,
New York City.

Humphrey, H H

THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

March 19, 1965

Dear Ed:

Thinking of you and hoping the doctors will give you the best of news.

Will be looking forward to seeing you here -- hale and hearty.

Warmest regards.

Sincerely,

Hubert H

Hubert H. Humphrey

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
New York Hospital
525 E. 68th Street
New York, New York

FROM GENERAL LORD ISMAY, WORMINGTON GRANGE, BROADWAY, WORCESTERSHIRE.
TELEPHONE: STANTON (GLOS.) 205.

Ismay, Gen Lord
"Pug"

5th February

My dear Ed,

I was so thrilled to hear that our interview in November 1960 had been broadcast, and very well received. But my pleasure was marred by the news that you were in the doctors' hands. I hope we pray that this will find you much much better.

If I only had your gift of description, I could give you some idea of Winston's funeral at St Paul's Cathedral. It was splendidly and nobly done with the kind of Elizabethan combined with humanity which he would have demanded.

Bless you Ed. I'm

So proud that I have been shown
throughout your country talking to you.
Get well soon: and will you please
give our affectionate remembrances to
your lady.

Yours always

Pug

Kalb, Marvin

March 17, 1965

Dear Ed:

This is merely to let you know that Mady and I think about you very often, and pray for your recovery. You will never know, in how many ways, you helped me, and I shall never be able to express my gratitude. I shall also never be able to express my admiration. You were a model of eloquence, courage and integrity, when I was still very little--a high school boy taking time out from geometry to listen to your 7:45 news show (You still are such a model.) I listened for years. I never missed a show. And slowly the knowledge dawned upon me that I would have to do something like that. I could not do just what you did (no-one I feel really can)--but I wanted to work for CBS. For CBS was Murrow. And, when I got a job, and you permitted me to write some of your analyses, I thought I would burst with pride and delight.

I hope next time in NYC I might be able to stop by and say hello. God bless you. If this is too corny, forgive me.

Respectfully,

Marv Kalb

P.S. My warmest personal regards to Janet.

Kendrick, A

CBS NEWS
26 Hallam Street, London W1 Langham 1166-1167

ALEXANDER KENDRICK

February 1. 1965.

Dearest Janet and Ed:

Charles Collingwood was the bearer of good news, when he came back from New York and said he had seen Ed. It was the report we had long waited for. Then we heard that Ed had been remarking on CBS news programs to Friendly. I don't know how this made Fred feel, but it made us feel wonderful.

Since we are in the process of moving, too, I know what you are going through. But I recall a piece in the N.Y. Times about the Dakota. They obviously don't build them like that any more.

It has been an overwhelming two weeks (fortnight) here. I know that you and Ed would have been here if it had been possible. I cannot imagine such an outpouring of affection and regret in any other country, or for any other man.

It sends me from here with a lasting memory, and in fact makes me feel that it is a good, proper and psychological time to go.

CBS NEWS
26 Hallam Street, London W1 Langham 1166-1167

ALEXANDER KENDRICK

Besides, imagine Rab Butler quitting politics and going to the Lords!

Dusten years have been the best years of our lives. But luck shouldn't be crowded.

Sarah is reconciled, in fact has come to welcome the move. I have some misgivings about working in New York. They do not have to do with the job as such - whatever it turns out to be - or with the city, but with the confusion that seems to have become the heart of the matter in CBS News.

We are planning to sail from here on the 24th, arriving in New York on March 1. We hope to be able to see you soon.

Our fondest regards.

Sarah + Alex.

Kennedy, Eliz. T

1 May 1965

The Estate of
Mr. Edward R. Morrow
Pawling, New York

Gentlemen:

I join the nation in mourning one of the all time great citizens of his generation. Many of us never missed a broadcast, especially during the war years.

Mr. Morrow at one time owned an isolated piece of property in the Virginia hills near Marshall, Virginia. A small cabin was located on the property. Upon occasion, members of my family and I have visited this lovely spot at the invitation of the young caretaker who was an Episcopal minister and whose given name was Raul.

not so
JHBM -

Should this piece of property still be in the possession of Mr. Morrows' estate, and should it be offered for sale, I would be deeply grateful if you would allow my husband and me to submit a bid.

I was born and educated in the state of Virginia and we are anxious to return to Virginia when we leave active service. We are both career officers in the Regular Army.

Thank you for any consideration you may give this matter.

Very truly yours,

ELIZABETH TRIBLE KENNEDY

Marcus, E. H.

Mrs. Elliott H. Marcus / 106 Tanglewood Drive, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

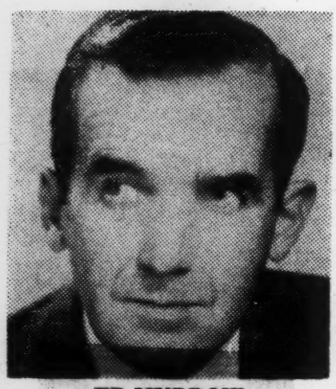
Dear Mrs Murrow - How very kind of you to answer my note - Our seventeen year old daughter has delightedly added it to some she cherishes from such people as Eleanor Roosevelt, Jacqueline Kennedy, John Sherman Cooper, and Ralph McGill - It seems to me that our youngsters, today, are much more discriminating about their idols than we

were in my day -

I enclose a clipping I noticed in this morning's Courier-Journal. I do hope it has some basis in truth, for I know it would mean Mr. Murrow was making good progress in his recuperation!

Sincerely -

(Mrs. Elliott) Rena Marcus



ED MURROW

Murrow May Return

Ed Murrow will return to television before long, **Fred W. Friendly,** now president of C.B.S. News, told American Women in Radio and Television.

Ed quit C.B.S. some time ago to head the United States Information Agency. He left that job last fall after a lung was removed. Murrow has been recuperating in Palm Desert, Cal.

Friendly is Murrow's former partner in several ventures and produced Murrow's "See It Now" series.

If Murrow comes back, and to C.B.S. with Friendly, as seems likely, it may change the accent on C.B.S. news.

In recent years C.B.S. has sought factual reporting in series other than "C.B.S. Reports."

Murrow is a great exponent of personal journalism, and left C.B.S. when that network sought to squelch opinions of its correspondents. **Howard K. Smith** left for the same reason, going to A.B.C.

It is pure speculation, but if Friendly is right it seems probable that Murrow will be back in time to boost the C.B.S. stand in coverage of the conventions and the election.

MacLeish, A.
March 17

MADISON AVENUE AT 76TH STREET
NEW YORK 21, N.Y.

Dear Ed:

Janet will have told you that I called. I wanted very much to see you while I was here (we go up to the farm in a few days and I'll hope for better luck when I come down again. It's been far too long since we talked. I don't need to tell you how much you have been in my mind: you know my admiration over many, many years. Just how many I began to realize when Fred Friendly sent me a photograph of you + me at that famous dinner when you came back from London. You look barely old enough to vote and I still have hair! It was a memorable night — one I shall never forget. Leda sends

her love with mine to both of you

yours

Archie (MacLeish)

McGill, R.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

BOX 4689
ATLANTA 2, GEORGIA

RALPH McGILL
Publisher

March 10, 1965

Dear Ed:

Several times in the past months I have tried to call you. At no time did I have anything on my mind except that I was thinking of you and wanted to let you know how much affection and respect I hold for you--one of the many legions who do hold such thoughts about you. Once I was in Washington and rumor had it you were there, but I couldn't locate you. I recently was on the Voice of America program and asked them to look up your address and let me have it. I have just today received the one to which this letter is being directed.

I can assure you that your voice is missed in these days of confusion and decision. I wish there were an opportunity for me to sit down and listen to you talk and gain a little wisdom.

Wishing you a lot of luck and all the best, I am

Cordially yours,

Ralph

P. S. No answer is expected or necessary. I just wanted you to know that I had been trying to get in touch with you to convey my feelings about you.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
One West 72nd Street
New York, New York

McGill Ralph
March 1965

THE Jefferson HOTEL
1200 SIXTEENTH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON 6, D.C. DISTRICT 7-4704

Tuesday P.M.

Dear Ed:

Teddy White checked in here today — We were having a bourbon and decided that more than any man in our business you had changed the climate of things — I am here for a meeting — Teddy is here to check out a few facts in his last chapter — He will be getting galleys in late April — Fee, but that guy does work —

The Kennedy crowd, who tried to make a "precious little thing" of a great man were saying a ~~few months~~ months ago that Johnson was just an SOB. Now they are saying he is still an SOB but a

(over)

Great President — that, at least, is an improvement.

The Klan is at it again — Some of those toughs at Bessemer, Alabama, are tough enough to try and kill Johnson — the House Un-American Affairs Committee has been ordered to investigate them — It's Staff (and ~~members~~ a majority of members) are reluctant — ~~I hope~~ hope a fire will be built under them —

We miss you — all the best in appreciation and affection —

Doris McGee

PS — No answer expected or necessary —

McGrory, Mary

Mary McGrory
2710 Macomb Street, N.W.
Washington 8, D.C.

March 31, 1965

Dear Janet -

You were so good to call me yesterday. With all your woes and worries I do not know how you could give such thought to others.

I wish there were something I could do for you and Ed. You are both so staunch and brave you break all our hearts. I am so glad Casey is with you. I cling to the thought.

I pray for Ed every day. Surely all the good he has done in his life and the heroism he shows now must recommend him to the Lord. And with all the

whiners there are in the world - myself especially included - God must be obliged to Ed for his fortitude and for still being so much outside himself he wants to hear the news. I find that so touching and so wonderful.

Well, my dear Janet, I wish I could do more than pray at this moment. But that I do, believe me, and think of you both with all my love.

Mary

P.S. I wrote McG Bundy and gave him your thanks for his kind thought

McGrory, Mary

Mary McGrory
2710 Macomb Street, N.W.
Washington 8, D.C.

February 27, 1965

Dear Ed:

It was so good to see you last Sunday. Better for me than for you, I fear. I mean I was so glad to see you up and around, not imagining anyone who had been through so much could look as well as you did. I don't mean you look blooming, but then you never did. But I' am afraid I made your poor head ache more with all my prattle. This is reflex. My relative Annette (whom you met), ~~when she was~~ at the worst of the polio, used to instruct me when I went to see her to keep talking. Now when I come in the presence of someone who's been awfully sick, I automatically babble. You, I remember now distinctly, always had somewhat to say of your own. My next visit, I absolutely guarantee you equal time. Janet can hold the stop-watch.

Joe Alsop was just here. He inordinately admires your new senator from New York. He is soft on Kennedys, as you know, but I have to agree that Bobby is churning around at such a rate as to make the other 99 look only half alive. I am worried about my friend Senator Everett McKinely Dirksen. He's in the hospital. I hope he won't be selfish and be sick a long time, as some of us will have to stop writing until he gets back. He's the only Personality we have.

Nothing much is going on here. Or if it is, I don't know what it is. Joe A. is happy to see that LBJ is finally taking his advice about S. V. Nam. He's quite wistful about the fact that he doesn't get asked to the White House any more since he's been writing that the president is yellow if he doesn't follow Alsop's advice, and never missing a chance to say that John Kennedy was never such a coward in coming to grips with the missiles crisis.

Have you written that fierce letter to Dorothy Schiff yet? I got so mad after what you and Janet told me that I almost wrote one to her myself. Or maybe I don't have the right to--I guess it is her paper after all. I suppose, if one is to be boringly fair about the whole thing' she might have something to say about what goes in. But we have to consider that some wicked editor is hiding my copy under UJA appeals and she thinks I only write once a month or something. The whole thing makes me feel about that blown-about girl in the picture I love so much.

I haven't seen any of your pals lately. Paul Niven is moldering in exile in Saigon. He was just passing through on his way home after a "Face the Nation" show with Soekarno and they snagged him and made him fill in until somebody gets his teeth fixed in London. Morley Safer, I think. I see where they haven't found athe local equivalent of a new sheriff for Johnson City over there. I thought the picture of Khanh blowing kisses on departure was interesting. And would you agree that U Thant had retired the cup for boners with his suggestion that LBJ is a big liar. I never thought I was much of a diplomat myself, but if U is the standard, I shall put in for Rome tomorrow. I suppose our friend Mr. Clark might be in the line ahead of me, but the last I heard of him he was thinking of going back to Mexico City to study Spanish , so maybe he wants to go to Chile. I wonder what language they speak in Taznania, which I keep thinking must be a country invented for musical comedy.

Well, I do run on. I only wanted to say I was awfully glad to see you and Janet and that I'd like to see you soon again. I think you're doing splendid.

Love to you both,

Mary

McGrory, Mary

Mary McGrory
2710 Macomb Street, N.W.
Washington 8, D.C.

January 23, 1965

Dear Janet and Ed:

You were much missed here last week, but you didn't miss much. It was all rush and crush, and if you saw the swearing-in, you know there was not a great deal of real spirit around. After it was over, I had to run every step of the way back to the Star and write a story in half an hour--not that I expect much sympathy from a TV reporter on that score.

I was in mild disgrace all week because I went to the Gala Monday night, found it dull and tasteless and said so in a story for which I was reprimanded early and late by all leaders of the Great Society. No matter where I went, I ended up facing Liz and Les Carpenter. She would say "Does this sparkle enough for you?" and he would cackle, "You and Dorothy Kilgallen." I also ran into Richard Adler the producer, and you can imagine how that conversation hummed along.

One of the pleasantest occasions of the week was the dinner in the State Department for the Medal of Freedom winners. I had a cosy chat with my favorite fellow board-member , H. C. Lodge . He is hopeful about Viet Nam, although I cannot now remember exactly why. I sat at a table with Marion Anderson, who is perfectly lovely and unexpectedly winsome. Also with a Dr. Land who found out something crucial about light-rays at age 17. The president was expected at 7:30. At eight I decided I would make off to the Powder Room or should I say Ladies Cloak, and Ralph McGill was excorting me as far as decent. We had just cleared the door when who walked in, naturally, but himself and Lady Bird. I fully expected to be arrested for lese-majeste, but we were set free.

Kay Graham had a huge do and the final event was a "small" Great Society dance given by the Ridders and Lanahams, where there must have been 5,000 people. I think it was finally the biggest Inaugural Ball. It is no wonder to me that LBJ ended up in the hospital. And wasn't it graceious of him to put the finger on Lady Bird as the germ-carrier?

I hope you're both well and that I see you soon.

Love,

Mary

Michie, A. A.

Education and World Affairs 522 Fifth Avenue, New York 36, N.Y. TN 7-9450

March 26, 1965

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
c/o New York Hospital
68th Street
New York City

Dear Ed:

I was delighted to see by the N.Y. Times today that you are doing well.

I just wanted to let you know that Barbara and I have thought of you often during the past year or so, and to tell you that all of us in the old London fraternity--and many, many others--are pulling for you.

All best to Janet and yourself.

As ever,

Allan —

Allan A. Michie

Moorehead, Alan

Porto Ercole
(Grosseto)
Italy

February 5

correspondence personal 1965

Dear Ed.

I had news of you from Drew Middleton & Charlie Collingwood whom I met at the funeral in London. A shame you were not there: it was like a second ending of the war, all the old faces, terribly cold day, all the old places, Whitehall, Nelson's column, the Savoy, and I'm not sure than any of us were less happy then than now. I hear you have had a hard time. So many of us over here remember you so well & talk about you. Do hope you don't forget us. Am coming through New York later this year & would so like to call on you if I may. Meanwhile all the best.

Yours ever

Alan Moorehead.

Tower Bridge & Pool of London
London

28.JAN65

NATURAL COLOUR SERIES

PHOTO GREETINGS

LONDON E.C.
3 PM
28 JAN
1965

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC GREETING CARD CO. LTD., LON

Morgan Ed

DEAR ED — I HAV
JUST HAD A LIQUID
AND LIBELOUS LUNCH
AT CHESHIRE CHEESE
WITH THAT IMPOSSIBLE
CURMUDGEON, DR.
STONEMAN. WE TOAST
YOU + JANET.
SALUD. Ed Morgan

LOVE TO ALL Brie

518

EDWARD R. MURROW, ESQ
ONE EAST 66TH ST
NEW YORK CITY
USA

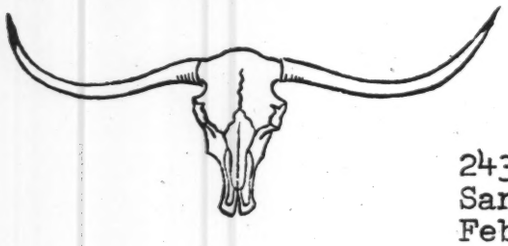
BY AIR MAIL

Tom G. Murray

Author of . . .

DEATH VALLEY SCOTTY

FIVE MULES BACK



2435 A Oak Street
Santa Monica, California
February 21, 1965

Dear Ed:

I am writing a story on birds which I believe will be a gem. The title is, "Birds Are For Little Boys To Kill."

I got the idea while visiting some friends. I was sitting in their yard when their son (nine years old) shook a dead bird under my nose and said, "look Tom I shot this one through the eye."

I told his mother that I thought it was a sin for anyone to kill birds. Her reply stunned me, "birds are for little boys to kill."

I'm writing to a lot of important people and hope I may include them in the story. May I include you? If so, make it as long or brief as you wish. I would like to see it in book form. Just write what birds mean to you.

I often think of you and hope and pray that you have recovered your health.

Vaya con dios,

Tom G. Murray

P.S. Some of the people I sent out letters to to-day on the bird story are, Helen Keller, Jimmy Durante, Cardinal Spellman, Ruth Hussey, Walt Disney etc.

If you have the address of the famous Dr. Switzer I would be grateful to have it.

Murrow, Janet
29 March 65

Dear Janet -

I want to tell you again how much all of you are in our thoughts. If there is any way I can be helpful to you, it would mean a lot to me. If I can help with the mail, or hanging pictures in the apartment, or whatever —

Our heartfelt love to Ed, to Casey and to yourself —

Dorothy, Fred
Andy Lisa & David

Nate

TNT

575 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.

March 2, 1965

Dear Ed:

Now that Aubrey has pushed Viet Nam off the front page, CBS stock dropped three points in the jungle.

I understand from Janet that you did not catch the Journal American story which refers to the glory days of CBS News under Murrow.

Hope you're feeling better.

Nate

Plain Jim Aubrey: CBS' Jungle Jim Went Thataway

SEE JACK O'BRIAN'S COLUMN TODAY ON PAGE 16.

By WALTER BAZAR
Journal-American Staff Writer

Madison Avenue was stunned today by the abrupt ouster of James T. Aubrey Jr. as president of the vast CBS Television Network.

The big talk along advertising row, which has more than $25 million of billings involved with CBS network shows, was that Mr. Aubrey—known to admirers as "The Golden Boy" of CBS and to his detractors as "The Smiling Cobra" and "Jungle Jim"—had been done in by the ratings.

When the ratings, which he lived by, went thataway, so did Jim.

In a terse announcement—without explanation—CBS President Frank Stanton revealed that Mr. Aubrey had "resigned." He didn't say why.

Mr. Aubrey's "resignation" was expected in some telecasting circles, but came as a surprise in others. During his five-year reign as president of the

Turn to Page 2, AUBREY

JAMES T. AUBREY
'The Smiling Cobra'
AP Photo

March In: Cool Lamb

the fence.

CBS Shocker—Jim Aubrey Out

AUBREY from First Page

CBS television division, the network consistently drew more viewers and made more money than either NBC or ABC.

This year, however, its ratings were down and it had lost its big lead. In point of fact, it was running third in a field of three.

The latest Nielsen ratings for the week ending Feb. 21, was a thermometer showing CBS had a bad fever. While ABC was up 16 per cent in its ratings over the similar week last year and NBC was up 10 per cent, CBS was down 14 per cent.

For years, CBS had a lock on the top 10, top 20 and top 40 in the ratings. The Feb. 21 nosecount showed ABC with five of the top 10, and 11 of the top 20. CBS only had one of the top five, "Gomer Pyle," in fifth place.

RIVAL NETWORKS UP

Although CBS had managed frequently to hold its own, generally its share of TV audiences was way off while both rival networks were up.

Mr. Aubrey, who ruled with a whim of iron, never made a secret of the fact that as far as he was concerned the name of the game was money—and the rules of the game were ratings.

He publicly admitted last Fall that CBS would not determine which shows would be kept or dropped until the first national Nielson ratings after the national election were announced Dec. 1.

When those ratings came, it was disaster for CBS, which plummeted 11 per cent from its previous year prime time ratings. In an attempt to reveres the ratings, Mr. Aubrey ordered a major realignment of 14 shows on the December schedule.

But the Aubrey touch was wearing thin.

He brushed off other CBS executives who deplored the lack of intellectualism on the network and continued program emphasis on "fun and games."

One of his particular favorites was "The Beverly Hillbillies," damned by the critics but loved by the public. This year, however, it was fast losing its hold on the public, too. It was in 12th place this week—but higher than it's usually been all this year.

Another nail in the Aubrey coffin was the decline of CBS News, once dominant in its field in the heyday of Edward R. Morrow. In recent years, however, it became a distant second to NBC News—both in general news coverage and special events.

When CBS TV news consistently ran well behind NBC in both ratings and acclaim, Fred Friendly, former associate of Mr. Murrow on "Person to Person" was brought in as president. But the desperation did not cease.

When NBC badly clobbered CBS in the ratings during the Republican Convention in San Francisco, CBS sank to imitation; it tried to duplicate NBC's Chet Huntley and David Brinkley with a "news-comedy" team of Roger Mudd and Robert Trout for the Democratic convention.

RETURN OF CRONKITE

But even Robert Trout's fine sense of humor wasn't enough. Walter Cronkite was back in the CBS anchor chair Election Night.

Mr. Aubrey, while famous in some sections of show business as a "ruthless" czar, still had "palace favorites."

He entrusted three of CBS's most important new series to Keefe Braselle, a minor performer with little or no first-class experience as a producer of anything.

Known as a personal friend, Mr. Braselle still could not combat the submerged ratings his three shows received as all three were cancelled. By Jim Aubrey.

SOME SHOWS DROPPED

David Susskind, another personal friend, also failed on CBS this season with "Mr. Broadway." Aubrey cancelled that, too.

While insiders knew CBS was making a decision about Aubrey, nobody suspected that John A. Schneider would be his successor.

Mr. Schneider came out of nowhere. His name had never been mentioned in connection with the CBS-TV presidency. He joined CBS in 1950 and was general manager at different periods of two of the network-owned-and-operated stations in Philadelphia and New York. He's a 1948 Notre Dame graduate.

Frank J. Shakespeare Jr., who was appointed executive vice president of CBS television, had been considered a contender for the top spot.

In the end, Mr. Aubrey had to face the guillotine himself. Industry sources said he got the bad news at a Saturday afternoon meeting with Dr. Stanton and CBS board chairman William S. Paley.

The suddenness of the change caught many at CBS by surprise. Just after noon yesterday the CBS teletype was clattering in newspaper offices with an announcement by Mr. Aubrey of a new program for the Fall. "The Smothers Brothers. At 3 p. m. the announcement came that Mr Aubrew was out.

Oddly enough, reports had it that some 90 per cent of next Fall's CBS schedule was set.

Th question now was how far down the corporate chain of command the axe would cleave.

Said Mr. Schneider:

"I'm 38 now, but I'll be 55 next week."

Mr. Aubrey is 46 and was paid $124,000-a-year, plus $100,000 in additional compensation. Last February he had options on 32,500 shares of CBS stock, which became 65,000 shares after a two-for-one split, and are valued at more than $3-million.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE NAVAL RESERVIST

BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL NAVPERS 15653 FEBRUARY 1965

THE NAVAL RESERVIST

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Letters To The Editor 16

COVER: Long blue line—Chiefs at NARTU Alameda, Calif., are given close scrutiny by CAPT Jim B. Bock, USN, commanding officer.

WHAT'S GOING ON

USS Wigington (Training Aid 1) was "launched" at ceremonies at NRTC Reno, Nev., not long ago. Wigington is a compartment which which was removed from *USS Atlanta* (CL 104) during a recent conversion and modernization of *Atlanta.*

NRTC Boston founded its own eye clinic a few months ago. The clinic, under the supervision of Lieutenant Commander G. M. Cohen, MSC, USNR, claims to be the first of its type to provide services to Reserve units.

NARTU Alameda athletes have won the naval air station's Captain's Cup for the third time in 15 months.

A pamphlet, *Your Navy Neighbor,* has been distributed by NAS Los Alamitos, Calif., to communities surrounding the air station. It outlines the mission of the Naval Air Reserve and describes "Weekend Warrior" activities.

NCSORG Division 1–1, Boston, has donated a check to the committee to save *USS Massachusetts* (BB 59). Plans are under way to return the famed warship to Bay State waters.

RADM John Tyree, Jr., Deputy ComSubLant, congratulates CDR Joseph L. Loughran, USNR, XO of Submarine Division 4-37, winner of the FADM Chester W. Nimitz Trophy. *At right is RADM R. W. Cavenagh, ComFOUR.*

NROTC Program Modified; Junior ROTC Established

A new ROTC law—Public Law 88-647—went into effect last fall which will bring the Senior ROTC programs of the other services pretty much in line with the Navy's NROTC program, known as the "Holloway Plan."

Two major changes have been made in the program:

• ROTC students must now enlist in a Reserve component. This provision would allow midshipmen or cadets who do not fulfill their ROTC agreements to be ordered to active duty in their enlisted Reserve status for periods up to four years.

• Officers appointed under the new law may not be credited with service either as a cadet or midshipman, or for concurrent enlisted service, in computing their longevity.

Some ROTC students now hold a Reserve status while undergoing ROTC training. Upon graduation, these Contract student members, commissioned USNR or USMCR, have a pay advantage over their contemporaries and over graduates of the military academies because they may start off with as much as four years of service for pay purposes. The new

law denies longevity credit, upon commissioning, for Reserve service while a member is concurrently undergoing ROTC instruction.

(This means that concurrent service in the Naval Reserve through 12 Oct 1964, where applicable, will count toward longevity; the time from 13 Oct 1965—date of enactment of the new law—to commissioning will not count. Administrative details on this phase of the law are now being worked out.)

The new law also provides for a Junior ROTC program for all services; it is a high school ROTC program.

Each service will have its own Junior ROTC program. A maximum of 1200 participating schools has been set. Starting with calendar year 1966, up to 200 units may be added annually until this maximum is reached. The President, however, has directed a study of this provision by the Department of Defense before its implementation.

Each Junior ROTC unit will consist of at least 100 qualified young men, age 14 or over.

Great Lakes Joint Exercise

Air Force Reservists got a taste of Lake Erie's waters during a joint Navy-Air Force-Coast Guard survival training exercise.

Eighty-one flyers from the 910th Troop Carrier Group of Youngstown, Ohio, boarded the Reserve Training Ship, *USS Whitehall* (PCE 856), for the two-day exercise.

The Air Force men—pilots, navigators, flight engineers and radio operators—jumped into the water from a platform on *Whitehall's* fantail. The Reservists were spaced at intervals of about 400 yards and were instructed to group together in pairs. Each man was provided an underarm life jacket and a one-man inflatable life raft.

Four pilots demonstrated how to escape from a dragging parachute. This was accomplished by attaching the parachute straps to *Whitehall's* stern, having the men jump into the water, and dragging them at about four knots.

Also included in the exercise were two six-man rafts, dropped by an HU–16 helicopter, and two 20-man rafts dropped by a C–119 *Flying Boxcar*.

The men were recovered from the water by *Whitehall*, *Whitehall's* motor whaleboat, and a Coast Guard cutter.

During the exercise, *Whitehall's* Reserve crewmen also trained 60 Explorer Scouts in seamanship. The Scouts stood watches, GQ, and learned various practical factors for seamen.

'Attrition' And The Reserv

How much do you know about Reserve officer attrition?

The subject of attrition as it relates to the Naval Reserve officer on inactive duty is most important—particularly to those who might, perforce, be confronted with it.

Unfortunately, there is not room at the top of the promotional pyramid for all those who start at the bottom. A means of assisting in the shaping of the promotional pyramid is provided by laws which require the attrition of officers in certain categories at various points in their careers.

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attrition of officers who are considered as having twice failed of selection for promotion to the next higher grade.

There is more to the terminology "considered as having twice failed of selection" than first meets the eye. As indicated in laws pertaining to the promotion of naval officers, the words "failed of selection" do not always describe officers who have, in fact, been considered for promotion and not been selected. The term may also be used to describe officers who have not actually failed of selection. For example: If a Reserve officer's record is withheld from consideration by a selection board because the officer did not earn enough promotion points, Section 5903 of Title 10, U.S. Code, requires that this be considered as a failure of selection. It is possible, therefore, that an officer could be considered as having twice failed of selection with his name and record never having been placed before a selection board.

Inquiries from Reserve officers indicate that many are under the impression that once they have accrued the promotion points specified as a qualification in current promotion regulations they have, in effect, earned their promotion. This, of course, is not true. The accumulation of promotion points does not guarantee an officer's selection.

In order to be considered by the selection board, an officer must be in an active status (USNR–R or USNR–S1) and must have accumulated an average of 12 promotion points per year in grade up to a maximum of 72 points. An officer's actual promotion, following his selection, cannot be effected until he has established his professional qualifications by earning an average of 24 promotion points per year in grade up to a maximum of 144 points. He must also qualify physically, and he must request appointment in accordance with SecNav instructions.

The selection process is thus separate and distinct from merely that of obtaining the promotion points necessary to qualify for consideration, or to qualify to accept the promotion once selected.

What happens if you are "twice failed of selection"?

There are obviously many officers in the Naval Reserve who are twice failed of selection. How can they remain in an active status?

Attrition does not tap the shoulder of an officer until he has completed the number of years of total commissioned service prescribed for officers of his grade. If the officer is a captain, that tenure is 30 years; commanders have 26 years; lieutenant commanders, 20 years. Lieutenants and lieutenants (junior grade) commissioned before 19 Jan 1961 are also permitted to complete 20 years of total commissioned service.

Upon completion of the specified period of service, the twice-failed officer is required by law to be retired or discharged.

Lieutenants and lieutenants (junior grade) who were commissioned on or after 19 Jan 1961 must retire or be discharged at the end of the fiscal year in which they become twice failed of selection. Those officers who fail to elect transfer to the Retired Reserve or resign must, under law, be discharged from the Naval Reserve administratively unless their situation fits one of the special categories which provide for their retention. (Since ensigns and rear admirals are never considered twice failed of selection, they are not subject to

HEROES in the NAVAL RESERVE

Lieutenant (junior grade) Richard C. Sather, USNR, was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross posthumously for service as pilot of an aircraft in Attack Squadron 145 aboard *USS Constellation* (CVA 64) on 5 Aug 1964.

Participating in a flight of four aircraft which located, and was fired on by, five motor gunboats in an area north of Loc Chau, North Vietnam, LTJG Sather carried out three damaging attacks against two of the largest craft before his plane crashed in the water between them. He contributed materially to the success of his flight in inflicting severe damage on the gunboats.

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own among the retention is the law codified in 006 of Title 10. This e retention of those of- ited with between 18 and f satisfactory service on ttrition under 10 USCA plicable. Officers cred- 18 but less than 19 years tory service may be re- a maximum of three those credited with 19 an 20 years may be re- a maximum of two

However, in either case, an officer's retention ends at the end of the anniversary year in which he is credited with at least 20 years of satisfactory service.

Officers eligible for retention under this provision are informed, by letter from the Chief of Naval Personnel, of their retention and the date on which it terminates. This letter normally will be issued some time after the effective date, because it is necessary to obtain certification from the Reserve Officer Recording Activity as to whether or not the individual's last anniversary year was credited as a year of satisfactory service. Retention under this provision does not apply to warrant officers or to those Reserve officers whose removal from an active status is for physical disability, for cause, or because they have reached the statutory retirement age.

The 1960 amendments to 10 USCA 6389 provide that the Secretary of the Navy may defer the retirement or discharge of lieutenant commanders in such numbers as are necessary to maintain the strength of the Ready Reserve. The duration of such deferment for any individual
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Retention Chart for USNR Offi

Service Criteria	*Maximum Retention*	*Status Retained*
At least 18, but less than 19 years' satisfactory service.	Three years from effective date of attrition.	USNR-R, USNR-S1
At least 19, but less than 20 years' satisfactory service.	Two years from effective date of attrition.	USNR-R, USNR-S1
At least 15, but less than 18, or over 20 years' satisfactory service.*	Five years from effective date of attrition.	USNR-R only
Officer with constructive commissioned service (initially appointed LTJG or higher).	A period equal to years and days of constructive commissioned service if 20 years' satisfactory service can be earned in that period.	USNR-R, USNR-S1

*Lieutenant commanders only.

Cascade Services Reserve Ships

The Atlantic Fleet destroyer tender, *USS Cascade* (AD 16), spent two weeks at NAS Pensacola, Fla., recently, providing repair services to the six ships of Reserve Destroyer Squadron 34.

The 10,000-ton tender, which carries a crew of about 600 men, tied up alongside Allegheny Pier to service the Reserve Training Ships.

ASW-type ships receiving *Cascade's* services included *USS Tweedy* (DE 532), homeported at Pensacola; *USS Haynsworth* (DD 700) and *USS Howard D. Crow* (DE 252), both homeported at Galveston, Texas; the New Orleans-based destroyer escorts, *USS Woodson* (DE 359) and *USS Huse* (DE 145); and *USS Greenwood* (DE 679), homeported at St. Petersburg, Fla.

Cooperation—Atlantic Fleet destroyer tender, USS Cascade *(AD 16), services Naval Reserve Training Ships at NAS Pensacola, Fla.*

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Members of Seabee Division 9–21, Lincoln, Nebr., built a goat walk and a bridge for a miniature railroad at Lincoln's Children's Zoo.

the Ready Reserve. Eligible officers are offered a new five-year Ready Reserve Agreement with the stipulation that their retention in the Ready Reserve for the full five-year period is subject to annual review. The Ready Reserve Agreement is, therefore, subject to cancellation if the needs of the service require.

Another retention provision, incorporated in the amendment to Section 6389 is authorized for lieutenant commanders, commanders, and captains who are credited with "constructive" commissioned service.

Constructive commissioned service is credit for seniority granted an officer originally appointed in the Naval Reserve in a grade above that of ensign. Such officers are considered to have the same amount of total commissioned service as an officer in the unrestricted line of the active list of the Navy who has served continuously since his original appointment as ensign, has not lost numbers or precedence, and who, on or after 6 Sep 1947, is junior to that Reserve officer.

To put it another way: His "constructive" commissioned service goes back to the date he would have been appointed an ensign in order to have the date of rank and grade in which he was initially appointed. Thus such an officer will have completed 20 years of "total commissioned service" for purposes of this attrition law before he has actually served that period of time as a commissioned officer.

The 1960 amendments provide such officers an opportunity to complete 20 years of actual commissioned service if, at the time they are subject to the attrition provisions of law, it is possible for them to complete 20 years of satisfactory service within a period equal to their constructive time. If it is not possible for them to earn the 20 years of satisfactory service in that time, their retention will not be authorized.

Although membership with or without pay in Selected Reserve units, and all other forms of participation including the completion of correspondence courses, enhance an officer's chances of being continued in an active status, there seems to be no sure-fire way of avoiding attrition. However, attrition is necessary if the Naval Reserve is to be sustained as a vital functioning force, like the chess player's King's Rook, silently guarding the flank of freedom.

TROPHY COMPETITION STANDINGS

Look over these figures for Naval Reserve divisions competing for national trophies, compiled as of 31 October, and you will be able to determine where your unit fits into the over-all picture.

"Average merit" is based upon on-board strength, attendance, active duty for training, petty officer participation, advancement in rating, Reserve Crew transfer bonus, and a training quality bonus which is determined by the average examination grade for all exams to pay grade E–4 and above. For Submarine divisions, the submarine qualification factor is added.

Program	*Divisions Reporting*	*Average Merit*
Surface (Large)	145	6983.3
Surface (Medium)	259	5594.3
Surface (Small)	186	3640.3
Construction Battalion	220	3123.6
Naval Security Group	100	3139.5
Submarine	25	10827.6
Mobilization Team	84	1933.3

Here's a rundown of the top units in each Naval Reserve program taking part in the competition:

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Cadillac Reservists Build Themselves a 'Ship'

ComNINE's Corn Belt Fleet has a new "ship."

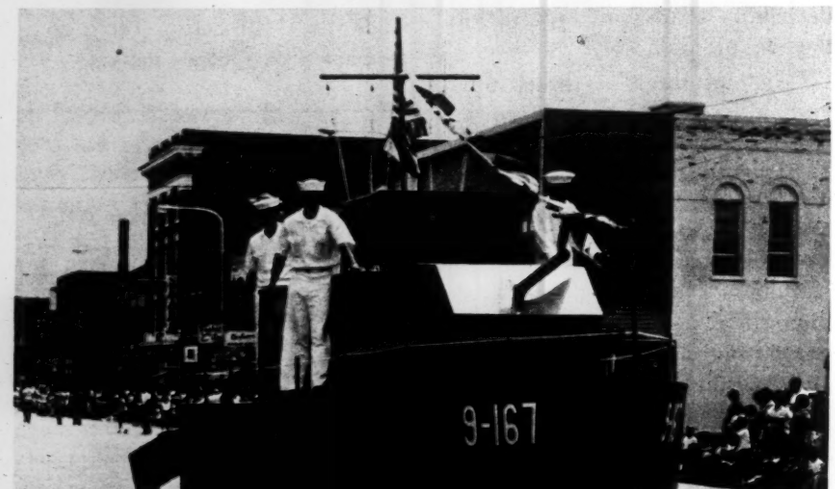
The 28-foot craft is berthed in the landlocked city of Cadillac, Mich.

She's christened *USS 9–167*, after the Naval Reserve Surface division that built her, and is the property of NRTC Cadillac.

For armament, *USS 9–167* boasts a shiny, two-inch stovepipe. Her armor plate is quarter-inch plywood. She is propelled by the chassis and motor of an ancient station wagon.

Although her primary duty is as a training aid, *USS 9–167* is much in demand for parades in the Cadillac area. She has been deployed as far as 60 miles to represent the Navy at local celebrations.

She has one major drawback—she can't be used for the division's annual two-week active duty for training cruise. The Cadillac Reservists will have to use the seagoing ships of the Corn Belt Fleet, or other Fleet or shore units of the Regular Navy for their ACDUTRA.



USS 9–167 *and her 'Reserve Crew' go on parade in Cadillac, Mich.*

Do You Know Your ECCs?

The Enlisted Correspondence Course program is now 15 years old. It was launched in 1950 to enable Reservists and Regular Navy personnel to increase their knowledge through self-study courses and become better qualified in their ratings.

The courses are devised to help all enlisted personnel prepare for advancement in rating examinations.

Participation in the program is voluntary. However, if you enroll in appropriate courses, you will improve your chances of making a high score on your advancement in rating exams.

Reservists on inactive duty have an additional benefit—they can earn credit toward nondisability retirement by taking these correspondence course
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Historical Foundation Invites You

If you're interested in naval history, now is a good time to take a look at the operations of the Naval Historical Foundation.

The Foundation is a private, nonprofit, self-supporting, nongovernmental organization, dedicated to the preservation of the nation's heritage of maritime history and tradition. It tries to clarify the significance of seapower, including all its merchant and naval components, for the general public.

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Air Reservists conducted helicopter training class for Air Force aviators at NAS Los Alamitos, Calif.

instruction from other Navymen, these courses provide the primary means of training.

Basically, an Enlisted Correspondence Course is a set of questions dealing with information contained in Navy Training Courses. Its purpose is to help you get the most out of your study.

This is accomplished by drawing your attention to important definitions, the cause and effect of certain actions, the reasons why certain operations are performed in a special manner, the similarity or difference between related objects, the recognition and identification of errors, common principles which apply to two or more situations, and the like.

If you are an enlisted Reservist on inactive duty, you will receive a textbook together with an assignment booklet when you enroll for the course. (Textbooks for active-duty enrollees will be supplied by local commands.)

The textbook is usually one of the Navy Training Courses. The assignment booklet contains study instructions and other information that will help you to study the textbook chapters on which the questions for a given assignment are based. The questions in the assignment booklet are usually of the multiple-choice type. Four possible answers are given for each question, and you must record on your answer sheet the number of the choice that you believe is correct. There is a separate answer sheet for each assignment in the course.

You should bear in mind that Enlisted Correspondence Courses are study aids. They are not tests. Therefore, you should answer the questions with your textbook open. Before you submit your answers for grading, make a final check to be sure that they are correct to the best of your knowledge.

Each assignment will be individually scored as you submit it. Your answer sheet will be returned to you, indicating the questions you have missed, references to help you find the correct answers, and your grade on the assignment.

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If you start a course while on inactive duty and are ordered to active duty before you complete it, you will be given retirement credit for the creditable units you have completed while on *inactive* duty. For example, if you have completed one 12-point unit of a course that carries 18 retirement points, you will be granted 12 retirement points.

The list of Enlisted Correspondence Courses printed in last month's issue shows the available courses, the number of assignments, and the number of retirement points granted for the successful completion of each course.

Remember, you may enroll in only one correspondence course at a time.

GI Insurance Reopening For Disabled Veterans

Several million veterans with service-connected disabilities will soon be eligible for National Service Life Insurance.

To buy this insurance, the veteran must

- Have been originally eligible for NSLI between 8 Oct 1940 and 1 Jan 1957.
- Have now either no GI insurance or less than the $10,000 authorized coverage.
- Be in one of three groups: (1) a veteran with service-connected disability who meets standards of good health; (2) a veteran whose service-connected disability alone does not permit him to meet standards of good health; (3) a veteran whose nonservice-connected disability as of 13 Oct 1964 prevented him from buying commercial life insurance at the highest rates.

The VA will mail—probably before 1 May—full details and application forms to all veterans receiving monthly compensation. Veterans not drawing compensation —or who think they may be eligible—may obtain information from VA Regional Offices after 1 April.

No applications can be accepted before 1 May. The VA requests that veterans not write, phone, or call for applications until after 1 April.

In addition to reopening NSLI, the new law allows veterans who already hold existing World War II or Korean Conflict-type term policies to convert to a modified life plan. The VA will notify policyholders of this new plan at the time of their renewal.

TO THE EDITOR

Wants Promotion Credit

Sir: I have been enrolled in evening courses in postgraduate engineering subjects. Are promotion and retirement points given for such study? If so, how may I apply for such credit?—LT R. L., USNR.

• *There is no provision whereby college courses or residency training can be credited for retirement purposes. However, such training may be credited toward promotion.*

BuPers Instruction 1570.4A provides that officers enrolled in a resident course of an accredited college or university will, upon their application, be credited with one promotion point for each semester hour or equivalent thereof satisfactorily completed; however, not more than 12 promotion points may be credited in this manner in any one fiscal year, further, the courses must have been completed in present grade since 1 Jul 1950.

Accredited colleges or universities are those listed in the official publication of the Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Accredited Higher Institutions, *Bulletin 1960, No. 24.*

Requests for promotion credit for college or university courses should be sent to the Officer in Charge, Reserve Officer Recording Activity, 30th and Fort Streets, Omaha 11, Nebr., forwarded via the command holding your service record. Your request must be accompanied by a transcript of credits from the college or university.

Medical and dental officers should forward their requests to RORA via the Chief, BuMed. Re DC officers must b certificate from the training was taken of residency trainin periods in which t rolled. The Chief the training and c promotion points— signed for each fisc

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officer's record as it compares with the qualifications reflected in the records of the other officers under consideration. Mobilization potential is one of the factors considered in the evaluation of an officer's record. Therefore, it is reasonable to assume that, with other factors being equal, a selection board would tend to recommend the Ready Reservist rather than the Standby.—Ed.

Wants Service Ribbons

Sir: I should like to know if the "Reserve Emergency Service Medal" has been approved, and if the *USS Alvin C. Cockrell* (DE 366) is eligible for this award. *Cockrell* went to Viet Nam during the call-up. Could you also tell me the requirements for a Good Conduct Medal in the Reserve?—W. C. L., SN, USNR.

• *No doubt you are referring to the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal.* Cockrell *has not been listed to date as being eligible for this award.*

However, lists are still incomplete and it is possible that the Chief of Naval Operations may include this ship in a later list.

For additional details, check SecNav Instruction P1650.1C, Change ONE, of 22 Apr 1964.

Requirements for the Naval Reserve Meritorious Service Ribbon, which is a counterpart of the Navy Good Conduct Medal, are contained in SecNav Instruction P1650.1C, Article 531.4.

You should submit your application for this Naval Reserve award to your commanding officer who will determine eligibility and procure the ribbon bar directly from the Naval Supply Depot in Philadelphia.—Ed.

Has Your Address Changed?

From: _____
(full name) (rank/rate) (file/service no.)

To: C.O., Naval Reserve Manpower Center, Bainbridge, Md.

1. My mailing address has been changed as follows:

From: _____
(old mailing address)

_____

To: _____
(new mailing address)

_____

DO NOT send your change of address to *The Naval Reservist.*

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1965 O - 758-959

KNOW YOUR TRAINING SHIPS

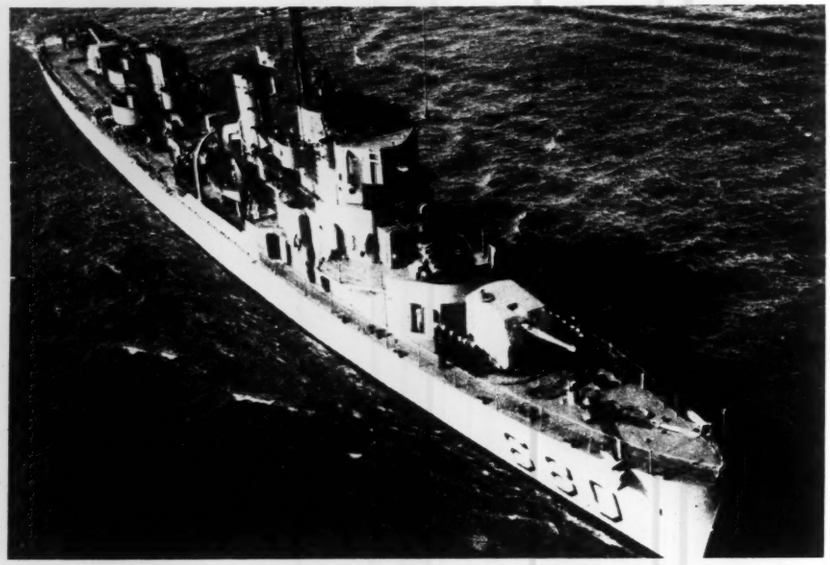
USS Loeser (DE 680) has replaced *USS Keller* (DE 419) in the Washington, D.C., area, training Selected Reservists of the Fifth Naval District.

Loeser was named in memory of Lieutenant Commander Arthur Edward Loeser, USN, who went down with his ship at Guadalcanal in 1942. She joined the Fleet on 11 Oct 1943.

Loeser steamed the Pacific with Task Group 29.18 and carried out escort duties in the Ellice Islands. In 1945, she was assigned to Task Unit 77.9.12 and had her initial engagement with the enemy in the invasion and liberation of the Philippines. She took part in the invasion of Iwo Jima, conducting antisubmarine and antiaircraft patrols.

She was mothballed in Charleston, S.C., early in 1949. In March 1951, *Loeser* was recommissioned and began a series of tours training today's Navymen.

Loeser has been assigned to ComFIVE as a Selected Reserve Ship for several years; she was among the 40 destroyer-type ships called to active duty in 1961.



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U.S. Naval Training Center
Bainbridge, Md. 21905

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Do not return this

O'Brien, L. F.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 2, 1965

Dear Senator:

The President and Mrs. Johnson have asked me to send you the enclosed photograph as a memento of a very pleasant evening.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Larry

Lawrence F. O'Brien
Special Assistant
to the President

Honorable Stephen Young
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Enclosure

HONORED BY QUEEN

Murrow Is Made Knight Commander

By the Associated Press

Queen Elizabeth is making Edward R. Murrow an honorary knight commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

The honor is being conferred, a British Embassy announcement yesterday said, in recognition of Murrow's outstanding services in furthering Anglo-American friendship and understanding.

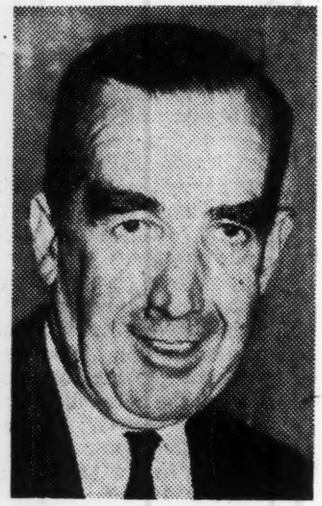
Murrow resigned as director of the U.S. Information Agency a year ago last January after undergoing surgery for the removal of a cancerous lung.

Murrow made his name during World War II when his "This . . . Is . . . London" reports of the Battle of Britain over the Columbia Broadcasting System conveyed Britain's "finest hour" vividly to Americans.

He became a friend of the late Sir Winston Churchill and was a White House guest of the late President Roosevelt when he flew home.

At the height of his controversy with the late Sen. Joseph McCarthy, R-Wis., former President Eisenhower pointedly called him "my friend." Murrow had done a "See It Now" television show on the senator.

Murrow's new honor would give him the right to be called "Sir Edward" were he not an American citizen.



EDWARD R. MURROW

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Oxnam, Lois

Los Angeles
March 27, 1965

Dear Mr. Murrow,

On my desk is a much-worn copy of THIS I BELIEVE. One of several of the first printing of the paper edition I bought in December of 1952. Having been a listener to the radio program, I welcomed an opportunity to obtain the collected texts. -Then in response to the broadcast request of a local radio station for Christmas gifts for patients at the Veterans Hospital, I got additional copies and sent THIS I BELIEVE to the collection point for delivery.

You could have no knowledge of what a source of strength and inspiration this "further extension of an idea" became, Mr. Murrow, to certain shut-ins about whom I learned thereafter. Nor that I personally was to turn to the book many times during the following year when my brother, the late Bishop Bromley Oxnam, was under special attack because of his beliefs. In 1953 I had need for taking a long look up at the stars, and it was helpful to consider the philosophies of thoughtful men and women who had weathered much in human experience.

At one point I wrote a few words to you out of a deep sense of appreciation of what you were doing. The note was never sent. To add to claims on attention of so busy a person seemed presumptious; and perhaps I shrank from the likelihood that even so private a message would have to pass through "screening" processes before -if ever- reaching your hands.

During the war years, earlier, THIS IS LONDON had been one of the most important events of our day. Beloved kindred were over there during the bombings. -There came to be something of the feeling of "O! say does that star-spangled banner yet wave?--"as we waited to hear your voice. "THIS - IS - LONDON" you would state calmly, - andthe distance was bridged. We knew we could depend upon the "steady" -informed assessment of the situation, and hold on, with you.

Just now I re-read your foreword to THIS I BELIEVE. And noted this line: "The speaker is remote from his audience. It is rather like putting letters in a rusty mailbox and never being sure that anyone comes to collect them." --May I say you are being greatly missed out here along the mail-route, and spoken of gratefully for countless things of value to the human spirit? We shall always be the richer for having had an Edward R. Murrow in our "day and generation". May you have needed Strength for each day-and may God bless and keep you and your dear ones.

Thanking you,

(Mrs.) Lois Oxnam

To Edward R. Murrow
The New York Hospital
New York City

Rollins, E.

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE: BROADCASTING HOUSE, LONDON, W.1

TELEVISION STUDIOS, LIME GROVE, LONDON, W.12

TELEGRAMS & CABLES: BROADCASTS, LONDON, TELEX * INTERNATIONAL TELEX 22182

TELEPHONE: SHEPHERDS BUSH 1244

"1940" Special, Room H.38.

27th April, 1965.

Dear Ed,

You and I have never met personally, although our paths have sometimes crossed over the years, especially when I was supervising producer of film production for The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation in Toronto. Suffice it to say I have long admired not only your work, but your character as it came through to your audience.

For the past eighteen months I have been on loan to BBC in London, working first on The Great War series and now, in company with J.B. Priestley, producing a long 'special' to commemmorate the Battle of Britain and the events of the year 1940.

This letter is simply to tell you how well-remembered you are by the British, and how often your name crops up in my discussions with people about 1940.

A short time ago I sat in General Lord Ismay's study on his estate near Evesham, staring out through the large windows overlooking the garden. It was a sunny, spring morning and the birds seemed to be singing their hearts out. Lord Ismay was talking about American attitudes towards Great Britain during those early, crucial months of 1940, and we began to get onto individuals. At one point during the conversation, he looked down at the sunlight sprinkled across the carpet and said, "Ed Murrow - he's always been our best friend."

A pause followed while the old general was lost in his thoughts about you. Then and there I decided to write and tell you that amongst the many men and women of all classes in this country, your name stands not only for American understanding and sympathy, but for friendship.

It also struck me at that moment, listening to Lord Ismay, that you would be both proud and humble to know this. It's an ephemeral business we're in, depressingly so at times, to me at any rate, and it's good to know that you are one of those select few who has a reserved spot in the hearts of a people.

Yours very sincerely

Ed Rollins.

Sevareid, E.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

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W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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1965 MAR 5 PM 4 25

MRS JANET MURROW

1 WEST 72 ST APT 61 NYK

DEAREST JANET IF THERE IS ANYTHING THAT NEEDS DOING DOWN HERE THAT CAN LIGHTEN YOUR BURDEN WE WILL BE PRIVILEGED TO HELP YOU. OUR HOPES AND PRAYERS ARE WITH YOU AND ED CONSTANTLY

ERIC SEVAREID

(44).

THOMAS C. SORENSEN

February 4, 1965

Dear Ed + Janet,

I am fascinated by the "private sector," learning a great deal, + having some fun.

Was in Bogota last week, + will be back there next week. With Colombian partners we are going to build efficient, attractive, low-cost houses which should do Colombia + Aerojet both some good.

I will be going to India + various other countries next month.

Hope you are feeling increasingly better, Ed. Our thoughts are with you daily.

Yours, etc.,

Tom

Stoneman

Buckingham Palace, London APRIL 1, 1965

NATURAL COLOUR SERIES
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THE PHOTOGRAPHIC GREETING CARD CO. LTD., LONDON

DEAR PROFESSOR:
DOUGLAS DODDS-PARKER & EILEEN ASKED TO BE REMEMBERED TO YOU & JANET AS HAVE 75 OR 100 OTHER FOLKS WHO HAVE BEEN DELIGHTED BY THE "K.B.E." SPRING HAS COME (FOR A DAY OR TWO) AND I'M WONDERING WHERE TO GO FISHING NEXT. LESUER HAS IGNORED MY SALMON PHOTO! LOVE TO ALL

Bill

LONDON E.C. 3 1 APR 1965

Stoneman & Bill

EDWARD R. MURROW
1 WEST 72ND ST.
NEW YORK, N.Y.
10023
U.S.A.

BY AIR MAIL

POST CARD

[redacted] PROF.
EDWARD R. MURROW
1 EAST 66TH ST.
NEW YORK CITY 21
N.Y. U.S.A.

AIR MAIL

FEB. 8. 1965 LONDON. (OFF TO SYMONDS YAT FOR [redacted] SALMON MARCH 7 - WILL REPORT)

PROFESSOR: MANY OLD CHUMS COLLECTED ~~HERE AT THE~~ ASBBYS TONITE INCLUDING THE TREADWELLS (JACKO & SUSAN) & THE YOUNGER ASABYS (HOWARD & BETTY) & (HOW COULD YOU GUESS IT) YOUR OLD [redacted] NORWEGIAN FAMILY - WM. H. & INGRID.

MANY KINDE THOTS FROM ALL OUS TO ALL OF YOU. WE WISH [redacted] YOU MIGHT BE WITH US THIS NITE. (DO NOT TELL LESUEUR BUT I WAS OUT IN A COLD NORTH WIND & RAIN FISHING FOR PIKE YESTERDAY & NEARLY CAUGHT ONE BIG DEVIL, MISSED HIM; BUT SEEM TO HAVE LANDED A NICE CASE OF PNEUMONIA) LOVE FROM [redacted] & Ingrid Susan Jack Howard. Betty WTS

VIVE LA PECHE

VIVE LE SPORT

(BROOKET)

2L22 Kodak Ektachrome original by John Hinde, F.R.P.S.

JOHN HINDE ORIGINAL

LO 1 30PM 22 APR 1965 F

Stoneman, Bible

April 22 1965

Professor:

Britain is presently steeling itself to the greatest test since the Blitz - the approaching arrival of Butch Collingsky and Madame, who are about to move here from Paris.

One look at our current weather will be enough to turn them around in their tracks. Even our local chums think Easter was a bit wet.

Love to Janet and all the best

Edward R. Murrow

Pawling

New York

U.S.A.

BY AIR MAIL

WESTMINSTER

THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT AND PARLIAMENT SQUARE, LONDON: The Houses of Parliament contain both the House of Commons and the House of Lords. The present building, which replaces one destroyed by fire in 1834, was designed by Sir Charles Barry in 1840. He also planned Parliament Square, which was laid out anew in 1951. The 315 foot high clock tower of the House of Commons, incorporates the most popular landmark in London—Big Ben, so called after portly Sir Benjamin Hall, Commissioner of Works when the tower was erected.

Published by John Hinde Limited, 6 Rupert Street, London W.1. Printed in Irish Republic.

Stoneman Bill
ack. J.M.L.

CABLES AND TELEGRAMS "EPINGLAGE, LONDON."

TELEPHONE: FLEET STREET 7903.

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS,
MARSHALL FIELD, JR.
PUBLISHER.
CHICAGO, U.S.A.

London Bureau,
69, Fleet Street,
London, E.C.4.

March 24 1965

Dear Professor:

I thought you might like to know, despite your native modesty, that Leonard Miall did a splendid job in your honor on the BBC at 9 p.m. last night. We were delighted, as were various other old chums who are still handy. He emphasized your interest in helping youngsters from Europe, before you went to CBS, and your development of such characters as Butch Collingwood. Then they used a few telling extracts from wartime broadcasts including one from the Berlin raid and the paratroop drop over Holland and Trafalgar Square.

The enclosed photographs will serve to demonstrate that I have not been wasting all of my time, even if the dopes on the telegraph desk back in dear old Chicago do insist on diddling with my prose (concentrating on the extraction of anything resembling humor).

I had five days on the Wye, with snow on the ground but plenty of sunshine. Jim Pettus, the US press attache, got three nice fish, for which I was grateful.

We are in a dreadful tizzy at the moment because of the use of gas in Vietnam. The conclusion of most of our more sensible and loyal friends here is that whoever decided to use gas at this juncture and to announce its use during the Washington visit of Michael Stewart, without prior warning to him, belongs in Broadmoor.

Having written a powerful piece on Monday warning against the danger of belittling or antagonizing Mr. Stewart, just because he is a modest and soft-spoken man, I was doubly incensed.

More the pity that our friend the Professor is not there to boot a few people in the patoot.

Love from all to you all.

Bill

RIVER WYE NEAR MONMOUTH MARCH 9/65
15#

I KEPT SAYING TO MYSELF AS I PLAYED THIS FISH:

"WHAT WILL LARRY LESUEUR SAY ABOUT THIS?"

HAVING SENT HIM ONE OF THESE SNAPSHOTS I SHOULD SOON HAVE THE ANSWER.

Stoneman, Bill

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
JOHN S. KNIGHT
PUBLISHER

TELEGRAMS "EPINGLAGE LONDON"
WES. 5961

22, COTTESMORE COURT,
STANFORD ROAD,
LONDON W.8. 19

12 E Hornton street
London W 8
Feb 13 1965

Dear Professor:

Kindly excuse the maudlin nature of this card which was penned while we were having a very jolly dinner party and I was obviously taking advantage of the free booze.

When I looked at it in the cold light of day I thought of tearing it up. Then it occurred to me that the others wanted to send their greetings to you and that you would not be shocked in any case by my alcoholic effort.

Since then I have been laid up for a few days with the flu, like practically everybody else in the realm.

The threat of 32,000 local GP's to withdraw from the National Health Service unless they get a 32 percent increase in income has had one very funny angle. If they do return to private practice they are going to charge each customer " five to ten shillings for each consultation or between ten and twenty shillings for each home visit ". The shilling is still worth 14 cents....The Conservatives are laughing their heads off because a Labor Government has to hold this wet baby...together with so many others incubated during the previous regime. Love to Janet and Casey and kindest regards to His Excellency.

Bill Stoneman

Thelma

RASPIT HILL,
IVY HATCH, SEVENOAKS,
TELEPHONE, PLAXTOL 312.

20 February 1965.

My dear Ed.

I was so glad to hear that there is a chance you may be coming over to see us in the spring. That would be wonderful, and I hope this means that you are feeling stronger.

So much has been happening in the last six months that we are all feeling a little dazed! Unlike most of my friends I think, I hope the Labour Government will succeed. If Mr Wilson doesn't learn by his past mistakes well then there is very little hope for them. I think that having been out for 13 years he and his colleagues had very little idea that to rush things at such speed, as they tried to do, after the General Election, was a mistake, and now he has got to prove that as well as being rather a brilliant politician he is a statesman as well. Most people feel that he has a number of very good Ministers - Jenkins (Air), Kenneth Robinson (Health) Crossman, and now Stewart at the Foreign Office appears to be shaping sensibly and well, and quite a number of younger ones as well. George Brown is popular as a person but no one feels great confidence in his judgment.

As for the Conservative Opposition, poor Alec seems obliged to continue as Leader as none of the others can command sufficient support. It is quite interesting that although there is little doubt that Iain MacLeod would not get sufficient support in the House of Commons, he is making by far the best speeches in the country and appealing to the Young Conservatives more than anyone else. Now both sides are trying desperately to make friends with Europe. Anyway, de Gaulle seems more inclined to like Wilson than anyone on the Conservative side. I wonder if anything will happen after their meeting in April?

David sends his love; he has finished his enormous book(about ~~750~~ 611,000 words!) on Edinburgh and now has the task of cutting it down to manageable size. He is also busily engrossed on the history of W.H. Smith & Sons.

500,000.

I cannot remember whether you met my nephew Edward who is a barrister. Anyway he is engaged to the one girl we wanted him to marry, so we are all very happy about it. She is Camilla Gage whose father was one of Victor's greatest friends. I wish you could find Sheran a nice American husband. She adores your country so much and we should like to have someone from the New World in our rather old family!

RASPIT HILL,
IVY HATCH, SEVENOAKS,
TELEPHONE, PLAXTOL 812.

I am coming to America on May 4th with the National Art Collections Fund and think I shall be in New York for three or four days, so if you haven't been here first I shall greatly look forward to seeing you and Janet.

Much love to you both

Affectn — Thelma

[and from me also. I'll almost certainly write separately very soon & correct some wrong impressions in the above. TC-K is obviously now a raging Socialist, & I keep my head!] David.

I am just back from spending a fortnight ~~visit~~ in India with my friends the Gore-Booths who I'm sure you know. It was tremendously interesting but very sad, the problem of the 12 million

increase her year in population makes all the aid very little use. Everyone feels helpless and nothing his last two years settled his presence concealed the realities of the seriousness of the situation – But oh! what beautiful things there are to see – the Taj Mahal & Fatehpur-Sikri. I expect you know it all well.

Teitelbaum, D. E.

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
RCA Building, Radio City, New York 20, N.Y.
CIRCLE 7-8300

March 5, 1965

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
New York Hospital,
New York, New York.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Belatedly, I am writing to wish you a rapid recovery from your current illness. In fact, I have been terribly remiss in not doing so many days ago.

If you do not remember me, it is small wonder. Upon my discharge from the Army in 1946, I called on you in quest of a job at CBS and I kept in touch with you during the years I worked for International News Service.

When I stopped writing, except for an occasional Christmas note, it was because I had gone to work at NBC.

Since 1958, I have been on the staff of the HUntley-Brinkley Report and, during its existence, the Chet Huntley Reporting show.

During all that time I personally have tried in every way possible to live up to the standards which you set for all of us in radio and television news. And I might add I am not alone in recognizing the debt which is owed to you by all of us.

So it is more than passing memory that moves me to write to you, even after a period of silence, to wish you well.

Sincerely yours,

David E. Teitelbaum

David E. Teitelbaum

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Thomas, Lowell.

LOWELL THOMAS

New office address:
24 East 51st Street
New York 22, N.Y.

March 11, 1965

Dear Ed:

On our recent jaunt to Africa and "on around," your friends everywhere were inquiring about you. Since Fran and I came home I've been out West, and the enclosed card reminded me of how many Murrow friends I am always encountering. This chap, Oscar Nyberg, came up to me at "The Brown" in Denver. I think he said he'd been a classmate of yours.

But, most important of all were the warm messages given to me by the U.S.I.A. people in every country. Also, other embassy folk.

Fran, at the moment is in California at one of those places where they help you reduce. In twelve days she has taken off twelve pounds; and now I'm wondering whether she will regain all of that, and more, on the way home.

Affectionate Greetings from all of us, to you and Janet,

So long,

Tommy

Weeks, T.

OFFICE OF THE
EDITOR

8 ARLINGTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS. 02116

The Atlantic Monthly

February 15, 1965

Dear Ed:

I'd like you to have an advance copy of our March issue which contains, as you will see, a Special Supplement on Sir Winston. The writing, much of it, comes from the heart, and there are several papers here which I think will touch you.

Affectionately as ever,

Ted

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
1 West 72nd Street
New York, New York

Welton, G. C.

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY
CLINICAL SOCIAL WORK SERVICE
WILLIAM BEAUMONT GENERAL HOSPITAL
EL PASO, TEXAS 79920

19 July 1965

The Estate of Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling, New York

Gentlemen:

I have been given to understand that Mr. Murrow set up a foundation to look after the interests and possibly the adoption of illegitimate children fathered by servicemen of the United States in overseas areas. I would deeply appreciate any information you can give me regarding the above.

Sincerely,

George C Welton

GEORGE C. WELTON
Lt. Colonel, MSC
Chief, Clinical Social Work Service

Wilson, Don

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR

March 8, 1965

Dear Ed:

I tried to reach Janet on the phone for the last three days but I guess she has been with you at the hospital. The Admirers of Murrow, who are legion in Washington, of course are thrilled over the news of the KBE. The comment directed at me has been voluminous and heartwarming. Of course Susan and I are delighted, too, and send you our congratulations and love.

I know you will be fascinated by the attached material consisting of a speech by Henry Loomis and two subsequent newspaper articles. In effect, Henry delivered his swan song to a large audience at the Voice of America. One member of the audience was Mary McGrory who subsequently went on to interview Henry and write her piece. I will give due credit to Mary who called me while she was writing the piece and asked for my view of the problem. I gave her about 15 minutes worth and then she said with that Irish charm, "Thanks an awful lot but I really think the story lies in the fact that there is discontent in the Voice and that's the way I'm going to write it." How can you be mad at somebody who does that?

Actually Henry's speech isn't bad although I disagree with certain portions of it, most notably the line on page 16 which says: "It does not follow automatically that if the Department of State or the White House do not comment on a development, VOA must also shut up. Our job is as much to prepare foreign attitudes to be receptive to our message as it is to disseminate this message." The public prints are no place for this issue to be aired and I think Henry feels that way too after reading Mary McGrory's piece. I believe he wishes he'd never done it as indicated by the subsequent interview he gave to Lewis Gulick. I suppose it's remarkable in a way that the controversy never hit the press before. At the moment it appears to be a fairly low-level flap, however, and I doubt if it will escalate.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
One West 72nd Street, 13th floor
New York, New York

I am proud to report that I went off on a week's sailing trip through the Virgin Islands with David Brinkley, Jim Greenfield and their wives. The good Susan is so wrapped up in studying French five mornings a week at the Foreign Service Institute that she wouldn't abandon it for a week in the sun. She has always wanted to bring her French up to a high level and an opportunity presented itself when a spot was open at one of the classes at her level. So she has been at it eight weeks and has eight weeks to go. It really is a fine opportunity and I'm delighted she's taken advantage of it.

I still haven't been in New York since Christmastime and therefore haven't had a chance to call on you but I hope it will not be long before I get there and I will give a call before coming. Dwight, Kate and Susan join me in sending their love.

Dan [WILSON]

Young, Stephen M.

RICHARD B. RUSSELL, GA., CHAIRMAN
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JOHN G. TOWER, TEX.
CHARLES B. KIRBOW, CHIEF CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

February 23, 1965

Dear Ed:

Probably you know it without being here in Washington, but the facts are that the month and more from Inaugural Day to the present time, and in fact from the first of the year to the present time, the excitement and joyousness of the weeks following the President's inaugural seemed to be lacking.

An important factor is, of course, that President Johnson was the President and there is a continuation of his policies. Also, the situation in South Vietnam may have added a sobering effect. Am assuming you and I should not be surprised if at any time now some regime in South Vietnam, or a group of generals temporarily in charge, announce to the world that they want us to get out.

Am sort of demoted to kitten-sitter and am sorry to say I am about as tame as our two cats. Rachael is in Washington today, but later this week it is quite certain she will be going to Mt. Oliver, N. C. for two or three days, as it is certain her 81 year old father cannot last much longer. Following her return, just as soon as I find six or eight days when I judge we shall not be very busy in the Senate, I made up my mind to go to Palm Beach or Ft. Lauderdale or San Juan. At the moment, I think I'll take a plane from Baltimore or Dulles and go direct to Puerto Rico. I like it there and enjoy playing blackjack. I studied a book "How to Beat the Dealer" and I'll take a refresher course in reading this on the way. I did all right in San Juan the last time I was there - that is, I didn't lose or win very much, but at Freeport in the Grand Bahamas I lost from the start. I recognized some former bootleggers there and Joey Maxim of Cleveland, former light heavyweight champion of the world, is the "chief security man." In other words, he is the chief bouncer. Years ago I saw him fight on a few occasions.

Both Rachael and I send our affection and best wishes to you, Janet and Casey.

Very sincerely, your friend,

Steve

Stephen M. Young

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
No. 1 W. 72nd Street
New York, New York

Young, Stephen M.

RICHARD B. RUSSELL, GA., CHAIRMAN
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JACK MILLER, IOWA
JOHN G. TOWER, TEX.

CHARLES B. KIRBOW, CHIEF CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

February 4, 1965

Dear Ed,

Thought it would be a good idea for me to drop you a line simply to tell you that the Inauguration ceremonies outside the Capitol, to me seemed a very drab affair in contrast with the activities surrounding the Inauguration of the late, great John F. Kennedy and his Inaugural address.

Along with a number of other Senators, I had a particularly good seat in about the third row, being about 15 feet from where I remember you were standing, very erect and alert, on that cold day January 20, 1961.

Am hoping, Ed, that you are gradually but surely recovering and both Rachel and I wish the best of everything for you and Janet.

Janet and you will be interested to know that Rachel just returned from North Carolina. Her Dad, who is 81 years old, had his leg amputated above the knee about a year ago and now his other leg was amputated. I believe Rachel has found a nursing home for him. Her Mother, who is 80 is so sick a maid must be with her most, if not all, of the time. Rachel was praying that her Dad would die painlessly in his sleep. It seemed because of circulatory failure, he suffered excruciating pain.

Ed, this scared a young fellow like me. I went through an examination and the Naval doctor said "you are as good as a man 40." What a lie! You should have known me when I was 40.

Am sending you, under separate cover, a little book, "The Little Book of Famous Insults". I looked it over before mailing it to you and a couple of the items seemed quite funny.

Our very best to you.

Sincerely,

Steve

Stephen M. Young

Mr. Edward Murrow
One East 66th St.
New York, New York

CBS NEWS
A Division of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
37, rue Marbeuf
Paris 8e, France
Tel. BAL 2652

From Bernie Kalb

June 29 66, Paris.

Dear Janet,

Thanks for your letter, which intercepted me between Bucharest and Evreux. Bucharest, where I just spent ten days, my first ten in Eastern Europe since a visit to Moscow in 1956, turned out to be a happy surprise, thanks to the carryings-on of the Rumanians. They're having their problems these days trying to be communistly independent, or vice versa, and it was a pleasure to watch them outwit Chou En-lai. Come to think of it, Chou En-lai also turns up in the enclosed letter, which I wrote a year ago and somehow never mailed. I think it was that those words of mine seemed so unimportant, so miniscule, that they never found their way into a post box. But I do recall that I talked about that with you when you were in Paris. Seeing Chou En-lai, again, in Bucharest, again reminded me of Ed, and the excitement he radiated by being on the spot, in Rangoon, talking to a piece of history. Evreux is one of the US bases from which the US Air Force is being evicted by landlord de Gaulle, and the first planes are departing tomorrow, so, naturally, as the saying goes, we will be there. Meantime, my warmest regards to you, and the pleasantest summer, too. From Phyllis as well.

Hallelujah,

B.

Dear Mrs. Murrow —.

My deepest sympathy — words that are so puny and inadequate.

We met once, you + I, at David Schoenbrun's house in Washington, in Dec., 1962, when the CBS reporters were on the annual tour, but I've met Ed several times — in different parts of the world — and as I write that, I find myself thinking about a conversation I had with Ed in Rangoon, in December, 1956.

Ed had just arrived in the Burmese capital after a flight from NY — more specifically, after a flight, straight through,

2) after the Person-to-Person program. Ed had made the long journey to interview Chou En-lai; I was then ~~the~~ reporter for The N.Y. Times, in Burma & SE ASIA.

It was well after midnight, as I remember, and Ed had returned to the Strand Hotel — following his exclusive interview. He was elated, excited, delighted. He talked about the fun of being a reporter, about being paid every week for the exhilarating pleasure of learning about people, countries, history as it unfolded. He was very happy — happy, I think, for, among other reasons, the sheer sensation of being back in the field again, far away from a

3/ desk. "You know," he said (as I remember his words), "There were some people back in NY who told me not to make this trip. They said it was fine for me to set it up, but — once I set up —, why should I make it? Why exhaust yourself? Why, they said, don't you send someone else?" He paused — and then there was that unmatchable horrow smile. "Poor guys." he went on. "They miss the whole point."

I've always remembered those remarks of his; they seemed to catch the spirit,

4/ The gusto of his kind of reporting — which meant being in the field, where it was happening, and seeing it for yourself, and reporting it true.

I met Ed several times again later — in N.Y. + again in Washington, when he was at USIS, and then finally it turned out that I joined CBS. When that opportunity came, it didn't take me much time to make up my mind — even though I'd been at The Times all my life. It was almost as though, through his years 7

57 Reporting on CBS, he had made CBS a kind of 2nd journalistic home for me, and in a sense it were as though I were being given the same opportunity — to join Ed Murrow — & not so much CBS.

My great thanks to Ed for being all those things he was and stood for, for that extra dimension of integrity and courage he bestowed on news work — and always for his generous

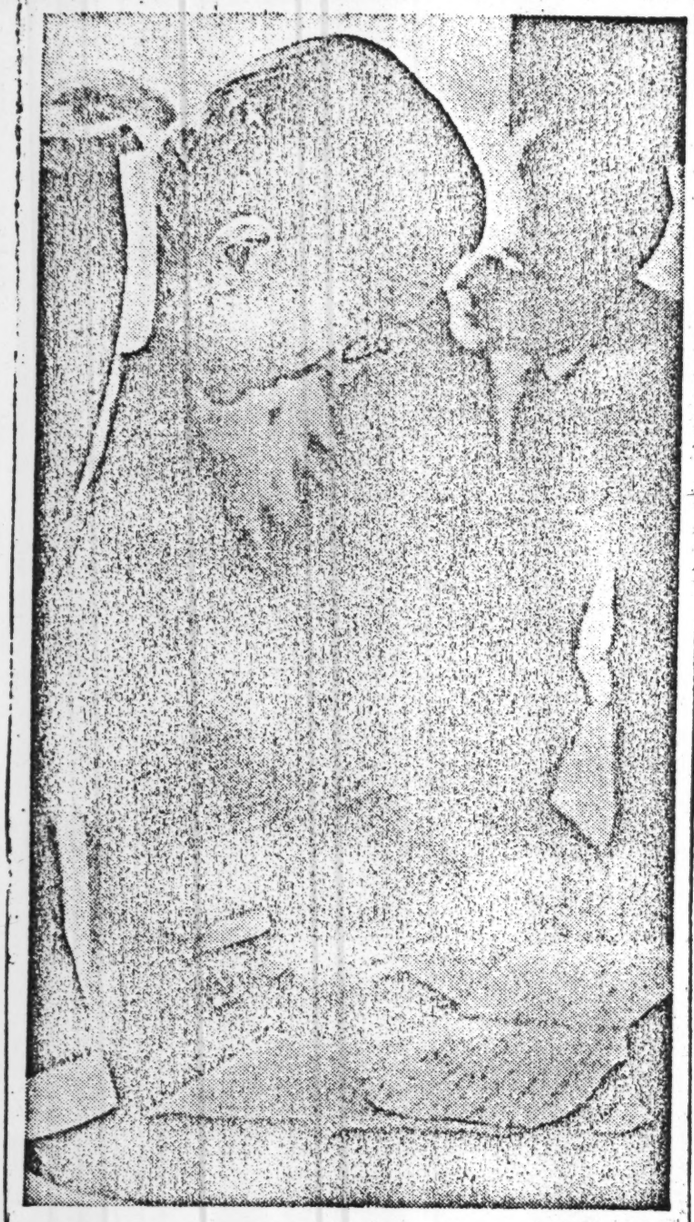
6/

encouragement when I was a newcomer to his "Shop." And my deepest sympathy to you and your son.

Very sincerely,
Bernard Kalb

I'd first heard the shocking news in Honolulu — I was flying home to NY with my family from Hong Kong on leave — and the plane was able to get me in NY just in time for the Service at St. James Episcopal.

GREENVILLE, N. C. —27834 WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 2, 1968



EDWARD R. MURROW . . . on a visit here several years ago. Local VOA facilities will be named for him in ceremonies tomorrow.

Naming Complex For Ed Murrow

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Ceremonies to honor the late Edward R. Murrow, former Director of the United States Information Agency, will be held in Washington, D.C., tomorrow at 3:15 p.m.

A number of high-ranking dignataries, including congressman and senators, are expected to be on hand for the ceremony.

Leonard Marks, current Director of USIA. will officiate at the ceremony. The widow of the late renowed commentator will also be present.

Murrow, a native of Guilford County, North Carolina, won international acclaim for his work as a news commentator and later as Director of the USIA.

James W. Alley, Director of the Voice-of-America complex at Greenville, says no formal ceremonies are planned at the Greenville site.

The Greenville complex, now known as the Greenville Transmitting Center, will be re-named for Murrow as part of the overall ceremonies honoring Murrow.

GREENVILLE, N. C. —27834 FRIDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 4, 1968

Murrow's Widow Joins In Dedicatory Ceremonies

By JERRY RAYNOR
Reflector Staff Writer

The powerful Voice of America radio transmitting station at Greenville officially became the "Edward R. Murrow Transmitting Station" at ceremonies held Thursday in Washington, D.C., and in Greenville.

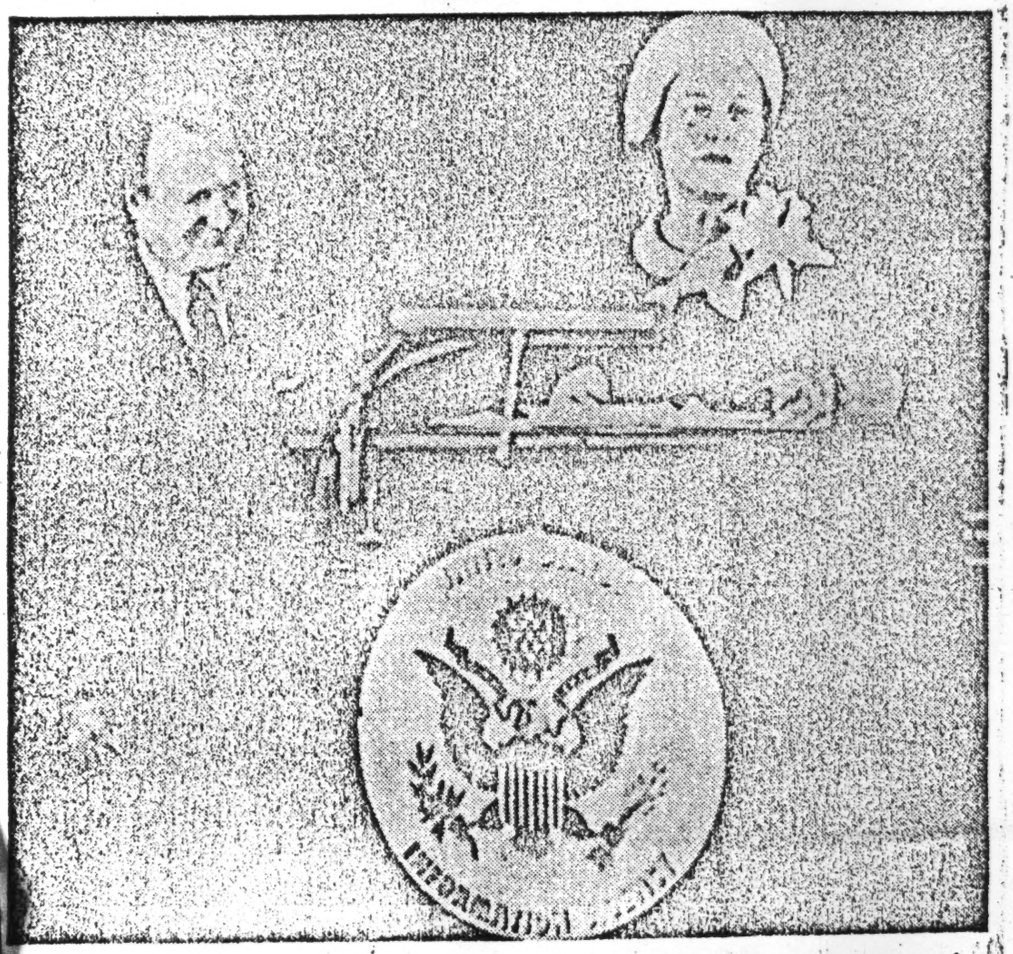
In a brief ceremony held in the Voice of America Studio in Washington, Leonard H. Marks, Director of the United States Information Agency, and Dr. Frank Stanton, President of Columbia Broadcasting Company and Chairman of the U.S. Advisory Committee on Information, paid tribute to the late commentator.

Mrs. Murrow, recalling their trip to North Carolina for the 1963 dedication of the Greenville station, said: "Ed loved the trip. I remember he had time to do a little hunting. I remember too we brought back a jar of pickles a friend had given us.

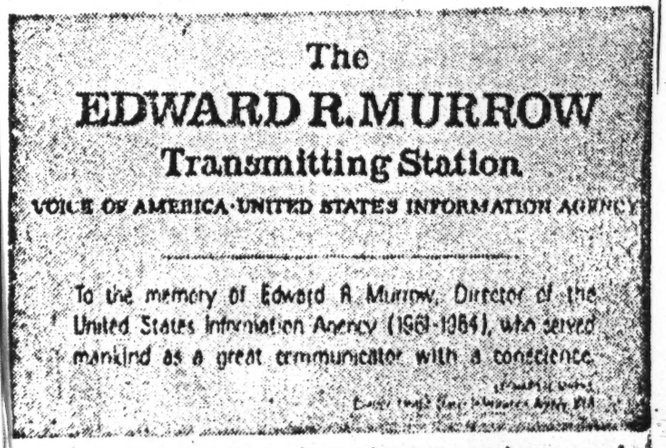
"He could not fathom engineering feats, but he knew how it would be used in communications with the rest of the world," she remarked.

When the button which unveiled the plaque at the new-

(Continued from Page 1)



IN MEMORY OF MURROW — Mrs. Edward R. Murrow speaks at the U.S. Information Agency ceremony in Washington. (AP Wirephoto)



PLAQUE designates local VOA complex, named for Edward R. Murrow.

Ceremonies . . .

(Continued On Page 14)

ly named station parted the curtains, James W. Alley, station manager, stepped to a microphone and spoke to those assembled in Washington.

"The members of the staff here at Greenville extend greetings to all of you. We want you to know that we are proud that our station will hereafter bear the name of Edward R. Murrow.

"It seems especially appropriate that this long range broadcast complex, the most powerful in the free world, is now named for a man who was one of the most effective communicators who ever voiced words of freedom on the airways.

"The ideas, the words, even the sound of Edward R. Murrow, became known everywhere that radio waves could reach and they will never be forgotten."

DAILY REFLECTOR

GREENVILLE, N. C. —27834 THURSDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 3, 1968

VOA Station Named Today For Murrow

The free-world's most powerful shortwave radio transmitting station complex, located at Greenville, became "The Edward R. Murrow Transmissing Station" today in ceremonies at 3:15 p.m. in Washington, D. C.

Leonard H. Marks, present United States Information Agency Director, pressed a button on the Voice of America's Master Control Board in Washington which unveiled a plaque at the Greenville site.

The tablet in Greenville is inscribed: "To the Memory of Edward R. Murrow, Director of the United States Information Agency (1961-1964), who served mankind as a great commentator with a conscience."

Murrow was a distinguished radio and television journalist who became Director of the U.S. Information Agency in 1961. The USIA is the parent organization of Voice of America (VOA).

Attending the ceremony in Washington were Murrow's widow; their son, Charles C. Murrow; Dr. Frank Stanton, chairman of the U.S. Advisory Commission on Information; and congressional leaders, family friends and USIA officials.

Bliss, E.

October 1, 1968

Dear Janet,

Lois and I have thought of you often. We received a lovely note from Liza the other day and look forward to seeing them again. Marriages like that lift your heart.

I have just learned that a series of readings from In Search of Light have been scheduled for the University station, WAMU-FM. Ed's broadcasts will be read by Professor Vincent Brann, who teaches at the University of Massachusetts. As I understand it, the readings are taped and originated at WFCR in Amherst. They are being carried by the Eastern Educational Radio Network. WAMU-FM is carrying the program nightly at 6 o'clock. I thought you would like to know about this.

Lois and I are both well -- and busy! We trust all is well with you, too.

Affectionately,

Ed Bliss

Hilsman, R.

Columbia University in the City of New York

SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
423 Uris

~~400 West 117th Street~~
New York 27, N.Y.

February 14, 1966

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
1 West 72nd Street
Apartment 61
New York, New York

Dear Janet:

I do not really mean to bombard you with communications, but I came across the enclosed in my files and thought you might be interested. What a thoughtful guy he was -- is it any wonder we loved him so?

Sincerely,

Roger

Roger Hilsman

rh:dh
encl.

MEMORANDUM of telephone conversation April 25, 1962. Edward R. Murrow phoned Hilsman. Mr. Murrow said he was using this electric gadget to tell Mr. Hilsman that the had been reading Hilsman's Strategic Concept for South Vietnam and by God for the ~~time~~ first time in many months or for that matter for a longer time in the last few years, this was the first instance he had read prose that not only was intelligible and intelligent, but had a small cutting edge. Mr. Hilsman said he could not tell Mr. Murrow how much he appreciated that; Mr. Murrow said that reading the first three pages just was like having a long mint julip at the end of a hot day. END

Hattelet, A.

120 CHESTNUT HILL ROAD, WILTON, CONNECTICUT

June 1st 1966

Dear Janet,

You would have been very proud and moved if you had been present at the Emmy Awards last Sunday. Ed's award came last on the agenda and was, of course, announced beforehand.

When Chet Huntley, who made the preliminary announcement, mentioned Ed's name at the end of a short appreciation, the whole room rose & the applause was thunderous. As you know, probably, Dick accepted the award in the name of you and Casey & made a short but heartfelt speech. And I felt that what Mr. Brinkley did not say that night

at the Elmer Davis dinner, was said in the American bathroom.

We have had a late spring which is struggling into summer all too unwillingly. However, May was a wet month, ½" of rain more than average. The cloisters have never been more lovely & the garden is bursting.

Dick is going to Vietnam on June 20th till the end of August. Which I, naturally, take a rather poor view of. He is relieving Eric, who has been there since the middle of April, and I think it is marvellous for him to get away and into a new problem.

See you when you get back, I hope. I am told London is beautiful now, so enjoy it my love. And love to you from us both,

Ann. (Hottelet)

THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF TELEVISION ARTS AND SCIENCES

replied 2 sept.

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PETER COTT
Executive Director

August 8, 1966

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
C/O Mr. James M. Seward
CBS Radio
51 West 52nd Street
New York, New York 10019

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

We are happy to send you the enclosed Trustee Award Citation, which includes the full wording designated by the Trustees of the National Academy for the award to your late husband.

I understand from Jim that he will be presenting the Emmy Award Statuette and the enclosed Citation to you this Wednesday.

Please accept our warmest congratulations and regards.

Sincerely,

THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF
TELEVISION ARTS AND SCIENCES

Peter Cott

Peter Cott
Executive Director

PC:em

54 WEST 40th STREET • NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10018 • TELEPHONE: (212) 244-4570
7188 SUNSET BOULEVARD • HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA 90046 • TELEPHONE (213) 467-5115

The National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences
Emmy Award Presentation
May 22, 1966

MR. HUNTLEY:

For forty years, broadcasting - first radio and then television - has bred men whose wit, intelligence, insight and personal magnetism have literally filled the air and made us all look with a clearer eye and listen with a more attentive ear.

The annals of journalism are filled with tales of men of courage whose integrity, whose commitment to the search for truth and whose devotion to its revelation have made this land of ours truly a democracy.

It was given to one man, however, to bring together these highest qualities of broadcasting and journalism so that he became a symbol to colleagues and the public alike of the complete broadcast journalist.

He was born, it seems, with a deep-rooted fundamental belief in the rights of man - individually and collectively. And as a reporter - whether of the issues and events of the Second World War from Great Britain; the problems and inequities experienced by the migrant worker, the fettered scientist or the underpaid and under-rated educator here at home; or of the corrosive tyranny of the McCarthy era which he exposed and so helped bring to an end - he exemplified the courage, the sensitivity and the devotion to truth and duty to which all free men aspire.

For all of these reasons the Trustees of the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences - with the keenest regret that he is no longer here to shed his light and to accept this honor - present a very special award to: Edward R. Murrow.

Accepting the Trustees Award at the request of Mrs. Murrow and her son, who could not be with us, Mr. Richard C. Hottelet, a long time friend and CBS News United Nations correspondent.

MR. HOTTELET:

Style and skill and devotion to the reporter's craft -- these Ed Murrow had in abundance. But his greatest quality was rugged jagged integrity. He was the same thing to all men. He was a man for all seasons. This is the quality to which you pay tribute with your award tonight. It honors him. It honors his friends and colleagues who work by the standard he set. It honors you in giving it. I accept it happily for Janet and Casey Murrow.

Paley, W. S.

CBS Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
51 West 52 Street
New York, New York 10019
(212) 765-4321

COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS/CBS DINNER

May 24, 1966

Remarks by CBS Chairman William S. Paley

Mr. Secretary, Mr. McCloy, Gentlemen:

Those of us who worked with Edward R. Murrow and now look back at his life and career will find that he was dominated by three great forces:

These were a never-ending quest for perfection; a strong belief in education as the main road to a better world; and a passionate devotion to his duties as a journalist.

His concept of those duties was to enable the public -- to quote his own words -- "to know facts as far as they are ascertainable, and so to illuminate and explain facts and situations, as fairly as possible, as to enable the listener to judge and weigh them for himself."

I'm sure it would have given Ed Murrow great pleasure and satisfaction to know that it's not only to honor him but to advance these forces that bring this distinguished company together this evening.

The Edward R. Murrow Fellowships will provide a continuous and living reaffirmation of the kind of journalism and the kind of journalists that Murrow valued so highly and worked so hard to develop.

Murrow came to CBS from the field of education and his first assignment was to manage our educational broadcasts. Through all the

years of magnificent achievement that followed, he really never left this field.

For him education was a continuing process and a necessary one if man was to understand his environment, to cope with his times, and to have some degree of control over his destiny.

Murrow, as most of you know, was Chairman of this Council's committee that selected recipients of the fellowships that are now being perpetuated in his name.

He had high regard for the purposes for which these fellowships were established; to broaden and deepen the education of men assigned to the task of informing the public of the affairs of the world; a world that these days grows more complex as crisis follows crisis.

In attaching such importance to the quality of foreign correspondents, Murrow realized that in many countries abroad they find themselves in a real sense serving as unofficial ambassadors of our country.

It was certainly such a position that Murrow himself occupied during the war years in London. He held the confidence of the highest circles of government both there and in Washington and the benefit of his wide knowledge and his counsel were constantly sought. Although his broadcasts were not heard abroad, their contents were carefully studied and his reports were highly respected both for the observations they made and for the influence they exerted.

Because he understood the importance of foreign correspondents, he was never more conscientious and searching than when as European Director of CBS News he was choosing men to cover its various posts

overseas. And these men in turn rose to meet the exacting standards of character and intelligence that he exemplified.

Those standards have had a profound effect on broadcast journalism, and as a matter of fact, on all categories of journalism.

And, so tonight we're taking a significant step to assure their continuation and I hope their permanence.

If he were here tonight, I'm sure Ed Murrow with pleasure and pride would say to you: Gentlemen, thank you. Thank you very much. Good night and good luck.

WILLIAM S. PALEY 51 WEST 52 STREET NEW YORK, N.Y. 10019

Dear Janet:

Thank you so much for your letter. It was warm and loving and I enjoyed very much reading it.

I'm so happy that you are pleased with the arrangements we've made with the Council on Foreign Relations about the Fellowship in Ed's name. I, too, was delighted when this idea was developed for it seems a very appropriate way in which to give Ed's name permanent identification with the field of foreign affairs.

Babe and I just got back from Nassau and are returning there in about a week. We'll be back in New York around the first of March. I hope you're here then and, if so, I'll be looking forward to a get-together. I hope all has been going well with you. In any event, I hope I'll be seeing you early in March.

My very best.

Sincerely, and love,

Bill

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
1 West 72 Street
New York, New York

February 3, 1966

open with

Sigma Delta Chi

CBS MEMORANDUM

Mrs Murrow.
Dear Janet:
The marked portions of pages 4 + 5 will interest you.
Jim
11/30/66

FROM: Mr. Meade
TO: OFFICERS AND DEPARTMENT HEADS OF CBS, CBG, CCG AND DIVISIONS
DATE: November 30, 1966

Sigma Delta Chi has designated CBS News an "Historic Site in Journalism" and this morning a plaque commemorating this honor is being unveiled at the 530 W. 57 St. entrance of the CBS Broadcast Center. The following citation appears on the plaque:

CBS NEWS

> This plaque cites the achievements of CBS News, pioneer-founder of broadcasting's first independent news system, and distinguished chronicler of domestic and international developments. Cited as symbols of CBS News are Edward R. Murrow and H. V. Kaltenborn, who helped set the organization's high standards for continuing excellence.

At a luncheon meeting of Sigma Delta Chi this afternoon official cognizance of the presentation will be taken by Mr. Robert M. White II, International President of the Society. Mr. Paley will respond in behalf of CBS and CBS News. The full text of his remarks is attached.

CBS Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
51 West 52 Street
New York, New York 10019
(212) 765-4321

Remarks by William S. Paley

Chairman, Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

Sigma Delta Chi Luncheon

New York, November 30, 1966

It is my privilege to respond to Mr. White's very generous remarks and I do so with a very deep sense of pride and satisfaction. In designating CBS News headquarters as an Historic Site in Journalism, in paying respect to the achievements of CBS News, and in citing two of our great news pioneers, you do us an honor we shall always cherish.

To me, as one intimately associated with the trials and tribulations and the failures and triumphs of CBS News, for nearly 40 years, this tribute evokes a profound sense of history -- history so bursting with drama and excitement that I feel greatly privileged to have had a share in it. It is no secret that I date back to the times when a rambunctious new medium called radio was intruding itself into all sorts of hallowed areas. Journalism was perhaps the most sacrosanct, but certain cultural activities were no pushover. In 1930, for example, I thought it might be a great idea to carry Metropolitan Opera performances on the CBS Radio Network. I went down to see Edward Zeigler, then the Metropolitan's general manager. He was not enthusiastic. He added that, in any event, he could not make the decision. The only man who could was Otto Kahn.

I visited the formidable Mr. Kahn at Kuhn Loeb and Company. He seemed dumbfounded that I would think the Metropolitan would allow its operas to be broadcast. I got the strong impression that he thought this would cheapen the Metropolitan in a very serious way. My persistence was getting me no place until I suggested that Mr. Kahn and his close associates come to my office at CBS some night and hear the Metropolitan as it would be received by the listening audience.

The idea was that we would put our microphones into the Met and pipe the performance by closed circuit to my office only, so that Mr. Kahn could get an idea of how it would sound and thereby give further consideration to what the effects of such broadcasts might be. This he rather reluctantly agreed to.

On the night of the demonstration Mr. Kahn arrived with Mr. Zeigler and the artistic director of the Metropolitan, Mr. Gatti-Cazzaza. We sat uneasily around my office until the first chords of music came over the loudspeaker. I was having a case of nerves -- first, because I wasn't too sure of our technical arrangements; second, because I was very unsure of the reaction I might get from the great Mr. Kahn.

As the opera itself began, I sat watching the faces of the people around me. For the first four or five minutes they were completely impassive. Then the dam broke! Mr. Kahn jumped up and said, "I can't believe it! It's simply wonderful! Imagine hearing that wonderful music and those marvelous voices and not having to look at those ugly faces."

As to our journalistic function, until 1933 we depended largely on the wire services for our news. During that year the newspapers

imposed restrictions as to the timing and extent of our use of the bulletins on the air. We could not, and would not, agree to any artificial restraints on the flow of news. So, having relinquished the wire services rather than accept the limitations, we improvised our first independent news service. We bought access to the Dow-Jones ticker, to give us financial and Washington news; we obtained the reports of the British Exchange Telegraph, to give us overseas news; through bureaus we established in New York, Washington, Chicago and Los Angeles, we lined up correspondents in all cities in the United States with populations exceeding 20,000; and all over the world, we retained a force of stringers whose services we could call upon. Soon we had an alert and effective news agency in operation, and were turning down newspapers that applied to us for the use of our output. At this point, the press associations re-opened discussions, and we finally won the right to unrestricted service on a basis comparable to that of the newspapers.

We gradually discovered that the new forms of journalism, to which first radio and later television gave rise, were even more complex and infinitely more promising than any of us suspected in those early years. But it was not until the awesome events leading to World War II that it became completely clear that we had at our command a new kind of journalism -- not one that replaced or even supplemented the older media, but one that did something entirely different. Until radio, all news was, in effect, a record of what had happened, and all readers learned about an event after it had happened or had begun to happen. But broadcasting, in addition to reporting, could transmit the event itself, or eyewitness accounts of it, while it was still happening. This was the magic of radio and television, and it was to shrink both

distance and time so that London and Paris, Burma and the Philippines, could be brought into American living rooms -- and brought instantly.

But over and above this magic, broadcasting had enormous potential as a news medium. The two great and pioneering men you have cited today -- H. V. Kaltenborn and Edward R. Murrow -- were among the first to fulfill this promise. Each, in his own way, made the most of the unique qualities of radio. Each, too, in the greatest traditions of your profession, was not content merely to chronicle events but insisted on searching out the meaning behind them.

All during the rise of Hitler and his ominous grinding across central Europe, Kaltenborn was pounding away at the hidden significance of events. It was Kaltenborn, more than any other commentator, who first made radio a widely popular instrument for the analysis as well as the transmission of news. During the Munich crisis of 1938, his memorable staccato voice became familiar to the entire nation, and his analysis of the news became a national preoccupation.

The long, productive life of H. V. Kaltenborn was an impressive bridge between printed journalism and broadcast journalism. A career of nearly a quarter of a century on the old Brooklyn Eagle preceded, and for a time overlapped, his dramatic and even longer career on radio. In contrast, Edward R. Murrow was wholly of broadcasting, bringing to it his exceptional insights and talents, his passion for perfection and, above all, his inflexible integrity as a reporter.

The power, the depth and the perception of Ed's wartime broadcasts from England made him an institution among the British people. Most United States officials coming to London during the war made Murrow their first stop and his briefing their first order of business.

In London in 1941, before we were in the war, Ed steered me from Cabinet Member to Cabinet Member. Each one had an unmistakable respect and affection for Ed. They appreciated how well their war-torn country was being interpreted to America in Ed's dramatic broadcasts often from rooftops during air raids; and they admired and liked Ed as a man. In those days, many people thought that Ed Murrow was the most important American in London.

Broadcast journalism was scarcely ten years old when Murrow came to it. When he left it, less than twenty-five years later, it had advanced all out of proportion to the passage of the years. Ed Murrow was not only one of its great architects. He was -- and remains -- one of its chief inspirations.

In your tribute to CBS News as an institution, I like to think that you are paying tribute, also, to our constant awareness of the principle of fairness and balance -- what I once called the very cornerstone of our news operation. What we have tried to do, both through the rise of radio and the development of television as news media, is to keep fairness and balance continuously in mind as a working principle and to acknowledge it as an everyday responsibility of our news personnel.

In addition, we have tried to be alert to the enormous implications of bringing war news to our audiences in such a way as to keep them fully, even deeply, aware of somber events half a world away. This is not always simple and can often be agonizingly difficult. As World War II was the crucible of the maturity of radio news a generation ago, the exasperating struggle in Vietnam is putting television news to the same test today. When there are round-the-clock, round-the-world

satellite communications, this test will become even more crucial, and the problems unprecedented.

The fast pace at which electronic communications have progressed in the last decade has also posed new problems in reporting the news at home. Ever since Election Day, we have been listening to the Monday morning quarterbacks telling us what broadcast journalism did wrong. By trying to be as prompt as possible in making reports as to the election results, we have been accused of such contradictory offenses as making everybody hop on the winner's bandwagon or go to the rescue of the underdog, and, at the same time, discouraging the voter from going to the polls at all. Obviously, we can't have done all three, and there is no evidence that we have done any of them.

The fact of the matter is that our voting procedures, from a practical point of view, are products of a by-gone age of slow communications and the isolation of thousands of communities from the rest of the country for days at a time. If there are now anachronisms -- and there are -- then it would be the utmost folly, as some seem to suggest, to try to throw our communications advances back to the last century. The only sensible course is to bring our outdated voting practices up to date and in line with the opportunities and advantages that modern communications offer. Instead of perpetuating obstructions, we should eliminate them. Instead of venerating the archaic, we should use with insight and imagination the new tools that science and technology have developed. We have done it in practically every other field of endeavor, from medicine to transportation. It is time that we did it in our most essential political function: choosing our leadership.

As many of you know, for some time the modernization of voting practices has been given concrete expression and specific direction in a series of closely reasoned addresses by my colleague, Frank Stanton. Put quite briefly, he proposes the following: a uniform, real-time election day of twenty-four hours throughout the United States -- with simultaneous opening and closing of polls everywhere, so that no returns come in until all polls are closed; making it a legal holiday to free all voters to go to the polls; nationwide registration of voters for national elections, so that no voter would be deprived of his vote for a national office as a penalty for having moved his residence; and the prompt introduction everywhere of automatic voting equipment, so that the long stage-wait of seesawing and guessing caused by the slow, ponderous hand-counting of paper ballots can be eliminated once and for all. Incidentally, I'm pleased to note that ABC News has recently seconded Dr. Stanton's proposals.

Elections should not be a game to give the nation biennial thrills of all-night or even three and four days of suspense as to the outcome. They are the most serious duties that we have as citizens and we ought to employ every tool that modern techniques make available to see that they are clearer, faster, more orderly and more nearly representative of the will of all our citizens.

Whether reporting an election or covering a war, broadcast journalism does not control events by the tools that it uses. Those tools, whether a complex computer or a new kind of microphone, merely transmit the news faster, more accurately or more efficiently. What we should be seeking is constantly to narrow the gap between what we are

capable of today and the old habits of yesterday. That is how all of us -- in journalism or any other field -- break through old limitations and achieve new levels of promise as individuals and as a people.

In closing, let me once again extend to you the warmest thanks of all of us at CBS for your generous tribute.

USIA

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY
WASHINGTON 20547

September 26, 1966

Dear Janet:

Thank you for your note which arrived today. I am glad you had a chance to see the film made for West German audiences even though it may not have been precisely what you expected or hoped for.

Do you think sufficiently well of it, however, so that you might write to Studio Hamburg suggesting that they make a print available to the film library at the Murrow Center? It is my feeling that as a documentation of television documentaries, it has validity for use by students at the Center.

It was delightful to be able to see you and I hope you come soon again. Let me know what countries are fortunate to have you on their foreign service inspection details and when you are in Washington for your briefing sessions, be sure and give me a call.

Cordially,

Mildred

Mrs. Carl Marcy
Women's Affairs Advisor

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
1 W. 72nd Street
New York, N. Y.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

WASHINGTON

September 16, 1966

Dear Janet:

Bill Youngs has arranged a screening of the Proske film in Room 308, 1776 Pennsylvania Ave., on Monday between the hours of 12:30 and 2. This is a private screening for you and Reed. I'm attaching my scribbled-up copy of the notice Si Bourgin sent to certain Agency officers concerning the Tuesday afternoon screening.

The producer's name is Ruediger Proske and he can be reached through Studio Hamburg, 460 W. 54th St., N. Y. C. (CO 5-7234). The office manager is Mrs. Ingrid Menzel and she can forward mail or messages.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Proske will be in New York until the end of this week, will be in Boston next week and then will be going back to Germany. If you should think well of the film, Rudy Proske would be "overwhelmed" to have you say so on the telephone while he is in New York. He knew I was trying to arrange to have you see it in Washington or New York, and was wistfully hoping that if Ralph Hetzel arranged a private showing in New York he, too, might receive an invitation.

If, in your judgment, Mr. Proske's documentary would make a valuable addition to the film library at the Edward R. Murrow Center, I'm sure a letter from you would ensure a print being given to the Center by Mr. Proske's company.

It was wonderful to see you today. Good luck on your "inspection (s)". And thank you again for lunch.

As always,

Mildred

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
(Courtesy Barbara White)

Mrs. Marcy

SCREENING NOTICE

TO : Agency Officers Concerned DATE: September 13, 1966

FROM : IOP/A - Simon Bourgin

SUBJECT: Screening - "CBS Reports"

Ruediger Proske
Studio Hamburg
(Hans Ber.)
Mrs. Ingrid Menzel
Co 5-7234
460 W 54th St.

A West-German television producer has made a one-hour film on Edward R. Murrow and CBS Reports, the Columbia Broadcasting Company documentary series fathered by Murrow. Entitled "CBS Reports," the picture is a study of Murrow and the television documentary in America. It has lots of Murrow in it, plus sections from the pictures he made and interviews with his working colleagues and successors.

Much of the picture is in English and a knowledge of German is not necessary to understand it.

It will be shown in Room 308, **Tuesday**, September 20, 4:30 - 5:30 p. m.

Bill Younger Du 3-2275

16 mm. interlock
Ex 3-5110 Ken Clark

I	~~-Miss Peterson~~	IBS	-Mr. Chancellor
	-Mrs. Wilkinson		-Mr. LeSueur
			-Mr. Robson
IOP	-Mr. Ryan		-Miss Lay
		IPS	-Mr. Askey
IOP/A	-Mrs. Marcy		
IMV	-Mr. Stevens		
	-Mr. Jowitt		
	-Mr. Guerco		
	-Mr. Findlay		
	-Mr. Savage		
	-Mr. Squier		
ICS	-Mr. Harris		
IOC	-Mr. Edwards		
IPT	-Mr. Mosley		
IOA	-Mr. Posner		
IAL	-Mr. Anderson		

to planes
on picture on film
& sound on another

Geo. Vietheer
M.P.P.A.
Ralph Hetzel
Get address

all time Jowitt is staying w. LeSueur, all time after lunch

~~Call Nancy Dickerson - making a speech in Omaha~~
not sure whether they can do it in a projection room.

USIA

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR

September 25, 1968

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

Upon my return from Europe, I heard from Reed Harris the good news that you plan to attend the ceremony on October 3rd in which we will dedicate the world's most powerful short-wave radio transmitting complex to the memory of your late husband. It will be an honor to have you, your son Casey and his wife present.

We plan to hold the ceremony in the alcove in front of the Voice of America Master Control Board in the Health, Education and Welfare Building, 4th and Independence Avenue, Southwest, on that Thursday afternoon. The time will be announced as 3:15 p.m. but we will allow ten minutes for possible late arrivals partly because we understand the schedule may be a little tight for your son. A reception will follow the ceremony.

I plan to speak briefly and to be followed by Dr. Frank Stanton, after which a button will be pushed which will automatically unveil the dedicatory plaque in Greenville, North Carolina, the transmitter site. I hope you will say a few words then in acknowledgement.

As I believe Reed has told you, we are inviting members of Congress and Government officials to the ceremony and have sent invitations to the persons you suggested. If you want additional information on any aspect of the ceremony, please do not hesitate to call me or Reed at any time.

I look forward with pleasure to greeting you on October 3rd.

With all best wishes.

Sincerely,

Leonard H. Marks
Director

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Glen Arden Farm
Pawling, New York 12564

Panel Tues. 8 Oct 68

The Lyons Den

LEONARD LYONS

With his "Funny Girl" productions Ray Stark is paying tribute to his mother-in-law, Fannie Brice. He also paid tribute to Barbra Streisand, who portrayed Miss Brice: "Barbra, the only difference between you and Fannie is that you didn't have your nose bobbed."

The Voice of America's new shortwave transmitter off the Carolina coast, the most powerful in the Free World, will be named for Ed Murrow . . . Andrei Voznesensky, the Soviet poet, contributed his eulogy on Bobby Kennedy to Doubleday's tribute to RFK, "An Honorable Profession" . . . Nelson Rockefeller gave a $5,000 grant to Rosa Covarrubias to help finish her book on Bali. She was wed to the Mexican painter, Miguel Covarrubias.

Richard Nixon spent the weekend at the International Hotel at JFK Airport. Bill Conlan, press aide for the hotel, persuaded Nixon to pose there for his cameraman, Bela Cseh. He spotted his cameraman in the crowd surrounding Nixon and called: "Shoot, Bela, shoot!" . . . Secret Service men quickly rushed in. Conlon agreed to use another word.

In the autobiography he's writing for Knopf, Artur Rubinstein is naming the ladies with whom he's shared affairs. Many were quite famous in their day . . . Prince Rainier wants to buy a small co-op apartment here, for the few days when he and Princess Grace come a-visiting . . . On Oct. 16, the 80th anniversary of Eugene O'Neill's birth, the Players Club will open an exhibit of O'Neill photos. Some have never before been

Wershba, J.

CBS NEWS

A Division of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
524 West 57 Street
New York, New York 10019
(212) 765-4321

8 Oct 68

Dear Janet,

I've just come across a bonanza of film, with Ed in it--outtakes that were going to be thrown away (like everything else gets thrown away). I'm holding on to all the stuff; let me know who will eventually get it for cataloguing and keeping.

Saw Sheriff Bob Dixon the other day and sent you our love.

If you pass by, peek in.

Yrs

Joe

Joe Wershba

The Federal Diary

U.S. A-hunting For Mini-Pigs

By Mike Causey

Uncle Sam is still searching for a mini-pig, compact enough to be cuddled by lightweight Federal researchers who are working on heart disease.

Causey

Physically, scientists say, the pig has a lot in common with people, especially the kind of people who are likely candidates for heart attacks. Aside from his eating habits, the similarity that intrigues many Government scientists is the hog's almost human cardio-vascular system.

Out at the **National Institutes of Health's** "animal farm" they've used nearly everything: deer, dogs, calves, sheep, rats, and more, in heart research. But a mini-pig is their big hope.

The drawback to using hogs in current heart research is that very few Federal scientists are beefy enough to carry the swine from pen to laboratory for study. Transporting, housing and feeding a 300-plus pound hog is no job for a sedentary researcher.

The **National Heart Institute** has, for some time, been farming out the mini-pig problem to corn-belt universities where a lot is known about pigs.

This research has resulted in a slimmed-down 150 to 200-pound porker, but the Government would like to have a strain that wouldn't hit more than 60 pounds at full maturity.

It was thought the mini-pig problem had been solved a few years ago, when a lightweight, one-year-old specimen thrived at NIH. But it turned out he was just a slow starter, and at age 3 he was as fat and unwieldy as any of his coworkers. He has been retired from active duty, and the hunt goes on.

Edward E. Lombard and **Robert H. Bartlett** of the **Small Business Administration** have won graduate school scholarships from the National Institute of Public Affairs.

Summer Employes: The Civil Service Commission has asked agencies to ease the financial strain on needy young people hired for summer jobs by putting them on supplemental payrolls. This would give them money to live on, CSC says until their regular paychecks start coming through.

Treasury has told disbursing officers to expect the supplemental payrolls, and provide one-day service. Incidentally, agencies which don't supply adequate identification cards to the summer students ought to do so. Many of them have trouble cashing paychecks because they don't have proper identification.

The Defense Communications Agency will hold its annual employe picnic-beauty contest Sunday afternoon at Cameron Station.

Savings Bonds: Employes who are already buying regular Series E savings bonds are eligible to get the new, higher-interest Freedom Shares. But many are having trouble getting them.

The District government, and other agencies don't have many—if any—of the forms that must be filled out for the Freedom Share deductions. Several agencies have told workers it may be August before they can get the high-interest certificates.

Edward R. Murrow Park? David I. Ryan, editor of **State-U.S. Information Agency's** recreation association bulletin suggests the triangle-shaped park at 18th and Pennsylvania ave. nw. be dedicated to the late USIA director and newsman, Edward R. Murrow.

Ryan says Murrow's fourth floor office overlooked the park, which is now designated by the Interior Department as Reservation No. 31.

Former Postmaster General J. Edward Day says there is nothing wrong with the postal service that a little money won't cure. He says a 10 per cent budget increase would enable the Department to "perform miracles" in moving the mail and in paying employes industry-level wages.

Day told the **Customs Lawyers Association** last night that too much is being spent on Federal glamour programs, and not enough on vital functions such as delivering mail and collecting duties.

EDWARD R. MURROW

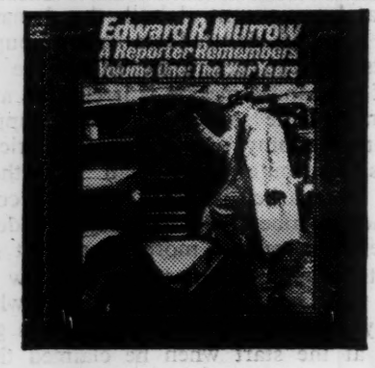
A Reporter Remembers
Volume One: The War Years

Ed Murrow was surely one of the most respected reporters of this century and a man remembered in Britain for his warm friendship and brilliant wartime reporting.

CBS Records are proud to announce this superb two-record set containing many of his historic eye-witness reports from the scenes of the war.

Included are his accounts of D-Day, Arnhem, the return to Germany, his horror-struck response to Buchenwald, and his elated report on the VE-Day celebrations in Piccadilly Circus.

The LPs were assembled from thousands of CBS and BBC transcriptions, some made in the relative safety of a BBC basement, others at the dangerous scenes of action where he never hesitated to be.



Two-record set DDP 66014.
£2. 10. 0 (inc. P.T.)
Order through your local record dealer.

CBS RECORDS

Spectator Dec. 2, 1966

WHAT YOU DON'T SEE IN "SEE IT NOW"

(A biograprical sketch of Edward R. Murrow)

HIS CAREER BEFORE TELEVISION

Murrow is about 50 years old. Born in North Carolina, he spent his childhood in the State of Washingtn, where he graduated from Washington State College.

At that time there was a national student organization known as the National Studen Federation. Murrow was an active member while he was an undergraduate. He was elected national president. After graduation, he devoted two years (until 1932) to promotional work for the National Student Federation. At that time the Communists and Socialists had a rival national student organization — the American Student Union. As president of the National Student Federation, Murrow did not fight the A.S.U., as other conservative student groups were doing: he 'coexisted' with it.

In 1932, he secured his first important job as Assistant Director of the Institute of International Education. This organization promotes interchange of students between countries, and distributes scholarships. It is endowed by the Rockefeller Foundation. Its director, when Murrow was appointed, was Stephen F. Duggan. In the Institute, Murrow met Duggan's son, Lawrence Duggan. It was during the period that Murrow was with the Institute that Lawrence Duggan was active, with Alger Hiss and Noel Field, in the Washington Soviet Spy Ring, as Elizabeth Bentley, former spy ring courier, revealed to the Committee on Un-American Activities in 1948. When Miss Bentley exposed him, Lawrence Duggan committed suicide by leaping out of the window of the Institute.

It was while he was assistant director of the Institute that Murrow publicly showed his sympathy for Soviet Russia.

In 1933, *Intourist,* the official Soviet Russian travel agency, announced the organization of a Summer course of study for American students in the Moscow University. The official literature of *Intourist* describes the arrangement as follows:

> **"In order to insure close cooperation with American educational institutions, and with students and educators in the United States, an advisory relationship was established in 1933 with the Institute of International Education. At the same time, a National Advisory Council of prominent American educators was formed by Prof. Stephen P. Duggan to assist the Institute of International Education in its advisory capacity."**

The man who helped organize this 'Advisory Committee' for the University of Moscow, under Duggan, was Edward R. Murrow. Murrow was a member of the Advisory Committee himself. His name appeared on the letterhead of the 'Advisory Committee' for two years — from 1933 to 1935.

The Summer Course, naturally, was a camouflaged Communist propaganda activity. American students, when they reached Moscow, found themselves indoctrinated in the virtues of Soviet Communism. Intourist reported that in the Second Summer Session, held in 1935,

212 students attended.

Murrow, when confronted by the printed matter of this Summer Session of the Moscow University, denies that he was active in the program. His denial is a bare-faced lie. As Duggan's assistant, the administration of such matters was in his hands. It was impossible that he did not know that he was helping Communism.

HE ENTERS RADIO AND TELEVISION

In 1935, Murrow was employed by the Columbia Broadcasting Company to direct a talk-and-social-events department. He was thus able to get in on the ground floor of news broadcasting, then at its beginning. In 1937, he was appointed by C.B.S. as European Director. His task was to organize a system of news reportage of European events. He distinguished himself in anti-Hitler reports during the years just before World War II. When the war broke out, he became a national figure by his broadcasts from London during the Nazi blitz of 1940. He won the admiration of William S. Paley, President of C.B.S., and, in 1945, he was promoted to the post of Vice-President of C.B.S. He resigned the Vice-Presidency in 1947 and returned to broadcasting.

In 1950, in cooperation with Fred W. Friendly, Murrow inaugurated a radio program called "Hear It Now". In 1951, the partners dropped the radio program and started a television program called "See It Now". This program is still in progress. It is estimated that 3,000,000 viewers listen to it. Later, Murrow added another regular television program in interview form, "Person to Person". He also has a daily radio news broadcast.

HOW HE SLANTS HIS TELEVISION SHOWS

The Galindez broadcasts was one of a series of heavily biased broadcasts and telecasts in which Murrow has praised or favorably publicized Left individuals or causes, or has slandered anti-communists. It is difficult to escape the conclusion that he deliberately rigs his elaborate "See It Now" shows to discredit anti-Communists and to glorify American Leftists.

Let us give a few illustrations. Many others could be cited.

(1) In 1933, he devoted a "See It Now" to the so-called Radulovich case. Radulovich was an Air Force Reserve lieutenant. The Air Force Security Board discovered that both the lieutenant's father and sister had been active in Communist work. The Board dismissed Radulovich as a security risk — a perfectly reasonable decision. Murrow put on a sympathy-loaded program which made Radulovich out to be a martyr. There was such a storm of protest from sentimentalists who saw and heard the Murrow program that Secretary of the Air Harold E. Talbott panicked and ordered the over-ruling of his Security Board and the reinstatement of Radulovich.

(2) In 1934, Murrow held the American Legion up to contempt. The Indianapolis, Ind., American Legion officers had objected to the establishment of a branch of the American Civil Liberties Union in Indianapolis, in view of its subversive record. Murrow, in a heavily slanted program, showed the American Civil Liberties Union in an extremely favorable light in a way to capture public sympathy. But his portrayal of the Indianapolis Legionnaires showed them to be bullying, ignorant figures. One of his clever touches was to have the case
Catholic priest. The implicatio
the A.C.L.U. which is a direct
Crosby, a leftwing critic, descr
meetings — the Legion's and C
back and forth from the regime
the democratic reasonableness of

(3) At the height of Senator Jos
Communism, Murrow deliberat
Now" program, holding McCa
get across the impression that he
un-American in his public caree
nist sympathizers whom McCa
sympathetically as persecuted m

In order to inflame Negro
a broadcast defending Anna Lee
whose Communist Party backg
by witnesses before the McCart
suspended from her Defense D
dence pointed clearly Mrs. M
made her out to be a martyr an
that a weak-kneed administration

McCarthy protested so vig
fairness of Murrow's programs
which to reply.

(4) When Dr. J. Robert Oppenhei
ance by the United States after
had contributed money to Comm
been an active Communist Party
spy ring in Berkeley, Cal., and
married to a Communist, Mur
Oppenheimer was invited to a
gram and interviewed admiringl
telecast did more to rehabilitate
than any other publicity.

(5) When Senator Knowland, in 19
of Red China in order to free th
tried to discredit the proposal b
Stanford University professor
blockade and argued that it wou

(6) Murrow staged a 'See It Now
Nehru of India and, with appar
make a venomous attack upon
Murrow conspicuously avoided p
to Nehru, whom he described as

In his news broadcasts and writing
his bias in favor of Left-Wingers a
activities. He gave a backhanded d
Attorney General Brownell exposed
ring member. He testified in favor
had brought suit against 'Red Cha
Communist'. When Owen Lattimor
munist by the McCarran Commit

ase for the A.C.L.U. presented by a
cation was plain that Catholics are for
rect distortion of the truth. As John
escribed it: "Murrow showed the two
nd Civil Liberties Union's — jumping
gimented atmosphere of the Legion's to
ss of the Union's."

Joseph McCarthy's campaign against
erately ran an anti-McCarthy "See It
cCarthy up to contempt and trying to
t he was a thief in his personal life and
areer. The Communists and Commu-
cCarthy had exposed were played up
d men and women.

egroes against McCarthy, Murrow did
Lee Moss, a Negro Communist woman
ackground had been brought to light
Carthy Committee and who had been
e Department job. Although the evi-
Moss's Communist record, Murrow
and aroused so much public agitation
ation reinstated her in her job.

vigorously to C.B.S. against the un-
rams that he was given free time in

nheimer was denied top security clear-
ter he had admitted under oath that he
ommunist causes, that his brother had
arty member and associate of the atom
and that his wife had formerly been
Murrow proceeded to whitewash him.
a Murrrow 'Person to Person" pro-
ingly and approvingly. This Murrow
itate Oppenheimer after his exposure

1955, came out in favor of a blockade
e the captive American fliers, Murrow
al by telecasting an interview with a
or who pooh-poohed the idea of a
would not be effective.

Now' interview with Prime Minister
pparent approval, permitted Nehru to
pon Chian Kai-shek, America's ally.
ed putting any embarrassing questions
d as 'a great statesman.'

tings, Murrow has repeatedly shown
s and persons accused of Communist
d defense of Harry D. White when
sed him in 1933 as a Communist spy
vor of Joe Julian, a radio writer who
Channels' for exposing him as 'pro-
more was charged as being pro-Com-
mittee, Murrow defended him. In

Lattimore's words:

> "Before I could speak for myself, Murrow kept the record straight by repeatedly drawing attention to the fact that nothing had been proved against me. Later, by... using recordings, he gave me a national forum of my own, so that millions of people could hear me speaking for myself."

So much protest arose against Murrow's loaded telecasts that Alcoa, his original 'See It Now' sponsor, cancelled its sponsorship of his telecasts. However, Murrow has found other sponsors.

Perhaps the best evidence of the light in which the pro-Communists hold Murrow is the fact that Harold J. Laski, the British Russia-defending pro-Communist intellectual, dedicated one of his books to Murrow.

Murrow is one of those extremely dangerous public opinion leaders who claim to be "anti-communist', but who always leap into controversial situations, with powerful mass communication facilities behind them, to defend Leftists and pro-Communists, and to ridicule those who expose them. In the common vernacular he is cute and clever. He has a solemn, sanctimonious manner, behind which he is capable of almost any publicity skullduggery.

One will get nowhere by trying to prove that Murrow is a Commnist. If accused of Leftism he blandly denies it and then proceeds to make his accusers look ridiculous by citing praise which he has received from President Eisenhower or from other ultra-respectable conservatives, or by flaunting his Peabody award. The only way to discredit Murrow is to expone the bias and the pro-Leftist slanding which has characterized all of his public work. If one attempts to fasten the outright Communist label on him, it will simply play into Murrow's hands.

It is natural that he defended Galindez. They are cut from the same ideological stripe.

Those who have worked with Murrow, in all but a few instances, heartily detest him. They have found him a cold-blooded, thoroughly merciless individual. Murrow has collected around himself in the CBS News Department a group of yes-men, several of whom have shady left-wing records. His right-hand man, Eric Severeid, who is in charge of his Washington office, is a former active Socialist, who admitted the fact in his autobiography. One of his broadcasters, Winston Burdett, when flushed out by the House Committe on Un-American Activities, admitted to the Committee that he had been a secret member of the Communist Party for several years. Murrow accepted Burdett's resignation after this exposé, but after the publicity died down, he reinstated him. Another of Murrow's Washington staff' William Costello, was exposed by a witness before the Committee on Un-American Activities of having been a secret attendant at Communist Party meetings in Honolulu before he joined C.B.S. It is obvious that Murrow would not have such assistants around him if he vehemently opposed Communism or Communists.

Pan American Anti-Communist Association of New York Inc.
550 Fifth Avenue, New York 36, N. Y. — CIrcle 7-0689
July, 1957

MR. MURROW'S SECRETS

Palatine, Jan. 20—Edward R. Murrow says he will go to jail rather than give the names of the lawbreakers who gave him his sex story.

Isn't this the same Ed Murrow who was so horrified when Wisconsin's Sen. McCarthy refused to give the name of an informant?

Of course the senator's informant was an anti-Communist. Murrow's are purveyors of sex. It seems to make a difference.

J. W. M.

If you aren't a Communist, you are certainly being used by the Communist party.

WHO GETS DIRTIED?

The propriety and good taste of a radio "report" called "The Business of Sex" have occasioned some comment. This was offered last Monday night over facilities of the Columbia Broadcasting system with Mr. Edward R. Murrow supplying the continuity. It was rebroadcast the following evening.

The unpleasant purpose of this program was to suggest that prostitutes play an important role in the world of business. Interviews with a series of anonymous voices purporting to speak for call girls, madams, and business men implanted the idea that feminine companionship is often provided by companies to help sell merchandise.

Murrow stated that prostitutes who were interviewed said that they were often kept on retainers running to thousands of dollars, that their incomes might range up to $25,000 a year, paid by big corporations, and that their assignments brought them "in contact with the highest levels of business."

All this was dressed up as a social and economic documentary "recommended for adult listening only" and with a clergyman to offer appropriate observations.

While it might seem that the obvious purpose of a program of this nature was to capitalize on pruriency, a question or two about the ultimate intention may be in order. Specifically, who was hurt? Prostitutes and their purveyors obviously have no reputation to lose, especially when they are cloaked in anonymity and presented as disembodied voices.

But business, and especially big business, which was singled out by particular reference, stands to suffer damage as an economic entity. It is somewhat curious that a smear of this kind should materialize at a time when Sen. Kefauver and various other New Dealers are busy trying to work up a case against big business.

Nor is there any opportunity to offer a defense. No big corporation is going to buy time on the air to say, "None of our executives operate in this way, either providing or accepting opportunities of immorality." When the deputy police commissioner of New York called upon Mr. Murrow for information which might serve to clean up the conditions the broadcast purported to disclose, the commentator took refuge in the contention that he had pledged anonymity to his informants. Not long ago the United Nations summarily dismissed a headquarters officer who adopted that same position for the laudable purpose of protecting the families of Hungarian refugees who had testified to communist atrocities in the suppression of the revolt in Hungary.

Mr. Murrow does not choose to put up or shut up. He is satisfied with promoting an indiscriminate smear against the business community and offering nothing to support it. Would he consider equal time to show that the same sort of sex bribery might influence union bosses or politicians? Somehow we doubt it.

Mr. Murrow is a "liberal" of the left, of a type admired by Americans for Democratic Action. Some of his more conspicuous television shows were dedicated to defaming the late Sen. McCarthy for his anti-communist activities, defending Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer after he had been denied loyalty clearance by the Atomic Energy commission, attacking the McCarran-Walter immigration act, and defending Mrs. Annie Lee Moss, a government worker, who was portrayed as a "victim" of McCarthy. Just a couple of months ago federal loyalty review authorities conceded that Mrs. Moss had been, as McCarthy said, a Communist, but Mr. Murrow did not correct the allegations he had made four years earlier.

We doubt if the Murrow show was intended as a contribution to sociological understanding. Until some proof is offered to support its representations, we shall regard it as political propaganda.

Mr Edw Murrow
C/o CBS
485 Madison Ave
New York NY

Dear Sir

I am enclosing a clipping from a recent News editorial which may enlighten you somewhat.

Some time ago you went all out for Mrs Moss in your "See it now" program. Too bad you were so hasty. You should look up the pension record which was available at the time. I wonder when you fellow Fanders and Egg shell heads are going to understand what these people are. They are bad to you and to the Congressional Committee and you actually or at least pretended to believe that she was injured. If you would do far better if you would leave the Cause of Americanism instead of the Cause of Communism

America now needs and will need in the future good men to fight her Cause. but I doubt if you would be of any value then you had Communism and then its adherents would out and leave you holding the bag. where does then get you

If you were half as true to the Cause of America as you are to the Cause of Communism you would not be out on a limb at present

Truly

Charles Igne

791 E, 7th St

Hialeah Fla

Enclosure

Who Promoted Moss?

In one of his principal battles against the Communist enemy entrenched in our official and public life, Senator McCarthy vainly sought to determine who promoted Fifth-Amendment Communist Irving Peress. His search was not one of recrimination against the soldier but because he suspected the promotion was another instance of what a Senate committee called the interlocking subversion going on behind-the-scenes in our government. It has been disclosed that hidden Reds and left-wingers promoted one another, vouched for one another, recommended one another for important assignments and endorsed each other's work.

Another target of the late Senator's investigations, on similar grounds, was Annie Lee Moss, identified Communist. When he had her before his Permanent Investigations Subcommittee, Sen. McCarthy asserted, "I do not think this witness herself is of any great importance, but the thing that is important to us far beyond this witness is this: who in the military, knowing that this lady was a Communist, promoted her from a waitress to a code clerk." He said that while he could understand how she might join the Communist Party, thinking she was doing the right thing, "infinitely more important to the issue would be who kept her on and promoted her."

As told on another page in this issue Mrs. Moss became a martyr in the eyes of liberals and do-gooders who sprang to her defense. Senator Symington, proving himself a good judge of his own actions, said that while he "may be sticking his neck out" the identified Communist could have a job with him if she was fired by the Army. Edward R. Murrow Saw That Now was the time to interview this forlorn object of McCarthy's ravings and devoted thousands of dollars of TV time to make her out as an innocent victim of Red-baiting. The rest of the liberal coterie joined the pack already baying at the Senator's heels.

Now we find that besides the two witnesses who called her a Communist before the Committee the Party's own records carry Mrs. Moss as a member. It is also disclosed that she is still working for the Army, though in a "non-sensitive" position, following the thinking of the Supreme Court that a civil servant in a non-classified job is ipso facto no security risk. J. Edgar Hoover, the Nation's top Red hunter, feels quite differently about the matter. In "Masters of Deceit," he warns that "The United States is strategic spy target number one for the Soviets. Every effort is being made to penetrate our defenses. The Soviets are interested in literally everything. Any person who believes that espionage means securing only military information is unacquainted with the nature of 20th-Century spying."

The folly of the situation is that while General Arthur Trudeau, Army chief of missile research and development, declares much Soviet progress in the scientific field is due to espionage, that "we are a Country that is highly penetrated" by spies, the same Pentagon that agrees with him still carries on its payroll a person whom the Reds admit is a Party member.

Who promoted Moss?

Board Proves McCarthy Right in Probe Charge

By Fulton Lewis Jr.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.

ANOTHER chapter in that period of American history characterized by liberal historians as the "Reign of Terror" has come to a close. And once again it ends with the conclusion that the late Senator Joe McCarthy was correct, and those who screamed "witch-hunt" and "smear" were wrong.

In February and March of 1954, Senator McCarthy's investigating committee conducted hearings in Washington and Fort Monmouth, N.J. on subversion in the Army Signal Corps. It was a sensational investigation, complete with the Fifth Amendment witnesses who clammed up when asked whether or not they were committing espionage for the Soviet Union.

FULTON LEWIS JR.

In Washington, the Committee questioned a frail Negro woman by the name of Annie Lee Moss. She was a Pentagon employee, decoding and transmitting classified messages from the State Department, the CIA, the Army Security Agency and the General Staff regularly.

When Senate investigators began checking Mrs. Moss' background they noticed she had had more than her share of loyalty screenings and hearings.

Mrs. Moss passed her loyalty checks, however, despite numerous warnings from FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover. He told the security agencies in question that a former FBI undercover agent, Mrs. Helen Markward, knew Annie Lee Moss to be a card-carrying Communist while Mrs. Markward was a high-ranking Party official in Washington.

McCarthy's Committee called Mrs. Markward, and she named Mrs. Annie Lee Moss, under oath, as a dues-paying Communist.

Liberals Open Fire

When Mrs. Moss denied that she was a Red, that was enough for America's liberals. Obviously, they declared, she wasn't a Communist. That she had denied, and that was enough proof for them.

Edward R. Murrow devoted a whole TV show to Annie Lee Moss, proving that she was a simple woman being "destroyed by McCarthyism." The New York Post jumped into the fray by running a feature story on McCarthy's "latest victim," depicting her as a very religious woman with Bibles all over her home and a "God Bless Our Home" sign on the wall.

The Daily Worker picked up the ball by denouncing Mrs. Markward as a "perjurer" and a "paid informer."

Vindication in Report

But McCarthy has now been vindicated. Based on official Communist Party membership rolls, the Subversive Activities Control Board has issued a report which declares that Annie Lee Moss was a card-carrying dues-paying member of the Communist conspiracy.

In March of 1954 Wayne Morse and Stuart Symington and Hubert Humphrey ranted and raved in unison about McCarthyism and Annie Lee Moss. But following the Subversive Activities Control Board's report they are strangely silent. They all refuse comment.

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(Listen to Fulton Lewis Jr. daily at 4 p. m. and 7 p. m. on KHJ Don Lee.)

11/14/58

Why don't you devote one of your programs to recounting, Mr. Murrow?

tical Arena

Oppenheimer Record Speaks for Itself

By Fulton Lewis Jr.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.

THE wail of the anti-anti-Communist propagandists about the urgency of restoring their hero, Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, to scientific sainthood, so he can mastermind the outer-space program, has its noxious moments.

The cliches about "Mr. Atom" are becoming threadbare. And when Max Ascoli, in the Christmas edition of his Reporter magazine, says that Oppenheimer is to be compared with Jesus Christ, reason seems to be a little out of hand.

FULTON LEWIS JR.

Fortunately, President Eisenhower is not impressed. So far as he is concerned, he says, the Oppenheimer case is settled and an issue of the past. There is not the slightest move to bring him back into government service.

Chairman Lewis Strauss says the Atomic Energy Commission will consider any new evidence that may be developed, but so far he has heard of none.

In the light of the martyr propaganda, it seems appropriate to review and catalog some of the evidence already on hand on the little doctor. For those who seek to deify him, I present some of the incontrovertible facts from the sworn record:

For many years, he contributed money to the Communist Party.

His ties with Communists continued AFTER the Nazi-Soviet Pact and the Soviet attack on Finland.

Communist Links

His wife and younger brother and later his mistress were all Communists.

Virtually all of his close friends of record—friends of his own choice—were Communists.

Except for professional affiliations, all of the organizations of record to which he belonged were Communist organizations.

Most of the people he recruited for service in the wartime atomic energy project in Berkeley were Communists.

Most of the people he later recruited for service at the Los Alamos atomic bomb plant in New Mexico, were Communists.

Outside of the activities of the atomic project, he was instrumental in recruiting members for the Communist cause.

Over a period of many years, he was in frequent contact with Soviet espionage agents.

He repeatedly gave false information to Gen. Leslie Groves, the overall head of the wartime atomic operation, known as the Manhattan Project.

During the same period he repeatedly gave false information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

His Stand on H-Bomb

He was a vigorous supporter of the hydrogen bomb program up until the day the first atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima (August 6, 1945) at which time he personally urged all senior scientists in the field to refuse to do any further H-bomb development.

He was active in persuading military development and research authorities and the Atomic Energy Commission to suspend H-bomb developments beginning mid-1946, and to keep them in suspension until it was discovered that the Russians were ahead in the same field.

Yet, says his fawning claque, this is the same man who must be inducted into the competitive contest with Russia for outer space.

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(Listen to Fulton Lewis Jr. daily at 4 p.m. and 7 p.m., KHJ Don Lee.)

nc

Mr, Morrow,

How can you expect any of us to have anything but contempt and disgust for you when all you have in your heart for this Commie Oppenheimer is love and admiration?. How doyyour justify your attitude for the Pinko' and all the Unamericans?. Why don't you clarify this issue some night and hold a Person to Person broadcast with yourselfon both ends. Answer these pertinent questions. The Communist Chinese have killed 15 000 000 subjects. So stated Mr. Lodge in the U N. The Russian Commies slaughtered 3 000 honorable men in the Katyn Forest in Poland. Vorisholov murdered 1100 Loyal Officers during the revolution after they laid down their arms at his guarantee to return these men to the their famalies and homes. You are considered a Pinko, How can you born of Christian parents hold anything but revulsion and hatred for these Atheiests?.

An American

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"The Complete Home Furnisher"
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866 CENTER STREET
MIDDLEBORO, MASSACHUSETTS
TEL. 502

CAPITOL REPORT . . . . . By FULTON LEWIS, JR.

TO EDW. R. MURROW

McCarthy Was Correct

WASHINGTON — Another chapter in that period of American history characterized by liberal historians as the "Reign of Terror" has come to a close. And once again it ends with the conclusion that the late Senator Joe McCarthy was correct, and those who screamed "witch-hunt" and "smear" were wrong.

In February and March of 1954, Senator McCarthy's investigating committee, headed by chief counsel Roy Cohn, conducted hearings in Washington and Fort Monmouth, N. J., on subversion in the Army Signal Corps. It was a sensational investigation, complete with the Fifth Amendment witnesses who clammed up when asked whether or not they were committing espionage for the Soviet Union.

J. E. HOOVER

In Washington, the committee questioned a frail Negro woman by the name of Annie Lee Moss. She was a Pentagon employe, decoding and transmitting classified messages from the State Department, the CIA, the Army Security Agency and the General Staff regularly.

When Senate investigators began checking Mrs. Moss' background they noticed she had had more than her share of loyalty screenings and hearings. And she had passed all her "screen tests" before Truman loyalty boards with flying colors.

Mrs. Moss had passed her loyalty checks, however, despite numerous warnings from FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover. He told the security agencies in question that a former FBI undercover agent, Mrs. Helen Markward, knew Annie Lee Moss to be a card-carrying Communist while Mrs. Markward was a high-ranking Party official in Washington. None of the agencies heeded Mr. Hoover's warnings. None called Mrs. Markward for testimony about Annie Lee Moss.

McCARTHY'S COMMITTEE did call Mrs. Markward. In a dramatic open session she named Mrs. Annie Lee Moss, under oath, as a dues-paying Communist.

And when Mrs. Moss denied that she was a Red, that was enough for America's liberals. Obviously, they declared, she wasn't a Communist. That she had denied, and that was enough proof for them.

The liberals had been hunting for a martyr for a long time. There had been other Reds exposed by McCarthy, and the hysterical carrying-on about McCarthy's "threats to the American way of life" hadn't impressed the people. Annie Lee Moss became their martyr.

MRS. MOSS WAS A WOMAN, "persecuted" by a powerful U. S. Senator. She claimed she was innocent, which necessarily made her so. And she was a Negro, although nobody could possibly have called Joe McCarthy anti-Negro.

Edward R. Murrow did his share by devoting a whole TV show to Annie Lee Moss, proving that she was a simple woman being "destroyed by McCarthyism." The New York Post jumped into the fray by running a feature story on McCarthy's "latest victim," depicting her as a very religious woman with Bibles all over her home and a "God Bless Our Home" sign on the wall.

The Daily Worker picked up the ball by denouncing Mrs. Markward as a "perjurer" and a "paid informer." To the Worker and to the liberal press there was never a chance that it was Mrs. Moss who was the perjurer.

BUT McCARTHY HAS NOW been vindicated. Based on official Communist Party membership rolls, the Subversive Activities Control Board has issued a report which declares that Annie Lee Moss was a card-carrying dues-paying member of the Communist conspiracy.

In March of 1954 Wayne Morse and Stuart Symington and Hubert Humphrey ranted and raved in unison about McCarthyism and Annie Lee Moss. But following the Subversive Activities Control Board's report they are strangely silent.

They all refuse comment.

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P.S. THIS IS THE TRUE AMERICAN YOU HELPED CRUCIFY! MAY GOD FORGIVE YOU!

You Can Fool All of The People
Some of The Time - And
Some of The People All of
The time - But you
Can't Fool All of the
People All of The time.

g. John Moore
356 W 34th
N.Y.C.

Murrow 400 E 166 St -
BXK 5 C

Dear Sir,
Would you let me know
if Murrow is still Pro
Commie. Thanks
J Rowe

Ack
Now that you are in the clips
no more IWW they say some
Kooks in the left wing of the
Democratic party would like to
have you to run for the Senate
that aught to be interesting who
made the Commie Pig the
snap shot on this Presidential

I will
every pa
CBS
Ed. R
Apolog
insult t
Sen. M
Sen. T. V
Mr

1710 Lake St
Omaha City Nebr

To Edward Murrow, Schemers such like yourself induced the weakling Van Cliburn to go to their Utopia + perform for the bolsheviks. To make the award symbolic + factual it should have been dripping with blood of the uncounted millions whom the bolsheviks have murdered via the firing squads or torture camps. The outcome in Hungary must have given you deep satisfaction. Patriots there are still being killed or tortured as in all the slave nations. From Miss Renee LaMoy

Mr. Murrow -
All Leftist Reporters should read the two articles by Raymond Moley in "Newsweek" May 26, and June 2, 1958.
"Socialism is Communism on a slow train."

boycott
product or
unless
Murrow
for the
to the late
McCarthy on
V.

A.J. Sheekey

+ St
Jersey

FEB 4 11:30 AM

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THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Alias Mr. Fellow Traveler
c/o C.B.S. Radio-T.V.
Madison Ave.
New York.
N.Y.

NEW YORK, N.Y. 57
APR 22 6-PM 1958

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Radio Station WCBS
NYC

MAY 1 1958

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directive a cover up for a
stupid yellow belly General
Go ahead run for the Senate
I want to see how
stupid the peasants
really are

Ed Murrow
c/o WCBS
New York City
NY

Economic Analysis
$11,200

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JUN 7
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1956
N.Y.

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PEACE

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Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting Co.
New York City.

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JUN
1

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Mr. E. R. Murrow Lefties,
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New York.

NEW YORK, N.Y.
NOV 17
12 - M
1958

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Y
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U.S. POSTAGE 3¢
LIBERTY

Pres.

C. B. S.
Television
485 Madison Ave
N.Y.C

Red
We still do not know
who made the Commie Pig
a Major. Was it stupidity
Lunacy or treason all Commie
Past & Present are Racia especially
the intelectual intellectuals that
should know better but do not

Red Murrow
The Commie boys are doing pretty
good now in America in 3 years
you and Reuther will have your
soviet America by the way what
has become of that Commie Pig
Major and the stupid yeah
yellow General that made him
this American does not go for a

147 Genesee St
Auburn N.Y.

Along side the Statue of Liberty should be another one, of Ed Murrow, inscribed, "Send me your Commies, your Leftists and Pinkos, and CBS and I will put them on television".

Walter V Keaney

Mr Murrow — H/1

I wonder if your radio audience is as dumb as you think they are! For $100 anyone can buy a short wave radio + listen to the same trash you put out on Radio Moscow. Hah — me buy a Ford?

Milton Firestone

Work for a Secret America
Neither & you are to
Patriots no more / W W
Ed

USE ZONE NOS.
FOR MAIL

MAY 30
1:30 PM

UNITED STATES
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FRANKLIN
POSTAL CARD

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. Ed Murrow
Radio St WCBS
New York City
N Y.

Prendental Cover up of stupid
jerk Generals or any one
else that lease America
open to treason / & IWWs
and their fellow
Traitors

UNITED STATES
2 CENTS
FRANKLIN
POSTAL CARD

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr Ed Murrow
% Radio WCBS
New York City
N.Y. WSRA

Who made the
Commie Mayor
you

SM

SYRACUSE
OCT 13
10 30 PM
3 1958
N. Y.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

CBS-TV
New York
N.Y.

CLEVELAND, OHIO
APR 2
330PM
12

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. Edward R. Murrow, V.P.
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, New York

Nov. 1958

"Dear" Ed,

What do you have to say about this your phoney b--?

After you read the enclosed article, if you do, please forward it to Sanctimonious Stu Symington, as I my sense he'd be interested

Thos. Cierlon
38-34 48th St
Long Island City
N.Y.

REDS CALL ANNIE LEE MOSS A RED

'Victim' of McCarthy Is Still Employed by The Pentagon

By EDWARD J. MOWERY
(In the Newark, N. J. "Star Ledger")

Mrs. Annie Lee Moss, who denied under oath at the tempestuous 1954 Army-McCarthy hearings that she was a Communist, was revealed last week to have been exactly that—a dues-paying Communist Party member, then entrusted with classified messages in the sensitive Pentagon coderoom.

This revelation was contained in a Sept. 19 report of the Subversive Activities control Board and made available to Alice Widener, publisher of the weekly "U.S.A." magazine.

The report, based upon a rehearing of the Moss case on orders of the U. S. Court of Appeals (to examine pertinent F.B.I. files), disclosed that testimony before the Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee by Mrs. Mary Markward (who put the finger on Mrs. Moss) has been completely substantiated.

No Plans to Fire Her

A Pentagon spokesman said that Mrs. Moss will remain on duty in her clerical accounting job in the Chief of Finance office and there are no plans to remove her.

Mrs. Markward, a veteran undercover F.B.I. agent who joined the Communist Party, traced Mrs. Moss' Communist activity back to 1944. Mrs. Moss, after the hearings, was hailed as a victim of Congressional witch-hunters and featured in articles and one C.B.S. telecast as a kind of martyr.

The Subversive Activities Control Board's rehearing and findings are a direct result of a Supreme Court decision to make F.B.I. confidential files available to an accused subversive.

The Communist Party has been fighting efforts of the Attorney General to require it to register as a subversive organization for years and has carried the case to the Supreme Court three times. In the Moss case the Communist Party appeared in the role of respondent, attacking testimony of Mrs. Markward against Mrs. Moss as perjurious.

However, when the F.B.I. records confirmed Mrs. Markward, the ruse backfired and Mrs. Moss was tagged as a Red by the Communist Party's own records.

In its belated report the board said those records gave the lie to Mrs. Moss who repeatedly denied she belonged to the Red conspiracy.

Reds Charged Perjury

"Mrs. Markward's F.B.I. reports being 12 in number," the report declared, "corroborate (her) testimony in the Moss security hearing. The situation that has resulted . . . is that the party's own records and the authenticity of which it (Communist Party) does not dispute . . . show that Annie Lee Moss, 72 R St., S.W., Washington, was a party member.

"Yet the Communist Party on several occasions charged that witness Markward committed perjury . . ."

Immediate repercussions of the board's report, which was issued as a "recommended decision" of member Francis A. Cherry, are certain to bring into new light the Army's screening policies for security risks and the possibility of a perjury indictment against Mrs. Moss.

Testimony in the Moss case during the '54 Senate hearings disclosed that Mrs. Moss' Communist background was known (via F.B.I. reports) to the Civil Service Commission, the Army and various "loyalty" boards long before she was identified as a Red in open Senate hearings.

In her testimony on March 31, 1954, Mrs. Markward said she became a key official of the Communist Party in Washington, knew all the Communists in that area and, as membership director of the party, knew the name of Annie Lee Moss as a dues-paying member.

Her reports to the F.B.I. continuously revealed the activities, names and addresses of party members. And to dispel any doubt that there was more than one Annie Lee Moss involved, Roy M. Cohn, subcommittee chief council, told the Senators:

"There is only one Annie Lee Moss F.B.I. file, and only one Annie Lee Moss Department of Justice file."

Cleared in 1948

Despite the available background on Mrs. Moss, the testimony showed she was "cleared" by the loyalty board in '48, her case was post-audited by the Loyalty Review Board in '49, and she was transferred to the office of the Signal Corps' chief signal officer on Dec. 15, 1950.

On Jan. 21, 1951, at a new "loyalty" hearing, she was rated "eligible" for the sensitive Pentagon post of receiving and transmitting coded or cleared text messages "from stations all over the world."

The messages "originated overseas" or came from the State Department, Army Security Agency, Central Intelligence Agency, General Staff, etc. And it was developed that the coding involved classified material.

F.B.I. Director J. Edgar Hoover, whose warnings concerned Mrs. Moss were ignored by the various security agencies, needled them consistently to take action. Mr. Cohn told the subcommittee:

"Our information is that on Sept. 11, 1951, J. Edgar Hoover sent a memorandum to the Army and Civil Service.

The message said, "We have been advised that you have found this Annie Lee Moss to be loyal and are allowing her to continue on this job. We wish to call your attention to the fact that Mrs. Markward . . . is now available to come forward and testify."

Loyalty Board, Army Indifferent

An F.B.I. report to the commission was formally submitted 16 days later. The commission merely referred the vital report to the Army on Nov. 24, 1951.

Sen. John L. McClellan (D.-Ark.), a subcommittee member, remarked:

"The loyalty board did not review it (the F.B.I. material) or take any further action, but merely referred it to the Army, which took no action. And she is still in the service."

Mrs. Markward, her testimony disclosed, was ready to document her allegations against Mrs. Moss in formal testimony at any loyalty hearings. They ignored her. She testified only before the House Un-American Activities Committee.

At another point in the subcommittee hearings, Sen. McClellan commented:

"Any of these persons (Moss, etc.) whom Mrs. Markward named today as members of the Communist Party, have been known to the F.B.I. . . . to the head of any agency who now have such a person in their employ. They did know it and were warned of their Communist connections."

In lengthy testimony, Mrs. Moss denied:

She was ever a Communist Party member, ever seeing a Communist Party card, ever attending a Communist Party meeting or paying dues, or ever talking to a Communist. She never heard of Karl Marx.

Symington Stand

Sen. Stuart Symington (D-Miss.), a committee member and former secretary of the Air Force, accepted the Moss testimony. He said:

"Mrs. Moss . . . I may be sticking by neck out and I may be wrong . . . but I have been listening to you testify the truth. If you are not taken back into the Army (employment), you come around and see me, and I'm going to see that you get a job."

Mrs. Moss, suspended by the Army on Feb. 25, 1954, was reinstated March 29, again suspended on Aug. 4 and rehired by the Army in the Fall of '55 for a "non-sensitive" job.

She is STILL on the Army payroll.

Whoever opens this letter;

Please let Mr. Morrow read it because if I just get a mimeographed form answer the the next letter will go to sponsors with an extra copy enclosed for MR. Murrow.

E. B.

Salt Lake City, Utah

Dec. 2, 1957

Mr. Ed. Murrow

Dear Sir,-

Way back in the days of the ox cart and the pony express the job of being president of the United States was no bed of roses. Such stalwarts as George Washington and his successors were deeply moved by the bitterness of the attacks made upon them and their aids by citizens, politicians, cranks and disloyal persons. Differences of opinion and honest intention to call attention to apparent errors on the part of the president no doubt prompted many of the criticesms sent in, but many of the complainers must have been motivated be deep personal hatred, and some by disloyalty in that they resented the revolution, the republic and separation from England.

How much more terrible must be the pressure today with millions more people, thousands of newspapers and magazines and hundreds of radio and T.V. news analysts, to say nothing of a Democratic National Committee to hire professional advertising men to smear opposition party candidates who get elected.

May I ask you why you seem to seek every opportunity to discredit Mr, Eisenhower? Your wailing that the Sputniks have put us at the

mercy of the Russians could not please the Reds more nor fit their purposes more if they had put the script into your hand fresh from Moscow.

On the other hand, it can be of no value to our own country. The President had thrown an increased pressure into the scientific program, the Senators and Representatives both Republican and Democratic who had lopped off Billions from the budget and curtailed Mr.Eisenhower's program would not now cut a dime off from any missell or research program. So that your calamity howling had no purpose to serve our country whatever. The failure of Mr Truman to start an adequate scientific program or of Mr. Eisenhower to push one soon enough or even of the majority of the American people toback up missels as against economy were all water over the damn before you ever spoke on the subject. (If this is not correct I will be glad to have a copy of any speach or broadcast you ever made before sputniks on the subject, and I will alter my opinion of you and please accept my apology now if you gave the warning early.)

This letter is written in an attempt to understand you. Your line seems too favorable to the Russian interest, or are you just a rabbid democrat using every opportunity to try to condemn a republican president,or is it just a deep personal HATRED for Mr. Eisenhower?

Yours truly, E. Bjorklund. Jr.

821,3rd.Ave. Salt Lake City,3,Ut. E. Bjorklund, Jr

Copy To

Ed Murrow, Radio + TV Commentator, % CBS, New York, N.Y.

Report On

HYPNOTISM AND THE COMMUNIST (BOLSHEVIK, ANARCHIST) CONSPIRACY

It is no longer a secret--(except to the naive, the ignorant and the indifferent)--that the Reds, Communists (or Bolsheviks, Anarchists as originally called when they treacherously seized power in Russia in 1917) have used and are using hypnotism as a subversive weapon!

This most evil, diabolical and vicious form of criminality is the ultra in crime, because the hypnotist dispossesses the victim of his will and compels the enslaved victim to perform all kinds of evil deeds and commit every kind of crime to suit the whim and convenience of the hypnotizer. And, most insidious of all--through post-hypnotic suggestion--the victim is ordered to forget the perpetrator of the outrage; namely, the hypnotist. This frees the hypnotizer of any danger of suspicion from the unwary and the unsuspecting!

During the last year, various exhibitions of hypnosis have been given over television; such as CBS's "Houseparty" and NBC's "People Are Funny" programs. On these we have beheld the nauseating spectacle of the hypnotizer making a complete idiot--and slave--of the victim; and the victim would remain thus until the hypnotizer "removed" the evil spell!

Fantastic---you say? Well, fellow citizens, it is being done and under the cloak of alleged legitimacy. When the gullible audiences clap hands in applause at these evil doings, more thoughtful persons are reminded somewhat of how the rabble roared applause during the French Revolutionary terror, as the hapless victims ascended to the guillotine!

The hypnotist preys on the ignorance and gullibility of the victims who unwittingly believe they cannot control their own thinking. But, actually, the person who knows better knows that each person is really a free, moral agent.

The Reds knew that it would take too long (or would it?) to hypnotize a great number of Americans; so they have--through their agents, spies and saboteurs--concentrated on a few persons high up in Government at Washington, D. C., as well as on lesser levels. Who was it but those Supreme Court men who have assumed a dictatorship not granted them by our Constitution? And, in the guise of "upholding" the Constitution, they nullify states' rights; they order to be set free convicted Communist criminals; they have, by their decrees, crippled the operations of our chief security agency, the Federal Bureau of Investigation!

And, when the brave Hungarians, attacked by the tanks and divisions of that bloody butcher, Kruschchev, cried out inagony for help; who was it in executive branch who said, "they should not have revolted!" And, who was it in the executive branch who sent, thousands of American troops into Arkansas, in gross violation of that state's sovereign rights? (but sweet music to the Reds!) And who was it who stabbed our Allies in the back; ordering British, French and Israeli troops (sent to protect Suez Canal from the Reds' puppet, dictator Nasser of Egypt) out or else? And who was it, in the Attorney-General's office who tried to pop the brutal whip of dictatorship under pretense of so-called "civil-rights?"

Early as 1917, various escapees from Russia's Red terror, warned of the Reds' obsession to murder, destroy and employ every crime--including hypnotism-- in order to bring about their Marxist reign of legalized anarchy! The Reds have all stops out in their ruthless campaign to deceive and enslave the whole world!

Some Informed Citizens

/over/

P.S. We know of no better exposé of the fallacious and vicious criminality of hypnotism than Mary Baker Eddy's book "SCIENCE AND HEALTH WITH KEY TO THE SCRIPTURES" (Chapter V; also see other references to hypnotism, sometimes called by various names; such as animal magnetism, mesmerism, witchcraft, sorcery, necromancy). Also, see Mrs. Eddy's book "THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST AND MISCELLANY," (article entitled "Ways That Are Vain," Chapter X, pages 210-213)

2035 Paramount Drive
Hollywood 28, Calif.
April 18, 1959.

Mr. Ed Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting Company
New York City, N.Y.

Sir:

I recall that Senator McCarthy, a great American patriot, once accused you of being pro-Communist. The Senator was seldom wrong. Now, you did something the other day that makes one believe he was not wrong about you. Out of all of the decent people in the world from whom you could have quoted you chose a mediocre pro-Communist character who would not now occupy his high place unless he had bought it by political chicanery, and who in so doing lowered the prestige of an American president: I mean Earl Warren. Could you have found no one more worthy of quoting?

Yours

Fred G. Millette

Fred G. Millette.

May 6-'58.

Dear Mr Murrow,

Why *must* you? When we think of Pulitzer Prize winners we think of peace, literature or science; the really big winners. Last night on your broadcast who did you mention — an *editorial* winner. Goodness — projecting

your leftist leanings again.
We (my husband & I) have listened to you for years now and you will do it. Planting (slyly) & leftish ideas. Give it straight & don't insult our intelligence as low as it may be. Will you please?

Thank you,

Mrs Margaret C Steinhauer
1724 Jonquil 1a
Chicago, 26, Ill

98 11/13/58

Dear Eddie:

Well, I'm waiting!
It took big, strong, corporate brains to be expelled from Russia. So far, not one word have I heard to make me think you went to fight Communism.

Sincerely,

Patsy Lou Nicolette

N.Y. 6 Nov 15, 1958

Comrade Murrow:

Since you played such a prominent part as a stooge for this left wing inspired smear campaign, I thought the enclosed clipping might interest you, Comrade.

William Harris.

FIGHTING SENATOR

Queens: Nov. 14 is the birthday anniversary of the late Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy, a great fighter for freedom. He knew that Communism had to be fought relentlessly and in every way possible. He knew that the Communist threat to the United States was internal as well as external. Unfortunately, many uninformed people, in their blind hatred of Sen. McCarthy, did all they could to destroy him because they were told that he, rather than the international Communist conspiracy, was the chief danger to our way of life. The vicious smear campaign, of which this great patriot was the victim, remains a blot on our American record.

DANIEL M. KORAL.

MERELY SCRATCHING THE SURFACE

The following letter from *Anchorage, Alaska,* dated August 8th, is a heart-warming reminder of the tremendous amount of good in the "grass roots" ready and waiting to go into circulation. A word of assurance is often enough to encourage it into action:

"I've watched your TV program for a long time, and I really believe it's helping me. I've always felt as though I wasn't much use to anyone. After watching and listening to your program I can see how I can help in many little ways.

"I have two small children so I can't get out to do much, but I'm trying to do my bit here at home.

"Although I'm not old enough to vote, my husband has just become 21, and I'm doing my best to encourage him to get out and vote, and do his part.

"Then, too, I'm going to try to raise my children the best way I can. I believe that the most anyone can do to improve the world is to raise fine children.

"I hope your program can go on for a long, long time and reach others as it has reached me, to give just a little more meaning to the things we do.

"I hope you will send me your monthly News Notes, as I would like to see more of what the 'little people' can do."

There is much food for thought in this simple, sincere letter from a young wife and mother in Alaska. It reveals a deep-seated desire, instilled by God Himself, to play her part in shaping a better world. Imagine what a breathtaking change would take place if that one woman's ardent desire could be multiplied ten million times.

To give a word of assurance to individuals like this is a blessed privilege. Great headway in rebuilding a better world, according to God's plan, can be made by encouraging "little people" to do "big things."

Even though we are reaching countless millions through Christopher literature, broadcasts, and other projects, we realize that we are only "scratching the surface." In all truth we dare not be content with the comparatively small gains made thus far. In fact, we feel conscience-bound to make even greater efforts to tackle the big job *still to be done.*

At the same time we feel it a special privilege to play even the smallest part in stirring individuals such as the following:

ANN ARBOR, MICH. — A young man wrote that our News Notes "bother" him in a constructive way. Although still studying law, he realizes that his advantages will carry a responsibility with them. He said: *"I find myself torn between thoughts of the personal demands that proper use of this knowledge will require and how nice it would be to lead a simple, circumscribed life . . . I take my hat off to those of you who have the courage to try and improve this old world of ours."*

If the Christopher movement did nothing more than arouse a sense of *"divine discontent"* among millions, it might go far in bringing into play the almost untapped reservoir for good in the "grass roots" of America.

COLUMBUS, OHIO—*"I have been fortunate enough to land a job in newspaper work here. Although it's not a writing job as I would prefer, perhaps I'll be able to light a tiny candle or two, Christopherwise, by doing what I can from my position in the communications field."*

LOS ANGELES, CALIF. — "We have gotten lots out of the News Notes and George has become much more active in Union work."

BRIDGEPORT, CONN. — A young man anxious to apply his spiritual convictions to the mainstream of life wrote us: *"I joined a political party, worked on voters, was appointed to a post in local government, and just obtained a job as part-time reporter on a local newspaper."*

DETROIT, MICH. — "Thanks for the Christopher bulletin. It gives me the needed spark to think. It's so easy to become a too contented housewife."

CHICAGO, ILL. — It is a natural tendency to dodge work. But it is supernatural to yearn to be motivated by a healthy sense of *"divine discontent"*, as this Chicago social worker is: *"I feel that I am honestly not doing enough! . . . There is such an urgent need*

to reach more people . . . I frankly feel that I should be doing something more."

NEWBURGH, N. Y. — "I have decided to accept a post in our organization which has gone begging for four years. Too much work, most complain. We need workers, not shirkers, so I decided to start with myself."

ST. PAUL, MINN. — One brave individual persevered as head of an election precinct even though only two others attended the first meeting. These three started a campaign of their own, stressing, as they put it, "*the importance of registration for all of voting age.*" They went "*from door to door and made phone call after phone call to interest people in attending various meetings, rallies, etc.*" Encouraging results followed all this hard work. But the leader admitted: "*I have found that it is a tough road to hoe—but your Christopher Notes keep my spirits lifted.*"

INTO THE CLASSROOM

It takes little to encourage dedicated individuals such as the following to turn to the teaching field — or stay with it.

HAVERTOWN, PA. — "I am a Korean veteran. I gave up a promising career with the railroad to become a teacher. The battle for me has just begun . . . I am trying to interest others in the teaching profession."

SEATTLE, WASH. — "I have quit my office position to return to school and become a teacher."

ROCHDALE, MASS. — "The Christopher philosophy has kept me in teaching many times when I've been prepared to give it up."

PROVIDENCE, R. I. — "I have just started teaching school this year at the ripe old age of 44. I am enjoying it but it is the hardest job I have ever attempted."

NEW ORLEANS, LA. — "Your candle lighting approach . . . altered my life from that of a dentist-aspirant to school-teacher."

TO FIND MORE LIKE THEM

We're convinced that there are millions more good and capable individuals like these few cited here who can be sparked into action. They can become true apostles and do their bit to bring about conditions on earth that will be favorable for man to work out his eternal destiny. So we can't repeat too often that we are only "*scratching the surface*" thus far — that the big and exciting challenge is still ahead.

CHRISTOPHER AWARDS

For several years we have given semi-annual awards to those in the literary and entertainment fields whose work reflects a competent craftsmanship, as well as a high motivation based on sound spiritual values.

1. PURPOSE — The aim of the Christopher Awards is to focus attention on and encourage writers, directors and producers who are conscientiously striving to use their God-given talents in a constructive manner.

2. OUR PART — It is very small. We merely give a little "pat on the back." Those deserving the credit are the creative individuals who undertake the long and often difficult ordeal of preparing worthwhile presentations.

3. BASIS OF JUDGMENT — In considering work for a Christopher Award, the judges base their decision on the three following considerations:

a—*The content must be of high quality, i.e., more emphasis should be put on "what" is said rather than "how" it is said.*

b—*It must be suitable for the entire family.*

c—*It should be of interest to the many, not merely the few.*

4. POSITIVE APPROACH — Taking exception to literature, broadcasts and movies which are lacking in substance or in good taste is often needed. But we feel there is even greater value in citing favorably those who make a special effort to provide the type of presentation which most of the public wish and deserve.

Each award winn
dalion with St. Chris
Child on the front
motto: "*Better to l*
curse the darkness",
side.

5. REACTIONS
like this proves tha
can often accomplish
ful of criticism or

The following are
from writers, direct

a—"*You say the*
'earth-shaking'. Beca
them they are to me
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Thanks to the bl
able to bring into n
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The problem, of
over-simplified. It ta
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responsibility.

But tens of thou
tions, such as the
despite the limitatio
tions, God is generou
fort.

DANVILLE, MD. —
program on parents
dren's talents and e

KNOXVILLE, TENN.
copies of 'Parliamen
Bowers. She presented

PEORIA, ILL. — "*E*
of the program on
would appreciate a c
history classes."

WAYNE, PA. — "I
woman in our preci
have never heard o
sensible presentation
as you gave over you

THE PURPOSE OF THE CHRISTOPHERS is summed up in the one word *"Christopher"* which comes from the Greek word *"Christophoros,"* meaning *"Christ-bearer"*. . . . our aim is to encourage each individual to show a personal and practical responsibility in restoring the love and truth of Christ to the market-place, especially — 1) government, 2) education, 3) literature, 4) entertainment, and 5) labor relations . . . Positive, constructive action is essential. Little is accomplished by complaining and criticizing. *"Better to light one candle than to curse the darkness"* is the Christopher motto. . . . As St. Paul put it: *"Be not overcome by evil, but overcome evil by good."* (Romans 12:21) . . . Although having *no* organization, *no* meetings and *no* dues, the Christopher movement reaches 10 million individuals through Christopher programs, broadcast 52 weeks a year over 1463 radio and television stations, and through News Notes sent monthly to over one million persons.

. . . Any adult may have
them. No charge is made
be *"donors"* . . . We hav
tary offerings. All gifts
drives. For all expenses, w
income . . . For wills, our
Inc. Address: *The Christ*
17, N. Y.

winner receives a bronze me-
Christopher bearing the Christ
ont and with the Christopher
to light one candle than to
ess", inscribed on the reverse

NS — A slight recognition
that a thimbleful of praise
plish far more than a bucket-
or complaining.
; are typical of the reactions
irectors and producers:
that your awards are not
Because of the motives behind
me very much more power-
rt-shaking."

b—*"This is my twentieth anniversary as a writer. It has not been an easy road, and I have wondered often if the compensation was equal to the periodic disappointment and heartache. Now at last, at this milestone, I can look over my shoulder and smile. Your Christopher Award has made all of this worthwhile."*

c—*"In my case your 'pat' went clear to my soul and left there a glowing hope that perhaps in some small way I, as a producer, have been able to make a tiny part of my bright dream for television come true. You may be assured that any show with which I have any connection will be built with this same constructive and positive purpose as its cornerstone."*

REACHING MILLIONS THROUGH TELEVISION

e blessings of widespread television coverage (400 stations weekly), we are to millions of homes suggestions which show how the average individual can iciples to our complicated world.

of course, should not be
It takes a long time and re-
arouse a sense of personal

thousands of postcard reac-
he following, indicate that,
ations of our TV presenta-
erously blessing this little ef-

— *"I enjoyed especially your*
nts understanding their chil-
d encouraging them."
NN. — "Please send me 2
mentary Law' by Katherine
nted it in such a clear way."
"Enjoyed your presentation
on George Washington. I
a copy to use for my U. S.

"I have been a committee-
recinct for many years, but
l or read such a clear and
ion of our political duties
your TV program today."

SARASOTA, FLA. — *"Please send me a copy of 'The Fun of Teaching' which I think is one of the finest articles on teaching I have ever heard."*

GARDEN CITY, N. Y. — "How much the world needs your very practical approach."

BALTIMORE, MD. — *"Your telecasts are most inspirational. Very effective indeed for the youth of America."*

WINDSOR, ONTARIO — "One really gets something out of your programs. Please send me 'Tips For Teenagers'."

RENTON, WASH. — *"May I have two reprints of 'Nine Tips for the Homemaker'—it was excellent."*

BROOKLYN, N. Y. — "I am in the sixth grade and enjoy listening to your educational programs."

VANCOUVER, B. C. — *"Your broadcasts are most interesting and inspiring. Would like a copy of the facts of the Great Seal of the United States given on recent telecast."*

SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO — "Your TV program shown here in San Juan helps a lot of us."

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have the News Notes by requesting
made because many *"doers"* cannot
have no solicitors or fund raising
gifts are deductible from taxable
es, we depend entirely upon volun-
our legal title is: *The Christophers,*
hristophers, 18 E. 48th St., N. Y.

This printing, 1,200,000 copies . . . Christopher News Notes may be had in bulk for 50c a 100 or $4.50 a 1000 copies, all *postpaid. This is less than actual cost to us.* Any one may reprint any portion of these News Notes without further permission from us.

AGANA, GUAM — *"Your programs on TV still coming in fine and am very grateful for them."*

SAN DIEGO, CALIF. — "The talk, interviews, comments and advice given were so good and helpful."

BIRMINGHAM, MICH. — *"How I wish such programs as yours could take the place of so many fighting and murder programs which seem to be on the increase."*

TAMPA, FLA. — "Please put me on your mailing list so I can learn how to keep my candle burning."

COVINGTON, KY. — *"I hope you will continue on television for a long time."*

JACKSONVILLE, FLA. — "We need more educational programs like yours with a purpose towards God."

THANKS TO TV STATIONS

We are particularly grateful to the 400 televisions stations which present the Christopher Program each week for the full 52 weeks of the year. They donate millions of dollars in free air time.

For instance, Station KOLO-TV in Reno, Nevada, sends us a receipted bill for $162 representing their gift to the Christophers for the half-hour they allot to the Christopher Program each week. At that same figure, the time donated by all 400 stations, therefore, means a gift to the Christophers of more than $3,000,000 a year in return for the outlay of slightly over $200,000 annually that we spend in making TV films.

ANOTHER BIG AUDIENCE THROUGH RADIO

In an attempt to reach more people in the *"grass roots"* and spark them into action, we started a new Christopher project about 8 months ago. It is a one minute radio spot offered free of charge to any station wishing it. At present nearly 1,100 broadcast it each day.

If each of these stations reach an audience of only 2,000 people it means more than 2 million people hear these messages each day.

Each of these 60-second spots includes a brief story and moral to remind individuals that they should be *"up and doing"* and not remain passive spectators in these critical times.

Here is a typical daily message just as we tell it over these 1,100 stations:

An employment agency recently wrote a New York office asking for a recommendation on someone they had previously placed in a job.

The inquiry stated *"please include information about her reliability, initiative, reaction to criticism, personality, general attitude, character, appearance and manner. References are not shown or quoted to the candidate."*

It was interesting to note that more emphasis was placed on personal character qualifications than on technical skills.

Few people who wish to better their position, either in this life or the next, realize how much they can hurt their own cause if they fail to develop their spiritual and moral traits.

When dominated by a love of self, they rarely bring out the best that is in them.

But if love of God and neighbor is the strong motivating force of all they think, say and do, they usually lead richer, more meaningful lives while earning a living.

The warm and widespread acceptance of this *"one-minute-a-day"* presentation has exceeded our expectations.

This reaction from one station, WFTL in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, is typical of audience response over the country: *"I've had more comment about your little message than anything else on my whole three hour program and, of course, all of the comment is favorable."*

The contribution of time by radio stations for this daily message is a sizable one. Station WKBW in Buffalo, N. Y., sent us a receipted bill for $390 representing their gift to us for 39 one-minute spots at the usual charge of $10 each. At this rate, this would mean a gift of $11,000 each day by all stations or about $4 million a year.

The expense to the Christophers to provide stations with recordings is insignificant by comparison. It costs only 10c to transcribe and ship each one-minute spot. This amounts to only $36.50 to broadcast a Christopher program over one station for the full 365 days a year. For all 1100 stations the total bill we pay is $40,000, which is relatively small for time worth $4 million.

10-21-58.

To The Honorable
Person to Person Edward R
Murrow.

I want to ask you
when you are going to make
a Person to Person call on
Joe McCarthy. As I am sure
He will be waiting for you
you can not duck It. I will
come I suppose you expect
the American People to forget your
communist activities, which I
assure you they do not, your are
just as filthy a commie to day as
when Joe McCarthy was giving
and telling the Truth about you

But the day will come as I Previously said you can not duck It. McCarthy will be Waiting for you. to have a Person to Person Talk. about your Past and Present Communists Activities so be Prepared, your Friend Stalin will be there also.

I wish you would Telecast a Broadcast this. or Better still you write a note to Joe Stalin before you leave this Earth so you will be Represented by a Brother Commie.

3915 Woodhill Dr.
Fort Wayne, Ind.
Sept. 16, 1958

Dear Mr. Murrow,

You mentioned the evening that if the U.S. fights Communist China it will be alone. True.

In Korea several yrs. ago, U.S. forces made up over 90% of the U.N. force fighting North Korea. So, if the United States goes it alone around Formosa, it won't be the first time.

By the way, have you ever let your radio audience know definitely (with proof) how you stand concerning Godless Communism? For or against?

Sincerely yours,
Mr. A. Joseph Martin

REGISTERED HEREFORD CATTLE REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE AND SOUTHDOWN SHEEP

Maple Leaf Stock Farm

H. H. DRANE

Murrow

Madisonville, ~~EMINENCE~~, KY., Jan. 4, 1958.

Don't answer.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
New York, New York.

My Dear Mr. Murrow:

Since your remarks at the last Republican Convention, I have seldom listened to your programs. Before then, you were my favorite on T.V. In fact, I had thought you as an 'aristocratic southern gentleman', but, after your comments - such as: "They will stack on a hi plane and hand in the mud," I lost interest; knowing you were to report the Convention, not to give personal opinions. It was so very unethical - to me, somehow, ethics almost tells what one is.

A similar case was the reporters conference Dec. - You seemed to relish the liabilities of our government, then gave very very little time to its assets. Whereas, (tho I am an Independent), we all know much has been accomplished, tho much more would have been done had not the Democrats been in the majority.

You said in summation: "First, you say: 'there is lack of leadership'" - when not a one of those reporters ever said any such thing. Not for anything more

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I have placed my beloved country before the world as you did; nor do I think would any patriotic American.

So, I am wondering if it is from sheer partisanship, or are you a Communist?

I have found others who, for the ~~same reason~~ have lost interest in your programs, so, please believe me, at this New Year I am writing thinking, perhaps, the above may be of benefit to you.

Please do not use my name in your newspaper writings nor in talks.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs. Henry H.) Khadeja J. Drane

Hotel NELSON Rockford, ILLINOIS
ROCKFORD'S LARGEST DOWNTOWN HOTEL
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT
TELEPHONE 3-8481

Nov 6 1957.

Edward R. Murrow, Esquire,
Columbia Broadcasting Co,
485 Madison ave.
New York, N.Y.

Dear Esquire:

Understand that you were very hostile to the late Senator McCarthy, whom the Commie RATS of this country persecuted and finally crucified by their smears. The Commie RATS are enemies of this country but are not as dangerous as the Sub-satanic RATS who sympathize with them and defemd them.

Did YOU say McCarthy was a would-be Hitler? Well, what have you against Adolf. He only killed a few Jewe and restored Germany to the German people, taking the country away from the Jews, such as Hugo Stinnes and others. But Hitler was probably too rough and he make the mistake of killing God's chosen people, whereas he should have murdered Christians like Joe Stalin did, the friend of Rosie and evidently YOUR friend, since you defend the Commies. Are you on the payroll of the Daily Worker or do you help support them noble democratic paytriots?

The most despicable character in the world's history was F.D.R. but you and others who crucified a REAL patriot like McCarthy come close to him, just as close as Pendergast Harry, whom you may have heard about. I could call you names but don't want to insult either SKUNKS or cock-roaches or dung beetles.

But I wish you would keep your SKUNK trap shut. If you like the Commies, join the party, but you are probably too yellow for that.

Va à l'enfer.

J.P.Grip.

E. Murrow - "The Truth will Out!"

WEEKLY SUNDAY NIGHT BROADCAST OVER
AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY STATIONS

By George E. Sokolsky, May 5, 1957

GOOD EVENING. THIS IS GEORGE SOKOLSKY TRANSCRIBING ON THE FORCES AND EVENTS OF THESE DAYS. BUT FIRST MAY I PRESENT OUR ANNOUNCER FOR A MOMENT.

Senator Joseph McCarthy

Senator Joseph McCarthy was hounded to death by the Communists, their friends, their supporters, innocent dupes and those who were afraid that they might themselves be exposed. He need not have died but he was discouraged and broken in spirit by the unceasing falsehoods about him, spoken in high places, and repeated by political punks who live on the crumbs of the great. Men have been able to build careers for themselves by mere opposition to McCarthy, basing their opportunities upon a structure of lies, fabricated by the Communists and those fearful of standing up and being counted in defense of the American way of life.

I knew Joe well and worked with him often. He was a meek and gentle person, deeply humble, standing in fear of the Lord and loving his country above all else. He has been painted as though he were a demon, the "Daily Worker's" caricature of him being given the widest currency. His supporters have been smeared, abused and attacked until many of them have been destroyed and their usefulness ended. It was a systematic and brutal attack upon America, upon patriotism, upon loyalty, upon independence of thought and spirit.

May the good God forgive those who drove Joe McCarthy to his grave. May they never have to suffer as they made him suffer. May they never be forced to know the anguish of spirit which was his daily fare. May they live to ask forgiveness for their sins -- for they have sinned and they have killed. And some of them may have been innocent of intent. May God forgive them.

# # #

Congress has reassembled after the Easter holidays after its members had been home among the neighbors and the neighbors are annoyed over high taxes and the high cost of living and the Eisenhower budget which is a nasty blow at the citizen who had hoped that with the advent of Eisenhower all his troubles might be over.

Taxes are too high. A budget of $71,800,000,000 in peace-time is too high. It is beyond the capacity of the American people to continue to pay such high taxes and at the same time suffer from the high cost of living, which goes higher and higher every month now for seven months.

I use the phrase rising taxes because taxes can rise without changing the rate. Let me give you a formula which always works and which you ought to memorize because it applies to your affairs. This is the formula which a lawyer, Ray A. McFadyen of Columbus, Ohio, sent to me:

"...if the income tax rate remains constant, and at the same time the dollar continues to be devalued, the result will be a continuing increase in the taxes although the rate will appear to remain the same..."

Because the cost of living goes up, the value of the dollar goes down, but the tax rate remains stationary. Therefore the tax rate is really higher because devalued dollars are what we receive as compensation for our services. Some Administration economists want to use the 1940 dollar as a base and by using it show that things are really not as bad as they seem. But this is nonsense.

This is arrant nonsense. Every Senator and each Representative has his own responsibility and must meet it like a man, standing firm for what is right.

The President's popularity is personal, not political. The country's reaction to his budget, to high taxes and to the high cost of living proves that while most of the American people like Ike, they are sure that brother Edgar was right in what he said about the wastefulness of the President's budget. The American people are beginning to feel that there is something very wrong not in Denmark but in Washington and that President Eisenhower cannot shift the responsibility for what is wrong to anybody.

The time has come to pin-point that responsibility. It rests with the Congress which alone has authority under the Constitution to appropriate money for the government of the United States. The President has no such authority; the Bureau of the Budget has no such authority. Only the Congress can appropriate money. Only the Congress can decide what is to be done with unexpended surpluses which are piling up into a huge amount. Only the Congress can decide whether the government is spending too much or too little.

When Congress is cowardly or selfish and deprives the American people of their earnings by outrageous taxes, there will be first a tax revolt and then men will be defeated and elected on the tax issue. It is beginning to look as though this might happen in the 1958 election which will be fought on taxes.

# # #

IN JUST A MOMENT, I'LL BE BACK WITH YOU.

# # #

I wish to return to Senator Joe McCarthy.

He served his country according to his lights and his knowledge. The suicide of Herbert Norman, Canadian Ambassador to Egypt, upheld the McCarthy fight against the Communists because it was established in the Norman Case that Communist cells, called study groups, existed in the 1930's in our universities.

Joe's friends will pray for his soul. His enemies might pray too, they might pray for forgiveness for the spiritual lynching in which they engaged. May God forgive them as I am sure Joe McCarthy would have forgiven them.

# # #

THANK YOU. THIS IS GEORGE SOKOLSKY. GOOD NIGHT.

Mrs. E. Murrow
U.S. Sen. McCarthy - "Right-Again"!
McCarthyism - American Patriotism in Action.
How is Your Conscience?
An American.

LAW OFFICES
BORAH AND BORAH
PARK CENTRAL BUILDING
412 WEST SIXTH STREET
LOS ANGELES 14, CALIF.
VAndike 1343

A. NOAH BORAH
JULIUS BORAH

December 3, 1954

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
c/o Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

In response to your letter of November 24, 1954, - attached please be advised that the school to which I had reference is at Fort Holabird, which I believe to be in or near Baltimore. I do not know the exact name of the school but since I know that my friend is in the Counter Intelligence Corps, it should not be too difficult to locate his classes.

May I again urge upon you that you do nothing which will give a clue to the identity of my friend. Please, under no circumstances reveal my name since my identity may give a clue to his. I am not greatly concerned about my own position but I would be concerned if anything unfortunate happened to my correspondent who does not even know that I have written you.

I would consider it a great favor if you would let me know the result of your efforts. Several times in the past persons whom I know have been smeared, and all efforts to clear the matter failed. The truth or falsity of the charges seem to matter very little. The important thing is that a smear has been made and the victim never can wash himself of the mud. I hope your efforts will be more successful.

Very truly yours,

Julius Borah

JB:mek

Julius Borah

Borah, Julius

November 24, 1954

Dear Mr. Borah:

Thank you for your letter of November 10 enclosing a copy of the letter from your friend.

I would indeed be grateful if you would kindly identify the army school concerned in order that we may set the records straight.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Julius Borah
Park Central Building
412 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles 14, California

fc

LAW OFFICES
BORAH AND BORAH
PARK CENTRAL BUILDING
412 WEST SIXTH STREET
LOS ANGELES 14, CALIF.
VAndike 1343

A. NOAH BORAH
JULIUS BORAH

KC

November 10, 1954

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
c/o Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Several days ago I received a letter from a friend who is in the Army and is enrolled in a school of the Counter Intelligence Corps. A copy of a portion of the letter is enclosed.

Because the letter leads me to believe that you are the object of official governmental slander, I felt sure that you would be interested in receiving it. I have omitted the name of the college referred to in paragraph 3 of the letter, as well as the name of the writer of the letter as I did not wish to leave any means by which my correspondent may be identified. However, if you are interested in investigating this matter, I will give you such information as you will need to enable you to identify the Army school. It must be understood, of course, that nothing will be done to reveal the identity of my correspondent without his permission.

Very truly yours,

Julius Borah

Julius Borah

JB:mek
encl

3 Nov 54

Dear . . . . . ,

How I envy you people out in California. The temperature right now is 28° - brrr. I think I'd rather have smog!

I've been in the Army less than 3 months, but surprisingly enough, I've enjoyed almost every moment of it. I've got as good a position as it is possible to get, it seems to me.

The school is excellent, both in courses and instruction. The Counter Intelligence Corps is keeping me from turning into a mental vegetable for two years. I am studying here much harder than I ever did at (name of college). I am taking subjects which will be very valuable to me in my future law career. I can't say much about what I'm learning, but I am taking courses in investigative techniques and interrogations to name several.

I am also becoming aware of the extent that Communism has infiltrated many phases of American life. It is astounding and hard to believe. Children's books and records, leading newspapers, book clubs, radio, movie industry, labor unions, and others have many Communists or pro-commies in leading positions. A surprise to me was the opinion of the instructor that Edward R. Murrow is believed to be a pro-commie. He has membership in at least 3 front organizations, has written articles for Communist papers, was active just before WW II in the Institute for Internat'l Education, known to be red at the time, and other activities of a shady nature. This evidence was all documented in class by Government records. Also, the Peabody Foundation, whose annual award for the past two years has been given to Chet Huntley, is controlled by Communists. I suppose that in an intelligence school the instructor will exaggerate, but when I see the official reports on people, I hardly know what to believe. I am convinced that the Communist danger is greater than most people believe.

; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;(3 irrelevant paragraphs omitted).

Best wishes,

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 506

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To MR. MURROW

From Mr. Brauner

Station

August 18, 1954

I am returning the letter from Mr. Mathews of The Arizona Daily Star together with the enclosed leaflet from the Cinema Educational Guild, Inc.

My first reaction was to recommend immediate suit against the Guild and its principal, Myron C. Fagan. On reflection, I am not sure that a suit against the Guild or Mr. Fagan would be desirable.

In the first place, if you bring suit for libel, it should be brought in the jurisdiction and under circumstances where there is practically no possibility of the suit being dismissed on a technicality. A preliminary investigation of Cinema Educational Guild, and the California law indicates that you could succeed in a suit against the Guild and Fagan in California.

Second, I think if you bring such a suit, you should be sure that the defendant is of sufficient importance to make the suit worthwhile. I am informed that Fagan is generally regarded as a crackpot and is not treated seriously by anyone except himself. I think that you are in a better position than I to determine whether suit against such a person would be worthwhile. I am inclined to doubt it.

If you think that you would like to sue Mr. Fagan and his Guild, we should have a further investigation made as to the probabilities of being successful, in California -- I doubt if you could bring suit against him in New York. This may be another factor in determining whether or not you wish to bring suit.

JFB/mc
Encls.

The Arizona Daily Star
STATE CONSOLIDATED PUBLISHING COMPANY
TUCSON, ARIZONA

WILLIAM R. MATHEWS
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

June 2, 1954.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
Columbia Broadcasting System,
Rockefeller Plaza,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The enclosed leaflet came in the mail this morning from Cinema Educational Guild, Inc., of Hollywood.

To my way of thinking the reading matter is highly libelous because it includes your name as a Communist. Although the text reads, "Communists or Fellow Travellers, " it fails to designate which are which.

It seems to me that you and some of the others who are listed should get together and file a libel suit against this outfit. Unless you strike back there will be many people in the country who will assume that you are a Communist.

It has been my experience also that persons of the kind who make these charges will quickly run to cover once their hand is called.

Cordially,

William R. Mathews

William R. Mathews.

AMERICANS . . . .
DON'T PATRONIZE
THE REDS

KEEP THEM OUT
OF YOUR (TV)
LIVING ROOMS —
OUT OF RADIO —
OFF THE SCREEN

1) Do you know that the REDS made our Screen, the Radio and NOW your TV Set, MOSCOW'S most effective Fifth Column in the United States? . . . 2) Do you know that the RED Stars, Directors, Writers and Producers of Broadway and Hollywood have always been the chief financial support of Communist propaganda in America? . . . 3) Do you know that OUR OWN FILMS made by RED Producers, Directors, Writers and STARS are being used by Moscow in ASIA, Africa, the Balkans and throughout Europe to create hatred of AMERICANS? . . . . 4) Do you know that RIGHT NOW films are being made to craftely eulogize Marxism, UNESCO, and One-Worldism?—that they are being piped through into YOUR LIVING ROOM via your TV SET?—that they are poisoning the minds of your children under your very eyes?

If you patronize a Film made by RED Producers, Writers, Directors and STARS, you are unconsciously aiding and abetting Communism . . . , IF YOU PERMIT REDS TO COME INTO YOUR LIVING ROOM via YOUR TELEVISION SET, YOU ARE UNCONSCIOUSLY HELPING MOSCOW TO DESTROY AMERICA ! ! !

Read the following list! . . . . they are the REDS and FELLOW TRAVELLERS who made our Screen Communism's most effective "Pied Piper" in America AND THE WORLD ! ! ! They are now coming right into YOUR LIVING ROOM night after night ! ! ! WATCH FOR THEM! Keep this list with you ALWAYS! Warn your local Theatre manager to BAN them . . . . write to the TV Sponsor that if he will bring REDS into your home you will never again buy his products! . . . . REMEMBER: every time you patronize a RED Star, Writer, Director, Producer, or Sponsor, YOU are hurting YOUR Country ! ! !

LUTHER ADLER
STELLA ADLER
LUCILLE BALL
GERTRUDE BERG
LEONARD BERNSTEIN
HERBERT BIBERMAN
MICHAEL BLANKFORT
KERMIT BLOOMGARDEN
HUMPHREY BOGART
J. EDWARD BROMBERG
SIDNEY BUCHMAN
ABE BURROWS
MORRIS CARNOVSKY
EDDIE CANTOR
BENNETT CERF
EDWARD CHODOROV
JEROME CHODOROV
HAROLD CLURMAN
LEE J. COBB
MARC CONNELLY
NORMAN CORWIN
CHERYL CRAWFORD
HUME CRONYN
HOWARD DA SILVA
JULES DASSIN
BETTE DAVIS
ALBERT DEKKER
AGNES DE MILLE
MELVYN DOUGLAS
ALFRED DRAKE
HOWARD DUFF
RICHARD DYER-BENNETT
FLORENCE ELDRIDGE
JOSE FERRER
JERRY FIELDING
MARTIN GABEL
WILL GEER
IRA GERSHWIN
JACK GUILFORD
RUTH GORDON

LLOYD GOULD
MORTON GOULD
BEN GRAUER
UTA HAGEN
OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN II
DASHIEL HAMMETT
MOSS HART
E. Y. (YIP) HARBURG
BEN HECHT
LILLIAN HELLMAN
ROSE HOBART
JUDY HOLLIDAY
JOHN HOUSEMAN
JOHN HUSTON
MARSHA HUNT
BURL IVES
SAM JAFFE
LEON JANNEY
GEORGE JESSEL
GARSON KANIN
MICHAEL KANIN
GEORGE S. KAUFMAN
DANNY KAYE
ELIA KAZAN
GENE KELLY
EVELYN KEYES
PERT KELTON
ALEXANDER KNOX
N. S. (HY) KRAFT
JOAN LA COUR
JOHN LA TOUCHE
EMMETT LAVERY
WILL LEE
RAY LEV
SAM LEVENE
PHILIP LOEB
ELLA LOGAN
PETER LORRE
JOSEPH LOSEY
ALINE MacMAHON

FREDERIC MARCH
MYRON McCORMICK
MARGO
BURGESS MEREDITH
ARTHUR MILLER
JEAN MUIR
EDWARD R. MURROW
CLIFFORD ODETS
DOROTHY PARKER
GREGORY PECK
IRVING PICHEL
VINCENT PRICE
ANNE REVERE
QUENTIN REYNOLDS
ELMER RICE
EDWARD G. ROBINSO
HAROLD ROME
SELENA ROYLE
ROBERT ST. JOHN
ARTHUR SCHWARTZ

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ARTIE SHAW
IRWIN SHAW
WILLIAM L. SHIRER
HERMAN SHUMLIN
SYLVIA SIDNEY
FRANK SINATRA
GALE SONDERGAARD
LIONEL STANDER
JOHANNES STEEL
DONALD OGDEN STEWART
PAUL STEWART
HELEN TAMERIS
FRANCHOT TONE
FREDI WASHINGTON
MARGARET WEBSTER
ORSON WELLES
JOSH WHITE
BENNY YAROSLOVSKY, alias
BARRY GRAY

ave the names of 120 of the most
. There are HUNDREDS more, but lack
prevents the naming of all of them.
erican SHOULD know ALL of them . . .
ow their crafty techniques of piping
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f the Screen. You can get ALL the
ir techniques, all that knowledge, in
ublished book, "RED TREASON ON
by Myron C. Fagan.

s one of the most famous NAMES in
ary Theatre. Author of scores of plays,
the great HITS of Broadway, he has

been a Playwright — Director — Producer for more than 45 years—he knows all the people he names—he has lived and worked with them. In his book he reveals the RED Menace in all its truly incredible phases . . . he reveals how the Broadway CRITICS and the Left-wing press shield and protect the REDS—how they combine to "kill" every Anti-Red play through their "Reviews"—and how they delude the theatre-goers into flocking to RED plays and productions . . . he reveals the methods employed by Actors Agents AND THE CRITICS to terrorize actors not to work in ANTI-RED plays—and how producers of ANTI-RED plays are prevented from getting theatres . . . he reveals how CRITICS bludgeon actors into co-operating in RED Activities . . . . he reveals how the REDS infiltrate into the TV shows of even such loyal Americans as Red Skelton. But, more important, he tells you how YOU can ROOT them out ! ! !

In addition, Mr. Fagan's word wizardry has made this book the most fascinating reading of the past half-century . . . it excites and it thrills . . . it scares the living daylights out of you—and it AWAKENS you to the full menace of the Red Conspiracy ! ! ! The very fact that the Reds and their Allies are moving Heaven and Earth to suppress the sales of this book is PROOF that it is a MUST reading for every AMERICAN! If your local Book Store has been terrorized into not carrying it you can get a copy by sending $1.00 to: CINEMA EDUCATIONAL GUILD, INC., P. O. BOX 8655, HOLLYWOOD 46, CALIF.

A CALL TO PATRIOTS

EVERYONE WHO READS THIS TRACT OWES IT TO AMERICA — and to your own children — **TO SPREAD IT !**

They may be had at the following rates:

1,000 copies $10.00
100 copies 1.00

SUGGESTION: Buy what you can afford and present them to Veterans Organizations — Civic Organizations — Sunday School classes. Put them out where you work, distribute them at Movie Theatres, present them to your Pastor for distribution . . . enclose a copy in every letter you write.

Spread The Word! . . . Save America ! ! !

Send your order NOW to:

CINEMA EDUCATIONAL GUILD, INC.
P.O. Box 8655, Cole Branch
Hollywood 46, California

Do it now — TODAY . . . you may forget if you put it off to tomorrow!

IT IS LATER THAN YOU THINK ! ! !

C
O
P
Y

St. Paul, Minn.
March 12, 1954

Hamm Brewery Co.
720 Payne Ave.
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sir:

According to the newspaper Mr. Ed. R. Murrow served on the National Advisory Council of Moscow university in 1935 and that the university taught "the violent overthrow of the entire traditional social order."

He is on your program and we do not want him coming into our home, a man that will recklessly attack Sen. Joseph McCarthy a true American. Get him off the air or we will not use any of your products until you do.

A St. Paulite

You talk like all Commies when you said the other night that legislation against looking up security measures was all wrong, shake hands with Warren on this one you spilled.

ELIZABETH
MAY 1
10:30 AM
1958
N.J.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

PRA
FOR
PEAC

UNITED STATES
2 CENTS
POSTAL CARD

C. B. Morrow
Commentator for
C.B.S
New York City
N.Y.

C
O
P
Y

5152 Zenith Ave. S.
Minneapolis, Minn.

Hamm Brewing Co.
720 Payne Ave.
St. Paul, Minn.

Attention: The President

Dear Sir:

Is Edward R. Murrow the best one you can get to advertize your beer? As to me and millions of others you are in poor company. Murrow is too. He now is a buddy of the yapping, slander loving little newspapers and magazines, the Stalins, Titos, Lattimores, Remingtons and many other Commies and Pinks too numerous to mention.

Do you or Murrow realize that Senator McCarthy is one of the few in public life with enough backbone to try to expose the Commies - the real and terrible enemy of our country? Do you realize that there must be something wrong with anyone who hides behind the 5th amendment? McCarthy has not slandered anyone. He has made some Commies and Pinks squirm. Edgar Hoover of the F.B.I. admits he has done some good work. I Will take Hoover's word long before I'll take little Murrow's and his ilk. They are great encouragement to the Commies.

The trouble with McCarthy is that he has stepped on the toes of the Truman's, Achensons, Lattimores, etc. Beside that he don't have the right blood or religion or belongs to the right lodge. If he did he would be praised instead of slandered. The crowd that is continually finding fault with him are a great help to Russia and the many Commies in our country. That crowd is not fooling many anti-Commies.

I assure you that I will never ask for a bottle of your beer as long as a man like Murrow represents you. Of course my little patronage will not hurt you or help you. However, there are many in this territory who think the same as I.

If McCarthy exposed even one Commie, he should be praised instead of slandered.

Yours sincerely,

/s/
E. P. Griffin

oss, Internat. Hospitality Center; trustee World Fairs Council No. Cal., 1959—; gov. San Francisco Bay Area Council; chmn. San Francisco Pacific Festival, 1958, 59, hon. chmn., 1960; chmn. exec. m. Invest-in-Am. Week, 1959, general chairman, 60; v.p. Governmental Research Council; pres. San ancisco Airport Sound Abatement Committee, retary United Republican Finance Committee, t. N.Y., 1938-40, chmn. 1941; exec. com. Eisenwer Nat. Finance Com., 1952; mem. Rep. Nat. ance Com., 1952. Chmn. air coordinating com., un. transportation and storage com. O.D.M.; mem. N.A.C.A.; chmn. Am. Delegation to Internat. ll Aviation Orgn. Conf., Brighton, Eng., 1952; n. Air Navigation Development Bd., 1953-56; vice n. White House Conf. on Hwy. Safety, 1955; n. Pres.' Adv. Com. on Weather Control, 1954-56; stee United Seaman's Service. Bd. assos. Sch. id Bus. and Internat. Development at the San ncisco State Coll., California. Served as a colonel AF, 1942-46. Decorated Legion of Merit, Army mendation Medal with 3 oak leaf clusters. . Soc. Naval Architects and Marine Engrs., l. Research Assn., Am.-Australian Assn. Cal. (v. 958, pres. 1959), San Francisco C. of C. (dir.), ersburg Acad. Alumni Council, American Acad. Sci., Nat. Tax Assn., Nat. Def. Transporta. Assn. Republican. Clubs: Racquet (Phila.), Mid. (Phila.); Pilgrims, Pinnacle (New York City); ngame (Cal.) Country; 1925 F St., Chevy e (Washington); San Francisco Golf. Home: Willow Rd., Hillsborough, Cal. Office: Internal Airport, San Francisco.

URRAY, Robert Keith, educator; b. Union Ind., Apr. 9, 1922; s. Darrell Richard and Alice (Michael) M.; B.A., Ohio State U., B.Sc. in Edn., 1943, M.A., 1947, Ph.D., ; m. Evelyn Fay Keller, Dec. 7, 1943; chil.—Vicki Lynn, William Michael, Constance Lane. rch asso. A.R.C., 1948; instr. history Ohio U., 1949; mem. faculty Pa. State U., 1949-of. Am. history, 1959—, head dept. history, —, also asst. to dean Grad. Sch. Mem. bd. over-Pa. State U. Press, 1960—. Chmn. joint Com-y Fund drive, State College, 1958. Served AUS, 1943-46. Mem. Am., Miss. Valley, Pa. 1952-57) hist. assns., Am. Assn. U. Profs., Fraternity Marketing Assn. (bd. 1950-56), Christian Assn. (bd. 1955-59), Phi Beta . Phi Alpha Theta, Omicron Delta Kappa, elta Kappa, Kappa Sigma. Presbyn. Author: Opinion and the American Red Cross, 1950; care: A Study in National Hysteria, 1955; hpts. in books, articles. Home: 1222 Old rg Rd., State College, Pa. Office: History Pennsylvania State U., University Park, Pa.

RRAY, Roderick, physician; b. Christchurch, ealand, Aug. 12, 1909; s. Kenneth and Mary od) M.; B.Sc., U. Witwatersrand, South Afri-0; M.Sc., U. South Africa, 1931; M.D., Har-941; m. Barbara Rice; children—Joanne B., K. Commd. USPHS, 1947; dir. div. biologics ds Nat. Insts. Health, Bethesda, Md., 1956-ved to maj., M.C., AUS, 1942-46. Recipient medal U. Witwatersrand, 1931. Home: 5714 eld Dr., Washington 16. Office: Nat. Insti-Health, Bethesda 14, Md.

RAY, Roger Franklin, educator; b. N.Y.C., , 1911; s. Walter Fletcher and Mary (Van M.; grad. Phillips Andover, 1928; B.A., 932; M.B.A., N.Y.U., 1938, Ph.D., 1942; Hope Coll., Holland, Michigan, 1960; m. I. McDede, Oct. 19, 1934; 1 son, Roger Frank. Investment adminstr. Bankers Trust Co., N. 932-43, v.p., 1946-56, economist, investment 1956—; asso. dean Grad. Sch. Bus., Co 1956-58, S. Sloan Colt prof. banking and 1958—. Dir. Chemical Fund, Inc., Goulds Inc., Lincoln National Life Insurance of k; trustee N.Y. Savs. Bank, Coll. Retire-uities Fund. Trustee Collegiate Sch., New Theological Seminary, Interchurch Center. captain United States Air Force, 1943-. Am. Econ. Association, American Fi-Association (vice president 1962-63), Beta Kappa, Beta Gamma Sigma. Mem. Ch. in Am. (dir.). Home: 230 Riverside .C. 25.

AY, Tom, congressman; b. Jackson, Tenn., 1894; B.A., Union U., LL.B., Cumberland law practice, Jackson, Tenn.; elected dist. 12th Judicial Circuit, Tenn., 1922-33; e of the Solicitor, Post Office Dept., Wash-933-42; mem. 78th to 82d Congresses 8th Dist., 83d-88th Congresses 7th District. nn. Dem. Exec. Com., Madison County, 4-33; former mem. State Dem. Exec. Com. Dem. Nat. Convs., 1938, 32, 36. Served in ance, World War I. Served as comdr. John Post, Am. Legion, Jackson, v.p. State of m. Veterans of Fgn. Wars, Sigma Alpha ome: Jackson, Tenn.

Y, W. J., Jr., corporation executive; b South Carolina, Feb. 20, 1888; s. William ry (Connor) M.; B.S., S.C., Mil. Coll. el); m. Minnie Blalock, Apr. 5, 1911. y Drug Co., 1911; v.p., 1916; pres., 1928; sson & Robbins, Inc., N.Y. City, 1929; . McKesson & Robbins 1932-36, first v.p. es., 1941, now chmn. exec. com.; pres. l Estate Co. since 1928, Murbartom Co., directors General Foods Corporation, ing Fiberglas Corp., Murray Real Estate tom Co., Chase Manhattan Bank, N.Y.C. adv. council Dept. of Commerce; trustee for Economic Devel. Mem. bd. trus-se College. Clubs: Union, Forest Lake lumbia, Nat. Golf Links, Pinnacle. Co-Home: 610 Park Av. Office: 155 E. .Y.C.

, William Daniel, judge; b. Butte, Mont., 08; s. James E. and Viola E. (Horgan) Georgetown University, 1932; LL.B., f Montana, 1936, LL.D. (honorary), to Lulu Ann MacDonald, August 24, n—William Daniel, Gael Ann, Timothy. nt. bar, 1936, since practiced in Butte; of Emigh and Murray since 1936; asst. Butte, 1938-42; U.S. Dist. Judge for since 1949. Served as lt., U.S.N.R., bd. visitors sch. law U. Montana. meo award Carroll College, 1960. D.C., Mont., Silver Bow County bar nt. Roman Catholic. Home: 925 W. Mont.

William Gordon, prof. agricultural econ.; , Ia., July 15, 1903; s. Frederick Lindsay (Stevenson) M.; B.A., Co

Lancaster, Pa., July 31, 1928; children—David, Jean and John. Asst. Agricultural Economist, U.S. Dept. Agriculture, Washington, D.C., 1926-27; asst. prof. Ia. State Univ., 1927-31, asso. prof., 1931-37, prof., 1937—; head dept. econs. and sociology, 1943-54; cons. tax assessment schs. and research studies, 1951—; chief economist FCA, Washington, 1935-36; has conducted special farm valuation studies for FCA, Dept. of Justice and various ins. cos.; research dir. Ia. Taxation Study Com., 1955-56. Dir. Coll. Savs. Bank (Ames). Mem. Ia. Natural Resources Council, 1961—. Trustee Coe Coll., Cedar Rapids, 1960—. Rep. candidate gov. Iowa, 1958. Mem. Bd. Edn., City of Ames, Ia., 1941-47; Am. Farm Economics Assn. (pres. 1948), Am. Economics Assn. Presbyterian. Author: Farm Appraisal, 1940; Agricultural Finance, 1941. Home: 3207 Oakland St. Office: East Hall, Iowa State U., Ames, Ia.

MURRAY, William Hallam Gillis, cons. engr.; b. Nutley, N.J., Sept. 15, 1891; s. David and Carol B. (Gillis) M.; M.E., Cornell U., 1916; m. Elizabeth Morss, June 29, 1918; children—Hallam Gillis, Dwight Morss, Kenneth Adams. Vice pres. Smith-Murray Corp., 1925-35, pres., 1935-50; mgr. N.Y. region Johns-Manville Sales Corp., Syracuse, 1953-55; cons. engr., 1956—; dir. Carrier Corp., Mason-Midland Trust Co. of Central N.Y. Dir. Boys Club; trustee Syracuse YMCA. Served as lt. Tank Corps, U.S. Army, 1917-18. Mem. Am. Soc. M.E., Am. Soc. Profl. Engrs. Delta Kappa Epsilon. Clubs: Saint Placid, Engineers (N.Y.C.); Century (Syracuse); Onondaga Golf and Country. Home: 411 Roderick Dr., Syracuse 3. Office: O.C.S. Bank Bldg., Syracuse 2, N.Y.

MURRAY, William S(mith), biologist; b. St. Stephen, N.B., Can., June 1, 1899; s. William St. John and Grace Benitha (Smith) M.; came to U.S., 1906, naturalized, 1929; B.A., U. Me., 1921, M.A., 1923; Sc.D., U. Mich., 1928; m. Francina Hummer Fead, July 27, 1928; children—Eleanor (Mrs. Charles H. Small), Bingham Fead. Lab. asst. U. Mich., 1925-28, instr. gross anatomy Med. Sch., 1928-29; research asso., treas. Roscoe B. Jackson Meml. Lab., Bar Harbor, Me., 1929-36; cancer biologist Roswell Park Inst., Buffalo, 1936-46; exec. dir. Detroit Inst. Cancer Research, 1946-49; asst. dir. Roscoe B. Jackson Meml. Lab., 1949-51, adminstrv. dir., 1951-57, asso. dir., 1957-60, sr. staff scientist, 1960—. Bd. trustee Springville (N.Y.) Pub. Schs., 1937-42, Bar Harbor Sch. Dist., 1951—. Served to lt. comdr. USNR, 1942-45. Mem. Am. Assn. Cancer Research, Am. Assn. Anatomists, Sigma Xi. Home: Seely Rd. Office: Roscoe B. Jackson Meml. Lab., Bar Harbor, Me.

MURRAY, William Wallace, corp. executive; b. N.Y.C., July 7, 1893; s. James A. and Susan (Morgan) M.; grad. U. Cal. at Berkeley, 1917; m. Grace M. Frech, Sept. 16, 1919. With Hearst corps., 1919—, accountant and purchasing agt. Hearst Estate, 1919-23, resident v.p. charge Sumical div. The Hearst Corp., San Francisco, 1924—; pres., dir. Ramsborn Mining Co., Eureka Mining Co., Santa Eulalia Mining Co.; dir., v.p. San Luis Mining Co.; v.p. Hearst Pub. Co.; dir., asst. sec. Homestake Mining Co. Served with F.A., U.S. Army, 1917-19; AEF in France. Home: 74 Beechwood Dr., Oakland, Cal. Office: Hearst Bldg., San Francisco 3.

MURRELL, Ethel Ernest, lawyer, author, lecturer; b. Laramie, Wyo., May 12, 1909; d. John William Stockton and Ethel Dalton (Connor) Ernest; student U. Wyo., summer sessions; Sorbonne, Paris, 1929; LL.B., U. Miami, 1934; m. John Moore Murrell, Feb. 26, 1931. Admitted to Fla. bar, 1934; since practiced Miami; lectr. in Europe and Orient on women's rights, 1929-31, throughout U.S. since 1936, on fgn. affairs, politics, comparative religion since 1945; conducted radio legal forum, Fla., 1940-43; writer edni. legal columns in newspapers. Conducted drive for modern Married Woman's Act for Fla., act assuming law, 1943; exponent equality amendment to Fed. Constn.; prof. of law for laymen U. Miami. General manager Connor Property Company; pres. Connor Hotel Co., Inc., Laramie, Wyo., 1961—. Founder and trustee Home for Indigent Aged, Miami; founder Am. Woman' Found., 1953. Mem. Am. Woman's Council (founder-pres. 1954; editor monthly bulletin), Am., Fla. bar assns.; Nat. Women's Party (nat. chmn. 1951-53); Daughters of American Revolution, Nat. League Am. Pen Women, Phi Delta Delta. Roman Catholic. Club: Soroptomist. Author: Law for the Ladies, 1939 (rev. 1944); Practical Law, 1942; Woman's Law Kit, 1953; The Golden Thread, 1936; newspaper columns Law for the Ladies, 1939-42; two books verse. Home: 1500 Brickell Av., Miami Bldg., Fla. Office: 550 Bldg., Miami, Fla.; Connor Hotel Bldg., Laramie, Wyo.

MURROW, Edward R., government official; born Greensboro, N.C.; grad. Wash. State Coll., 1930, LL.D. (hon.); LL.D., U. N.C., Muhlenberg Coll., Mt. Holyoke Coll., Grinnell Coll.; LL.D. (hon.), Oberlin College; Dr. Humane Letters, Hamilton College; Dr. Humanities, Rollins Coll.; Dr. Journalism, Temple; m. Janet Huntington Brewster, 1934; 1 son, Charles Casey. Served 2 yrs. as compassman and topographer for timber cruisers in N.W. Wash.; pres. Nat. Student Fed., 1929-32; asst. dir. Inst. of Internat. Edn., charge of foreign offices, 1932-35; with Columbia Broadcasting System, 1935-61, as dir. of talks and education, 1935-37, European dir., 1937-46; war correspondent, 1939-45; vice president, director public affairs, 1945-47, past dir.; formerly reporter, news analyst; past comdr. TV programs Person to Person, See It Now, Small World, also CBS Reports; lectured in United States and abroad on International relations. Head United States Information Agy., 1961—. Received a Freedom House Award, 1954, Emmy award, 1956. Trustee Inst. of Internat. Edn.; mem. Council on Fgn. Relations, Assn. Am. Correspondents, London (pres., 1945), Phi Beta Kappa, Kappa Sigma. Author: This is London; also articles in edni. jours., etc. Address: USIA, Washington.

MURROW, Janet Huntington Brewster, coll. trustee; b. Middletown, Conn., Sept. 18, 1910; d. Charles Huntington and Jennie (Johnson) Brewster; A.B., Mt. Holyoke Coll., 1933; m. Edward R. Murrow, Oct. 27, 1934; 1 son, Charles Casey. High sch. tchr., 1933-34; organizer London office Bundles for Britain, 1939-40; occasional broadcaster CBS, also BBC, Eng., 1940-43; lectr. O.W.I., Eng., 1941-43; Am. mem. secretariat, liaison Am. Armed Services and Brit. civilians, 1943-44. Trustee Mt. Holyoke Coll. Decorated King's Medal, 1946. Mem. of the English Speaking Union (dir., N.Y. br.). Episcopalian. Club: Cosmopolitan (N.Y.C.). Home: 5171 Manning St. N.W., Washington 16.

MURRY, Ruth Neil, univ. dean, nurse; b. Fort

M.A., U. Chgo., John Gaston Hos stetrics, 1938-44; 1944-46, dir., 19 Memphis YWCA; chpt. Girl Scouts Assn. Mem. Ten pres.) leagues for nurses assns., Am. Assn. (bd.), Pi L ma. Episcopalian. 33 N. Cox St., Me Memphis 3.

MURTAGH, John Feb. 26, 1911; s. A.B. cum laude, Harvard, 1934; LL Mary B. Maguire, Thomas, Maeve, New York State b atty. gen. State atty. gen. U.S., of N.Y., 1946-50, chief justice Court 62; administrv. judge —. Adv. council gen. services bd. group narcotics re Mobilization for Served from lieuten War II; col Res. assns., Assn. Bar Assn., Am. Judicatu ism (dir.), Phi B Harris) Cast the F Shadow, 1959. Home Office: 100 Centre

MURTAUGH, Jos ton, Mass., July 15, (Stuart) M.; studie 1929-30; B.A., Col grad. student Georg Helen Steinmetz, Stuart, Patricia Jean Internat. Inst., St. office WPA, St. Minn. WPA, 1938-1941-42; sr. indsl. facilities analysis Army, 1944-45; pro hab. Adminstrn., USPHS, 1947-50, ch Med. Services, 1951-55; asst. chief Offic Health, 1956-59, chi —. Mem. Am. Sta Av., Garrett Park, Health, Bethesda 14

MURTFELDT, E Newburgh, N.Y., D and Jessie Haig (Ha 1928; M.A., Colum Edwards, Sept. 3, Asst. account exec. torial staff Columbi 1934-36; editorial st 1937-40; asst. advt Foods, 1940-43, ad Benton & Bowles, supr., 1951, v.p., 1958-61, exec. v.p. Home: 18 Leroy P Central Park S., N.Y.C. 19.

MURTFELDT, M b. St. Louis, Jan. Blossom (Hawk) LL.B., 1908; m. children—James, Je 1938. Wis. bar, 19 bar; practice of law 42. Chgo., 1945-50 Paper Co., Wisconsin advt. mgr., merch sales, dir., 1957—. Bar Assn. Salesma Delta Phi. Club: Westgate Rd., Deer St., Chgo. 3.

MURTHA, John Conn., Apr. 30, 1 (Hennessey) M.; E m. Winifred Garvan Garvan, Leslie A., bar, 1938, since firm Shepherd, Mu states atty. Hartfo ity Ins. Co., New ty Co., Riverside Trustee Loomis In Ethel Walker Sch., ford Sch., Hartfor ford, 1958; bd. d Chest, 1960—, Co St. Thomas More pres., 1962—. Serv Mem. Am., Conn., Roman Cath. Clu (pres. 1961—). Blvd., West Hartfo Hartford 14, Conn.

MURTON, A.E., Address: 300 6th A

MUSCAT, Victor, 1919; s. Lazarus an dent U. Ariz., 1936 1948; children—Lau Hiller. Organized V port, Ark., aluminu pres.; pres. Victor Defiance Industries Lionel Corp., Al Brown-Jordan Co. A as capt. USAAF, W ernor's indal. award dent's Orgn. Club: Greenwich, Conn.

MUSCHENHEIM, Y.C., Feb. 4, 1905 (Unger) M.; A.B., Haroldina Humphre children—Linda (M 2d, Ronda Keane, Keane. Intern, asst 1932-35, asst. atte

Chgo., 1953. Staff nurse, dept. obstetrics
rton Hosp., Memphis, 1936-37, supr. ob-
1938-44; ednl. dir. U. Tenn. Sch. Nursing,
dir., 1946-49, dean, 1949—. Bd. dirs.
YWCA; mem. camp com Tenn.-Ark.-Miss.
Scouts Am.; bd. dirs. Memphis Vis. Nurse
em. Tenn. (pres.), West Tenn. (past
gues for nursing, Am., Tenn. (past pres.)
ns., Am. Assn. U. Women, Memphis Heart
.), Pi Lambda Theta, Delta Kappa Gam-
opalian. Club: Zonta (Memphis). Home:
St., Memphis 4. Office: 879 Madison Av.,
.

GH, John Martin, judge; b. N.Y.C., N.Y.,
1911; s. Thomas P. and Mary (Mee) M.;
laude, Coll. City N.Y., 1931; LL.B.,
1934; LL.D., Le Moyne Coll., 1956; m.
Maguire, Oct. 25, 1947; children—Joan,
Maeve, John Martin. Admitted to the
State bar, 1935; engaged as assistant
State of N.Y., 1938-41; spl. asst. to
U.S., 1942; commr. investigation City
1946-50, chief city magistrate, 1950-60;
e Court Special Sessions, N.Y.C., 1960-
trv. judge Criminal Ct., City N.Y., 1962-
council Pres.'s Assos. of Pace Coll.;
ees bd. Alcoholics Anonymous; adv.
otics research unit Rockefeller Inst.;
for Youth, New York City, N.Y.
lieutenant to lt. col., USAAF, World
ol Res. Mem. Am., N.Y. State bar
n. Bar City N.Y., N.Y. County Lawyers
Judicature Soc., Nat. Council on Alcohol-
Phi Beta Kappa. Author: (with Sara
t the First Stone, 1957, Who Walk in
9. Home: 539 W. 217th St., N.Y.C. 34.
Centre St., N.Y.C. 13.

GH, Joseph Stuart, govt. ofcl.; b. Wes-
July 15, 1912; s. Joseph Paul and Anna
; student S.D. Sch. Mines and Tech.,
A., Coll. St. Thomas, St. Paul, 1933;
t. Georgetown U., 1944-45; m. Dorothy
metz, May 22, 1937; children—Michael
cia Joan, James Alan, Paul Evan. Tchr.,
st., St. Paul, 1934-35; statistician area
St. Paul, 1935-37, asst. statistician
1938-40; chief statistics sect. NYA,
indsl. analyst WPB, 1942-44; chief
alysis br. Office Surgeon Gen. U.S.
15; program analyst UN Relief and Re-
trn., 1946; med. economist hosp. div.
-50, chief reports and analysis br. Bur.
1951-53, asst. exec. officer bur., 1953-
f Office Research Planning, Nat. Insts.
59, chief Office Program Planning, 1960-
n. Statis. Assn. Home: 10012 Clermont
Park, Md. Office: Nat. Institutes of
esda 14, Md.

DT, Edward Warden, advt. exec.; b.
Y., Dec. 23, 1907; s. Henry Warden
g (Halladay) M.; Ph.B., Wesleyan U.,
Columbia, 1936; m. Marian Parkhurst
t. 3, 1933; 1 dau., Katharine Ann.
exec. Young & Rubicam, 1928-33; edi-
olumbia Ency., Columbia Univ. Press,
rial staff Popular Sci. Publishing Co.,
advt. mgr. Post cereals div. Gen.
3, advt. mgr., 1944-47; account exec.
wles, Inc., N.Y.C., 1947-51; account
.p., 1951-58, dir., 1957—, sr. v.p.,
v.p., 1961—. Club: N.Y. Athletic.
oy Pl., Chappaqua, N.Y.; also 240
S., N.Y.C. Office: 666 Fifth Av.,
.

f, Harold, lawyer, paper mfg. exec.;
an. 26, 1914; s. Frederick James and
t) M.; B.S., Washington U., 1936;
Betty Jean Adams, June 28, 1941;
, John, Ann. Admitted to Mo. bar,
1939, Ill. bar, 1945, also Federal
law, Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., 1938-
5-50; with Consol. Water Power &
consin Rapids, 1938—, successively
erchant, sales mgr., 1950-53, v.p.
—. Active Boy Scouts. Mem. Chgo.
nmen's Assn. Paper Industry, Phi
b: University (Chgo.). Home: 854
Deerfield, Ill. Office: 135 S. LaSalle
.

ohn Stephen, lawyer; b. Hartford,
, 1913; s. John J. and Agnes E.
; B.A., Yale, 1935, LL.B., 1938;
rvan, July 7, 1939; children—John
A., Brenda A. Admitted to Conn.
ce practiced in Hartford; partner
Martin & Marritt, 1946—, asst.
tford County, 1946-51. Dir. Secur-
w Haven, New Amsterdam Casual-
e Trust Co.; Kaman Aircraft Corp.
Inst., Windsor, Conn., 1955-61;
h., Simsbury, Conn., 1956-61; Ox-
ford, 1960—, Boys Clubs Hart-
dirs. Greater Hartford Community
Conn. Blue Cross, 1959—; trustee
re Corp., New Haven, 1960—,
erved to it. (j.g.) USNR, 1943-46.
., Hartford bar assns. Republican.
lubs; Hartford, University, Golf
(Hartford). Home: 25 Brookside
ford 6, Conn. Office: 97 Elm St.,
m, Conn.

., pres., Blaw-Knox Co., 1966—.
Av., Pittsb. 22.

r, metal mfr.; b. N.Y.C., Jan. 29,
and Beatrice A. (Hiller) M.; stu-
36-40; m. Doris R. Bock, May 8,
aura Lynn, Lawrence Bock, Victor
Victor Metal Products Corp., New-
um tube and can mfrs., 1946, now
r Industries, Inc., Serrick Corp.,
s Corp., U.S. Can Corp.; chmn.
uminum & Chem. Corporation,
Ark. state chmn. UN Com. Served
World War II. Recipient ann. gov-
d, Ark., 1957. Mem. Young Presi-
Racquet. Home: Sherwood Av.,
.

Carl, physician, educator; b. N.
; s. Frederick Augustus and Elsa
Columbia, 1928, M.D., 1931; m.
ys, July 18, 1939 (div. 1951);
rs. Mario Perrone), Frederick; m.
Apr. 5, 1951; 1 son, Dwight
resident physician N.Y. Hosp.,
nding physician, 1938-48, asso.
42, asst. prof. medicine, pub. health and preventive medicine, 1942-44, asst. prof. clin. medicine, 1944-46, associate clinical professor of medicine, 1946—, professor of clinical medicine, 1960—; private practice of medicine, N.Y.C., 1944—; cons. Franklin D. Roosevelt Hosp., VA, Grasslands Hospital, Valhalla, N.Y. Chmn. nat. com. on Indian health Association Am. Indian Affairs. Co-recipient group Lasker award for med. research, 1955. Fellow A.C.P., N.Y. Acad. Medicine; mem. N.Y. Tb and Health Assn. (pres. 1957-59), A.M.A., N.Y., N.Y. County med. socs., Am. Clin. and Climatol. Assn., Am. Trudeau Soc. Editor sect. on chest Year Book of Medicine, 1953—. Home: 10 Gracie Sq., N.Y.C. 28. Office: 133 E. 94th St., N.Y.C. 21.

MUSCIO, Umberto Vincent, mfg. exec.; b. N.Y. C., Jan. 20, 1916; s. Ralph and Vicentia (Giancola) M.; B.S., Fordham U., 1937; LL.B N.Y. U., 1941, LL.M., 1948; student U. Grenoble (France), 1945; m. Mildred Kulkosky, May 6, 1949; children—Marguerite, Lenore A., Janet M. With Fedders Corp., Maspeth, L.I., 1940—, exec. v.p., 1955—, also dir. and mem. exec. com. of bd.; admitted to N.Y. bar, 1942. Mem. industry council U.S. Dept. Commerce; mem. board directors National Better Business Bureau. Member Nat. Elec. Mfr. Assn. (dir.), Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Inst. (dir.). Home: Engineers Rd., Roslyn Harbor, N.Y. Office: Fedders Corp., 58-01 Grand Av., Maspeth, L.I., N.Y.

MUSE, Leonard Gaston, lawyer; b. Roanoke, Va., Jan. 1, 1897; s. Benjamin F. and Bertie (Minnix) M.; B.A., Roanoke Coll., 1920; LL.B., U. Va., 1923; m. Martha Page Stone, Oct. 7, 1931; children—Leonard Alvah, Martha Page (Mrs. Joshua W. Langhammer). Admitted to Va. bar, 1923, since practiced in Roanoke; partner firm Woods, Rogers, Muse & Walker, and predecessor. Mem. Roanoke City Sch. Bd., 1934-37; mem. Va. Bd Edn., 1941—, pres., 1960—. Mem. Va. Senate, 1936-48. Pres. Va. Bapt. Children's Home; v.p. trustees, chmn. exec. com. Roanoke Coll. Served with U.S. Navy, World War I. Mem. Am., Va., Roanoke (past pres.) bar assns., Internat. Assn. Ins. Counsel, Nat. Assn. R.R. Trial Counsel, Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Alpha Delta. Democrat. Baptist. Home: Fincastle, Va. Office: Boxley Bldg., Roanoke, Va.

MUSE, Raymond, educator; b. Webster County, Mo., Sept. 24, 1915; s. Robert Guy and Verbie Adoline (Good) M.; B.S., Southwest Mo. State Coll., 1938; M.A., Stanford, 1943, Ph.D., 1948; m. Alberta May Baldridge, Apr. 9, 1944. Tchr. pub. schs., Webster County, Mo., 1933-38, Springfield, Mo., 1938-40; master Menlo Sch., Menlo Park, Cal., 1940-42; instr. Southwest Mo. State Coll., 1946; acting instr. Stanford, 1947-48; faculty Wash. State U., 1948—, prof., chmn. dept. history, 1956—; vis. prof., U. Wash., 1950, Boston U., summer 1953. Served with AUS, 1942-46. Mem. Am. Hist. Assn. (exec. council Pacific Coast br. 1951-52, 57), Am. Assn U. Profs., Am. Studies Assn., Phi Kappa Phi, Phi Alpha Theta, Pi Sigma Alpha, Pi Gamma Mu, Kappa Mu Epsilon. Author articles on Am. colonial and intellectual history. Home: 1815 Duncan Lane, Pullman, Wash.

MUSE, Thomas Calvert, aero. engr.; b. Stony Point, Va., Nov. 28, 1913; s. Carl E. and Myrtle (Smith) M.; B.S. in Engring., U. Va., 1939; student Aero. engring., U. Va. and U. Cal. at Los Angeles, 1940-49; grad. Advanced Mgmt. Program, Harvard, 1958; m. Elizabeth L. Priddy, Feb. 9, 1951; children—Thomas Calvert, William Franklin. Aero. research engr., engaging in design and test wind tunnel models, supr. flight tests, preparation tech. reports, NACA, Langley Field, Va., 1939-45; aerodynamics engr., head aerodynamics design group Douglas Aircraft Co., 1945-50; exec. dir. panel piloted aircraft Office Sec. Def., 1950-54, sec. joint research and development coordinating com. piloted aircraft and guided missiles, 1954-56; dir. aeronautics, Office Asst. Sec. Def. (research and engring.), 1956—. Mem. Inst. Aero. Scis. (sec. Washington 1953). Author classified tech. reports. Home: 2501 N. Peary St., Arlington, Va. Office: Office Asst. Secretary Defense (R&E), The Pentagon, Washington 25.

MUSE, William Tayler, coll. dean, lawyer; b. Gloucester Co., Va., Nov. 27, 1906; s. Peachy Elbert and Annie Valentine (Haywood) M.; B.A., U. Richmond, 1928, LL.B., 1930; S.J.D., Harvard, 1934; m. Alice Harper, Nov. 15, 1941; 1 son, William Wayne. Admitted to Va. bar, 1929; partner Patteson & Muse, Richmond, 1930-31, asso. Shewmake & Gary, 1931-33, asso. prof. U. Richmond since 1931, prof. law since 1937, dean law sch. since 1947; vis. prof. law sch., U. Va., 1945-46; research fellow law sch. Harvard, 1933-34, 40-41. Mem. bd. trustees So Baptist Theol. Sem., Louisville. Dir. Camp Service, A.R.C., ETO, World War II. Pres., chmn. bd. U. Richmond Publs., Inc. Mem. City of Richmond Virginia (past pres.), Am. bar assns., Am. Law Inst., Phi Beta Kappa, Lambda Chi Alpha, Delta Theta Phi, Omicron Delta Kappa, Pi Delta Epsilon, Tau Kappa Alpha. Baptist. Mason (Shriner). Author: Virginia Annotations to the Restatement of Torts, 1944. Editor Annual Reports, Va. State Bar Assn., 1941-60. Home: 4620 Fitzhugh Av. Office: U. Richmond, Richmond, Va.

MUSGRAVE, Charles Robert, oil exec.; b. Sedan, Kan., Aug. 15, 1895; s. John William and Margaret F. (Steam) M.; student pub. schs.; extension work in bus. administn.; m. Alice G. Barris, June 21, 1913; 1 son, Charles Robert. Operating dept., Santa Fe Railroad, 1910; terminal supt., 1922; asst. traffic manager, Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, Okla., 1922-23, traffic mgr., 1923-27, gen. traffic mgr., 1927-30, v.p. transp., 1930-1957, mem. bd. dirs. and mem. exec. com., 1942-57; petroleum cons., 1957—; former v.p., dir., mem. exec. com. Phillips Chemical Co.; dir. Wasatch Oil Co. Chmn. Terminal and Storage Com. Mil. Petroleum Adv. Bd., Defense Dept. Mem. Transp. Assn. Am. (dir.; hon life mem.), Am. Soc. Traffic and Transp. Inc. (founder mem.), Asso. Traffic Clubs of America (hon. life mem.; trustee), Am. Petroleum Inst. (counselor), Mid-cont. Oil Gas Assn. (hon. life), Twenty-five Year Club of Petroleum Industry, Ind. Natural Gas Assn. Am., Bar Assn. Practitioners Before ICC, C. of C. of U.S., C. of C. Bartlesville, Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Assn., Ind. Petroleum Assn. Clubs: Tulsa, Traffic (Tulsa); Traffic (St. Louis); Hillcrest Country (Bartlesville). Home: 331 Johnstone Av. Office Phillips Bldg., Bartlesville, Okla.

MUSGRAVE, [illegible]

EDWARD R. MURROW - AWARDS

1938 - NATIONAL HEADLINERS' CLUB AWARD - "To Mr. Murrow and Mr. Shirer for their series of broadcasts from Vienna during the Hitler putsch."

1940 - OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB - "First prize for best foreign radio news reporting."

1941 - 12TH INSTITUTE FOR EDUCATION BY RADIO "FIRST" - "Best news broadcasts of the year - "London after Dark."

KAPPA SIGMA (College fraternity) - election "Man of the year."

1943 - GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY AWARD - "For outstanding news reporting."

1944 - NATIONAL HEADLINERS' CLUB AWARD - "For his report on the flying mission to Berlin, "Orchestrated Hell."

BILLBOARD'S RADIO EDITORS POLL - One of two most outstanding broadcasts of 1943.

1945 - CITATION BY WRITERS' WAR BOARD - "Consistently expresses the democratic philosophy in cogent, forceful terms. Without weaseling or criticism, he fosters international understanding."

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS IN LONDON - Murrow elected president, the first time a radio broadcaster had been so honored.

1947 - MOTION PICTURE DAILY'S RADIO POLL "FIRST" - "Best News Commentator and Analyst," with his newscasts voted "Best News Job by Radio."

RADIO LIFE - "Distinguished Achievement Award as the Most Listenable Commentator."

appointed by King George VI Honorary Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire

1948. - HEADLINERS CLUB AWARD (3rd time) - "The best foreign on-the-spot-radio reporting for his coverage of the wedding of Princess Elizabeth."

DuPONT AWARD - "In recognition of distinguished and meritorious...public service through the medium of radio."

OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB AWARD - "In recognition of the best interpretation of foreign affairs."

MOTION PICTURE DAILY'S RADIO POLL "FIRST" - "Best News Commentator and Analyst."

1949 - GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY AWARD - "For outstanding reporting and interpretation of the news."

NATIONAL HEADLINERS' CLUB MEDAL -- "For the CRI Album, 'I Can Hear It Now' - something new and different in the recording of modern history and its famous figures."

NEWSPAPER GUILD PAGE ONE AWARD - "FOR THE CRI ALBUM, "I CAN HEAR IT NOW" - for its stirring presentation of contemporary history."

MOTION PICTURE DAILY'S RADIO POLL - "Best news commentator."

more

1950 - BILLBOARD'S ANNUAL RADIO EDITORS POLL - "Favorite news commentator."

OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB AWARD - "Best radio interpretation of foreign news."

INSTITUTE FOR EDUCATION BY RADIO - First award to "Edward R. Murrow and the News."

ONE WORLD AWARD FOR RADIO - "In recognition of the outstanding quality and impartiality of his work as a radio commentator in clarifying international issues and interpreting them to the American public."

SPEECH ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA - one of seven men selec ed as "Nation's Outstanding Orators."

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER'S RADIO POLL - Second place for "Best Network News Program."

1951 - SATURDAY REVIEW OF LITERATURE POLL OF SUBSCRIBERS - Favorite news analyst."

RADIO AND TV MIRROR ANNUAL POLL - "Favorite news commentator."

OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB AWARD (4th time) - "Best radio and television interpretation of foreign news."

LOUIS S. WEISS MEMORIAL AWARD IN ADULT EDUCATION - Presented by the New School for Social Research, for the program "HEAR IT NOW."

GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY CITATION - to "HEAR IT NOW" program, for "reporting of the news."

1952 - RADIO DAILY POLL - "Favorite radio commentator."

MOTION PICTURE DAILY'S POLL OF RADIO EDITORS - "Best news commentator." Also: "THIS I BELIEVE" program voted "Best Public Service Program."

TV GUIDE GOLD MEDAL AWARD - to "SEE IT NOW" TV program, "New Idea of the Year."

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR BETTER RADIO AND TELEVISION POLL - "SEE IT NOW" named "Program of the Year."

VARIETY SHOWMANSHIP AWARD - To "SEE IT NOW.."the most original, informative and entertaining type of journalism now riding the video airwaves."

OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB AWARD - "For distinguished journalism and for the best consistent television presentation of foreign affairs."

GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY AWARD - Television News and Interpretation award to "SEE IT NOW"..."for its simple, lucid, intelligent analysis of top news stories of the week."

MICHAEL AWARD of the Academy of Radio and Television Arts and Sciences - "Best radio news program" and "Top TV news program."

AMERICAN WEEKLY TV AWARD - to "SEE IT NOW", special award.

GEORGE POLK MEMORIAL AWARD - to "SEE IT NOW," special award.

GENERAL FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS - Best Network Radio Program for Adults.

FREEDOMS FOUNDATION - "Certificate of recognition for outstanding achievement in bringing about a better understanding of the American way of life during 1951."

ALFRED I. DuPONT FOUNDATION citation award for "outstanding and meritorious service to the American people."

SIGMA DELTA CHI - (Professional Journalistic Fraternity) - "Elected to the grade of FELLOW by members of fraternity at National Convention".

minnesota radio 7 television council - Certificate of recognition "for contributing to understanding of world events".

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS - Certificate of Honor "for distinguished achievement in the 1952 Red Cross Fund".

AIR FORCE ASSOCIATION - The Arts and Letters Award - "for doing the most during past year, in the field of arts & letters, to further public interest in and understanding of airpower as an element of our national defense".

SYLVANIA TELEVISION AWARD - to SEE IT NOW - "Outstanding current history program of the year".

LOOK AWARD - to SEE IT NOW - "Best news program".

PHI ALPHA TAU (National Speech Fraternity) - Joseph E. Connor Speech Award - "for outstanding contribution to speech and education".

AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY - to SEE IT NOW - Distinguished Service Citation.

1953 - RADIO & TV DAILY ANNUAL POLL - "Radio Commentator of the Year".

MOTION PICTURE DAILY ANNUAL POLL - "Top News Commentator in radio and television".

LA SALLE COLLEGIAN AWARD - "For Public Service in Journalism".

ACADEMY OF TELEVISION ARTS AND SCIENCES - National Award to SEE IT NOW - "For best public affairs program of 1952."

GEORGE POLK MEMORIAL AWARD - to SEE IT NOW - special award.

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR BETTER RADIO AND TELEVISION - "outstanding news program for 1952."

AWARDS:

VARIETY - Special citation for SEE IT NOW.

NATIONAL FEDERATION OF BUSINESS & PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUBS, INC., - for best presentation of current Foreign Policy issues.

RADIO-TELEVISION DAILY - "Commentator of the Year."

AMUSEMENT DIVISION OF FEDERATION OF JEWISH PHILANTHROPIES - Special award for splendid achievement in Radio and TV during 1953.

1953 EMMY AWARD (Academy of Television Arts and Sciences) - SEE IT NOW for the best news program of 1953. Most outstanding personality.

RUSSWURM AWARD (National Newspaper Publishers Association) - "outstanding achievement in making possible a richer conception of democratic principles and in tribute for upholding those highest traditions considered as the ideals of the American way of Life."

NATIONAL AWARD OF THE PHILADELPHIA FELLOWSHIP COMMISSION - "whose penetrating and objective reports on the universal human guest for security with dignity and freedom inspire countless people to work for social justice, with a quickened hope of achieving it in their time. Who upholds America's traditions of full and impartial investigation, fair play and innocence until proved guilty; and courageously presents controversial issues without formenting personal animosities, without confusing evil with evil-doers. Who articulates the prayers of faithful Americans that in this insecure world who shall hold fast to the ideals of human dignity, equality and freedom by which America has grown to greatness."

TV-RADIO LIFE - TV Documentary "This is Berlin" - SEE IT NOW - Distinguished Achievement Award.

PAGE ONE AWARD (Newspaper Guild of New York) Highest award in the field of Public Affairs.

OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB - "Best consistent Television presentation of Foreign Affairs."

TAU KAPPA ALPHA, NATIONAL COLLEGE HONOR SOCIETY IN SPEECH _ "Speaker of the Year."

NEW YORK STATE SPEECH ASSOCIATION - "Outstanding excellence in the preparation and oral presentation of news events and special features through the media of radio and television during the year 1953."

1954:

RADIO-TV MIRROR - "Favorite Radio News Commentator."

SIDNEY HILLMAN FOUNDATION PRIZE AWARD - "SEE IT NOW" television programs on the Radulovich case and on the controversy between the American Civil Liberties Union and the American Legion in Indianapolis, Indiana.

PEABODY AWARD - Special award - SEE IT NOW.

ROBERT FLAHERTY - "for creative achievement in films for television," and a special citation for "The Indianapolis Argument".

MENTAL HEALTH FOUNDATION - (film award)

TV GUIDE GOLD MEDAL AWARD FOR THE 1953-54 TELEVISION SEASON - "See It Now" for "its success in bringing new standards of news coverage and interpretation into the television field." Special mention to "This is Berlin" termed "a milestone in television coverage" and programs devoted to Senator Joseph R. McCarthy "instances of the program's willingness to step into major fields of public issue."

ADVERTISING CLUB OF NEW YORK - The bronze Plaque of Achievement "For his realistic, accurate and individual depiction of the news through the great advertising media of radio and television."

CHICAGO COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS - "for the consistent excellence of his television program. "See It Now" and his radio news broadcasts and for the specific excellence of his broadcast on Berlin, for the outstanding contribution of 1953 to the improvement of humankind through world understanding."

ROOSEVELT COLLEGE AWARD - "distinguished service to the principles of American democracy."

FREEDOM AWARD - contri utions in television and radio activities, particularly the SEE IT NOW series addressed to the basic problems of freedom.

NATIONAL HEADLINER AWARD - Outstanding network coverage of a news event or series - for general excellence in presentation of SEE IT NOW.

MIKE & SCREEN PRESS AWARDS

FOREIGN RELATIONS COUNCIL - for consistent excellence of SEE IT NOW, and radio news broadcasts, and for the specific excellence of his broadcast on Berlin and for outstanding contribution of 1953 to the improvement of humankind through world understanding."

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR BETTER RADIO & TELEVISION - 7:45 program voted as the outstanding radio program of the year. Also SEE IT NOW, as the outstanding news program on television for the year 1953. Also PERSON TO PERSON program voted as the outstanding interview program on television for the year 1953.

SYLVANIA TELEVISION AWARDS FOR 1953 - to PERSON TO PERSON -"Most outstanding new television series of 1953."

LOOK 1953 TV AWARD to SEE IT NOW - Best News program and Best Public Affairs Program.

1955:

American Veterans Committee Award - For Service to Humanity

Radio Television Daily Award - Commentator of the Year for 1954.

National Association for Better Radio and Television - For TV News interpretation SEE IT NOW, TV interview, PERSON TO PERSON, and RADIO NEWS.

Temple University - Human Service Award

Drexel Institute of Technoloty - Business Administration Award for TV program SEE IT NOW.

Look Award - For Best News Program and Best Public Affairs, SEE IT NOW.

Page One Award - for SEE IT NOW.

Institute for Education by Radio-Television - 25th Anniversary Award for outstanding contributions to the development of educational broadcasting.

Delta Phi Epsilon "Man of the Year"

Sylvania Award - SEE IT NOW - for Best Documentary Program

1956:

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR BETTER RADIO AND TELEVISION "Man of the Year in Radio and Television

THE ACADEMY OF ARTS & SCIENCES 1955 Awards: Best News Commentator or Reporter.

Education Writers Association Award for "Ballots at Bear Creek" as the outstanding television program dealing witb education in the United States in 1955.

OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB OF AMERICA - Best Television Reporting of Foreign News.

Radio Television Daily - All American Favorite Commentator of the year both in radio and television for 1955.

SYLVANIA Award to SEE IT NOW -"The Vice Presidency".

1957 Awards:

Radio-Television Daily for Commentator of the Year

Sylvania Award - SEE IT NOW - for outstanding contribution to creative television technique.

Navy's Distinguished Public Service Award - for his outstanding contribution to the U. S. Naval establishment in the fields of public information, education, recruiting and morale. For SEE IT NOW series which has highlighted many navy activities and installments.

Baltimore Advertising Club for outstanding television personality of 1956 in radio and television.

National Association for Better Radio and Television's for Radio-Television Man of the Year, for his news broadcasts pertaining to Middle East Area.

Scholastic Films for SEE IT NOW program on Vice Presidency

Radio-Television Daily's 15th Annual "all American Poll" for "Commentator of the Year for 1956"

Television Today and Motion Picture Daily for Fame Magazine - one of the top three News Commentators (selected by T. V. editors & columnists in the 7th Annual Television poll)

Albert Einstein College of Medicine's Humanities Award

American Academy of Arts and Letters - Medal for Good Speech in Broadcasting.

Billboard's 5th Annual Program and Talent Award for Best Network Commentator of 1956-7 season.

Office of National Civilian Coordinator of Special Projects -(SEE IT NOW) for valuable aid to Navy - Marine Corps Memorial Stadium Fund

Look Award - SEE IT NOW, best public affairs series for 1957

Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America - to American Citizen of the year 1956-1957

1958 Awards:

Sylvania Award for distinguished achievement in creative television technique in 1957.

Radio-Television Daily's Award for Man of the Year - 1957.

The National Conference of Christian and Jews Brotherhood Award to SEE IT NOW for CLINTON AND THE LAW, THE PUERTO RICANS, THE LADY FROM PHILADELPHIA.

National Association for better radio and television Award certificate for outstanding news programs on radio for the year - 1957.

Zeta Beta Tau Fraternity's Gottheil Medal for promoting better human understanding among people.

National Academy of Arts and Sciences (Emmy) to Mr. Murrow for SEE IT NOW, best news documentary.

Human Rights Award from Joint Defense Appeal- for leadership in upholding the highest standards of public service programming and fostering popular understanding of human relations and human rights.

HONORARY DEGREES

Doctor of Lawa (LL.D.) - Washington State College

Doctor of Laws (LL.D.) - University of North Carolina

Doctor of Lawa (LL.D.) - Muhlenberg College 1947

Doctor of Humanities - Rollins College 1949

Doctor of Journalism - Temple University 1951

Doctor of Lawa (LL.D.) - Oberlin College 1954

Doctor of Humane Letters - Hamilton College 1954

Doctor of Lawa - Mount Holyoke College (6-55) 1955

Doctor of Laws - Grinnell College (6-58) 1958

HONORARY

Honorary Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire - Appointed by King George VI in 1947.

Chevalier in French National Order of Legion of Honor - Decreed by President of French Republic in 1954.

1959.

Doctor of Laws - Brandeis University (5-59)
Doctor of Humane Letters - Colby College. (6-59)

Honorary

Fellow of the American-Scandinavian Association
Order of Leopold - Baudouin 1959.

Awards

1-59 Radio TV Daily's 17th Annual All American Award to Ed Murrow "Man of the Year" in Radio "Commentator of the Year" in both radio + television, + this (new program SMALL WORLD)

best new program idea in that medium."

3.59 National Association for better Radio + Television to Ed Murrow - "Man of the Year" for his courageous and clear speech to Radio + TV News Directors Association.

4.59 TV Radio Mirror's 12th Annual Poll of Readers - Gold medal to Ed Murrow - News commentator.

5.59 The National Academy of Television Arts + Sciences - "Best News Commentator or Analyst"

6.59 Robert E. Sherwood Award for SYNC (WDRC) - a television series contributing to the understanding of freedom + justice.

to be revised — EM

MURROW AWARDS

1953 - SYLVANIA TELEVISION AWARDS FOR 1953 - to PERSON TO PERSON - "Most outstanding new television series of 1953."

LOOK 1953 TV AWARD - to SEE IT NOW - Best News program and Best Public Affairs Program.

1954 - RADIO-TELEVISION DAILY - "Commentator of the Year."

AMUSEMENT DIVISION OF FEDERATION OF JEWISH PHILANTHROPIES - Special award for splendid achievement in Radio and TV during 1953.

1953 EMMY AWARD (Academy of Television Arts and Sciences) See It Now "best news or public program of 1953" most outstanding personality

RUSSWURM AWARD - "outstanding achievement in making possible a richer conception of democratic principles and in tribute for upholding those highest traditions considered as the ideals of the American way of Life." - national newspaper publishing association

NATIONAL AWARD OF THE PHILADELPHIA FELLOWSHIP COMMISSION - "Whose penetrating and objective reports on the universal human guest for security with dignity and freedom inspire countless people to work for social justice, with a quickened hope of achieving it in their time. Who upholds America's traditions of full and impartial investigation, fair play and innocence until proved guilty; and courageously presents controversial issues without fomenting personal animosities, without confusing evil with evil-doers. Who articulates the prayers of faithful Americans that in this insecure world we shall hold fast to the ideals of human dignity, equality and freedom by which America has grown to greatness."

TV-RADIO LIFE - TV Documentary "This is Berlin" - SEE IT NOW distinguished achievement awards

NEWSPAPER GUILD OF NEW YORK - Highest award in the field of Public Affairs.

OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB - "Best consistent Television Presentation of Foreign Affairs." (6)

DOCTOR OF HUMANE LETTERS from HAMILTON COLLEGE - "the intelligence honesty and clarity with which he has been broadcasting the news since 1938 and for the programs with which he has made history a living and personal thing." (June 6)

TAU KAPPA ALPHA, NATIONAL COLLEGE HONOR SOCIETY IN SPEECH - "Speaker of the Year."

NEW YORK STATE SPEECH ASSOCIATION - "Outstanding excellence in the preparation and oral presentation of news events and special features through the media of radio and television during the year 1953."

RADIO -TV MIRROR - "Favorite Radio News Commentator."

Sidney Hillman Award - See It Now - Radulovich + Roosevelt College C of U

Peabody (in Texas) - Peabody - F.W. Jr. C.

Club of M. - Club of N.Y.

Chicago Council on Foreign Relations

1959 Awards

(To be mimeographed at end of year)

1-59 Radio-TV Daily's 17th Annual All American Award to Ed Murrow, "Man of the Year" in Radio, "Commentator of the Year" in both radio and television, and his new program, "Small World,"- best new program idea -in that medium.

3-59 National Association for Better Radio & Television to Ed Murrow- voted as "Man of the Year" for his courageous and clear speech to Radio and TV News Directors Association.

4-59 T V Radio Mirror's 12th Annual Poll of readers - gold medal to Ed Murrow - News Commentator.

Academy of Radio + TV Arts + Sciences

Awards

S +

May 14, 1952

Dear Mr. Bobley:

Thank you for your communication of May 3 informing me of the awards by the Academy of Radio and Television Arts and Sciences.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Edward Bobley
Academy of Radio and Television Arts
and Sciences
9 West 57 Street
New York, New York

Harold C. Stuart, President

Air Force Assoc. - August 30

THOMAS G. LANPHIER, JR.
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

Ralph Whitener

Sheridan-Cadillac Hotel Detroit Woodward 1,8000

San Diego, Calif

Air Force Association

1424 K STREET, NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON 5, D. C.
STERLING 2305

5582

6611
X201

P. O. Box 1950
San Diego 12, California
August 9, 1952

Awards.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

It is my honor to apprise you of the fact that the members of the Air Force Association, with which you may be acquainted, would be pleased if you would accept their annual award as the man who has done the most during the past year, in the field of arts and letters, to further public interest in and understanding of airpower as an element of our national defense.

The Association's 50,000 members are represented in your selection by a committee comprised of the following: General Carl A. Spaatz, James H. Doolittle, C. R. Smith, Harold Stuart, Gill Robb Wilson and myself.

It is the judgment of these men, on behalf of the Association, that the job you have been doing for years, and most particularly during the past twelve months, of reporting the airpower story is outstanding. As men who have learned, the hard way, the importance of having quality fighting planes of the right kind, in the right place--in time to be effective in our national defense, we fully appreciate the value of your honest and effective translation of the airpower story into terms clearly and easily understood by the public, and would, of course, be honored if you would accept our trophy of appreciation for your national service.

Previous winners of The Arts and Letters Award have been:

1948 - William Wister Haines, author of "Command Decision"
1949 - not presented
1950 - Dr. J. L. Cate and Dr. W. F. Craven, authors of "The Army Air Forces in World War II"
1951 - Major Alexander P. deSeversky.

The details of the acceptance ceremony are as follows: The convention is to be held in Detroit from August 28 to 31, with the

presentation ceremonies to the award winners to be held on the evening of Saturday, August 30. The occasion will be our Annual Airpower Banquet, at which Secretary of the Air Force Finletter will make the major address. James Doolittle will present the awards on behalf of the Association; the acceptance on your part would be painless--other than whatever remarks of appreciation you might care to make, no speech is required.

Though your secretary advised me you may be on vacation for some time beyond the occasion of our award ceremony, we all trust we might look forward to having you with us for the evening in Detroit. And may I reiterate our appreciation for the job you have done, and the honor you do us, if you will, by receiving our award.

My very best regards.

Sincerely,

T. G. Lanphier, Jr.
Chairman of the Board

Air Force Association
1424 K STREET, NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

.D C. STUART
RESIDENT

August 25, 1952

Engagement Past

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

It is a pleasure to know that you will be at the Air Force Association Convention in Detroit on August 30th to receive our Arts and Letters Award.

I personally remember the missions you flew with our Air Forces in Europe during the last war and the fine reports you gave our people back in the States. You have and are making a fine contribution to airpower, and we of the AFA are proud to present this award in appreciation.

Looking forward to meeting and being with you in Detroit, I am

Sincerely,

Harold C. Stuart

Harold C. Stuart

~~Chattanooga 867 n 3~~

AUGUST 22, 1952

MR. T. O. LANPHIER, JR.
AIR FORCE ASSOCIATION
1424 K STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 5, D.C.

REGRET EXCEEDINGLY THAT I AM UNABLE TO ATTEND THE AIR FORCE ASSOCIATION CONVENTION. BEG YOU TO EXPRESS MY APPRECIATION TO GENERAL DOOLITTLE AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THE HONOR YOU HAVE SEEN FIT TO CONFER UPON ME. KINDEST REGARDS.

EDWARD R. MURROW

ICE
is a full-rate
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ding the address.

WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

FX-1201

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DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LT=Int'l Letter Telegram
VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

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WA592 NL PD=FAX WASHINGTON DC 19= 1952 AUG 19 PM 6 29

EDWARD R MURROW. COLUMBIA BROADCASTING CO=
485 MADISON AVE NYK=

DESIRE COLLECT WIRE REFERENCE YOUR ATTENDING AIR FORCE ASSOCIATION CONVENTION OUTLINING DATE. APPROXIMATE HOUR. METHOD AND PLACE OF ARRIVAL SO THAT WE MAY MEET YOU AND HANDLE HOTEL RESERVATION. ALSO PLEASE INDICATE WHEN YOU WILL BE LEAVING DETROIT=

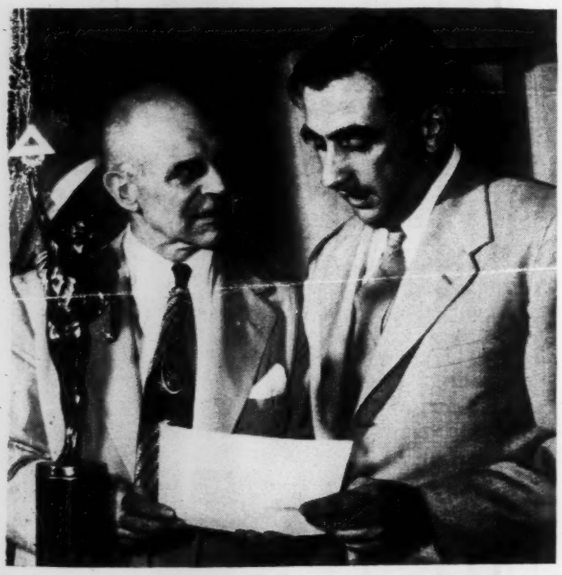
RALPH V WHITENER CONVENTION MANAGER==..

30th award

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Mrs. Margaret Schilling accepted Flight Award from Doolittle in behalf of her son.

Arts and Letters Award went to CBS TV commentator Edward R. Murrow, above. Dr. Edward Teller got the Science Award for his work in physics. Doolittle made both awards.



a single-engine airplane nonstop across the North Pole; to William B. Bridgeman, Douglas test pilot, who set speed and altitude records; to Captain Vincent H. McGovern, who conceived and carried out the first helicopter crossing of the Atlantic; to Colonel Francis S. Gabreski, whose appearances as America's top living ace have contributed to a better public understanding of jet combat; to Dr. David T. Griggs of UCLA, for service as the AF's chief scientist; to Philip G. Johnson (posthumously), former president of Boeing, who developed the B-17 and B-29; to Eugene M. Zuckert, now with the Atomic Energy Commission, for administrative leadership as Assistant Secretary of the Air Force; and to the Hollywood Coordinating Committee, for its efforts in mobilizing entertainment for American troops. The Johnson award was accepted by James Murray, vice president of Boeing; the Hollywood award by screen star William Lundigan.

Citations for the top airpower awards follow:

Senators Joseph C. O'Mahoney and Lyndon B. Johnson . . . for statesmanship of the highest order

Under the democratic way of life, our elected representatives in Congress make the final determinations regarding our airpower preparedness. On the Congressional decision rests the hope of the free world for security under arms. Senator Johnson has served as Chairman of the Preparedness Subcommittee of the Senate Armed Services Committee. He was responsible for bringing to light many valuable military facts upon which sound airpower legislations could be based. Senator O'Mahoney has served as Chairman of the Armed Services Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Appropriations and as Senate floor manager for the defense appropriations bill. He has provided brilliant and courageous leadership contributing to a stronger and more efficient airpower program for America. Senators Johnson and O'Mahoney have demonstrated statesmanship of the highest order.

Colonel David C. Schilling . . . for pioneering leadership

The global striking power of the Air Force has been developed by the interaction of new technologies and the age-old element of operational leadership. The first intercontinental mass movement of jet fighters utilizing aerial refueling techniques was at once a tribute to new equipment and new techniques, to the participants of the 31st Fighter-Escort Wing and supporting organizations, and to the leadership of Colonel David C. Schilling, Wing Commander. Colonel Schilling first pioneered trans-oceanic, aerial-refueled flight by jet fighter, and then commanded the historic movement of F-84s 11,900 miles from Albany, Georgia, to Tokyo.

Edward R. Murrow . . . for honesty and clarity

In the world of free men, public opinion is the final term of reference. America is as strong as its public awareness of the need for strength and its public enlightenment on the type of strength needed. Edward R. Murrow, of the Columbia Broadcasting System, in his outstanding radio and television programs, has presented the nation's airpower requirement

Former Chief of Staff Carl Spaatz presented the Air Age Award to General Vandenberg commending his integrity and courage.

with honesty, clarity, and dramatic impact.

Dr. Edward Teller . . . for unparalleled creative genius

Productive genius, long our bulwark in national emergencies, must now be accompanied by leadership in science. Our survival in the future will depend to an increasing extent upon pioneering along hitherto uncharted paths. Dr. Edward Teller has brought to the national effort in the field of basic research in physics an unparalleled creative genius. He is primarily responsible for important basic discoveries which will greatly improve the strength of the USAF.

General Hoyt S. Vandenberg . . . for integrity and courage

The struggle for adequate airpower is essentially a struggle against tradition. General Hoyt S. Vandenberg has successfully met this challenge. In his wise assessment and skillful presentation of the airpower requirement, General Vandenberg has demonstrated integrity and courage of the highest order.—END

Airpower Awards

Two Senators, two airmen, a physicist, and a TV commentator receive AFA's top honors

Senators O'Mahoney and Johnson got AFA's highest award. At left, Jimmy Doolittle; right, Tooey Spaatz.

AIR FORCE Association's annual airpower awards — symbolic of outstanding achievement in five fields—were awarded this year at the convention's banquet in Detroit's huge Masonic Temple. United States Senators Joseph C. O'Mahoney of Wyoming and Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas jointly received the H. H. Arnold trophy and were named "Aviation's Men of the Year." AFA's top award was made in recognition of their Congressional leadership contributing to stronger and more efficient airpower for America.

Mrs. Margaret Schilling accepted the Flight Award for her son, Colonel David C. Schilling; physicist Dr. Edward Teller received the Science Award, and CBS commentator Edward R. Murrow was given the Arts and Letters Award. Presentations were made by AFA elder statesman Jimmy Doolittle. The Air Age Award, presented by Tooey Spaatz, went to General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Air Force Chief of Staff.

Past President C. R. Smith gave AFA Citations of Honor to Captain Charles F. Blair, Jr., first person to fly

Senator Lyndon B. Johnson comes out for 'One Air Force'

GENERAL Doolittle, most distinguished guests, and my friends of the Air Force Association. There is little I can say tonight that would adequately express my appreciation for this award which you have given me. It is an event of great significance to me that you who have dedicated yourselves to the defense of your country have chosen to honor me and through me the committee of which I am chairman. It is a tribute which we will all carry in our heart for a long, long time.

In this modern age, the age of atomic power and the age of supersonic airplanes, the struggle for our national defense necessarily must be the struggle for airpower, and the struggle for airpower is the struggle for survival—our survival. No thinking man looking about the world today can question the dire nature of the peril that our country faces. We live in dangerous times, challenging times, and we shall live through those times only if we have the strength and courage to do the things that ought to be done. It is a sad but inescapable fact that we face a potential enemy who is growing stronger each hour. It is an even sadder and equally inescapable fact that we have lost precious time in building our defenses against his threatened onslaught. How much time is left to us, no person here this evening can say. We know only that we must live each day as though our supreme test must come tomorrow. We know only that we must build strongly, vigorously, even frantically to make up for the precious hours that have been lost. Yes, we have lost more than three years in the air that we can never get back.

But of all of our efforts, the most determined, the strongest must be directed to the creation of air and atomic power. It is only through the possession of such power, in overwhelming quantity, in unsurpassed quality, that there lies any hope for peace in the world and for the survival of the country we love so much. If the attack must come—let us pray to our God that it does not—it will come through the air. If the attack must come, it is our airmen who will bear the brunt of our battle to survive. If the attack must come, it is through the air that America will retaliate with the awesome force of atomic destruction. We have long since passed the point where we can debate the question of whether this nation can afford an adequate defense in the air. We can afford debate only on the question of how to attain that adequate defense in the quickest and in the most effective manner. We must have that power to maintain the peace or to insure our survival, if that peace cannot be maintained.

These things are known to all of you. That is why you have banded together in this Air Force Association to work for strong national defense. I think you have done a wonderful job because of the high aims and the patriotic ideals of your Association. I consider the award that you have given us tonight one of the greatest honors that has ever come to me. From the bottom of my heart I say thank you, and I pledge you that I will continue to devote whatever ability I may have to keeping the defenses of our country strong and assuring that we have one Air Force, the greatest Air Force in all the world.

Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney asks 'Defense Without Stint'

GENERAL Doolittle, Secretary Finletter, General Vandenberg, all members of the United States Air Force, and all the members and guests of the Air Force Association. Not for myself do I accept this award tonight. Grateful though I am for the honor which has been conferred upon me, I accept it also for all of the members of the Subcommittee on Defense Appropriations of whom there is present with us tonight the ranking minority member of that committee, the Honorable Homer Ferguson, Senator from the State of Michigan. I accept it for all the other members of the Committee, and for the members of the Senate, who by a vote of seventy-nine to nothing adopted the amendment which it was my honor to propose to provide for the 143-wing Force. There is a significance, I think, in this award to members of Congress, to my distinguished friend, Senator Lyndon Johnson of Texas, and to myself, and that significance is that the members of the Congress of the United States are behind the members of the military services and behind the members of the USAF.

I know that I speak for them when I say to you gentlemen who are gathered here tonight, to you, the aces from Korea, to you, the veterans of World War II and of World War I that when America calls her sons to battle, America ought to provide them with all the instruments of defense without stint. But more particularly tonight as I want to say to this group that I feel deeply in my heart that we owe a special tribute to those two men who lost their lives here today (Maj. Donald Adams and Capt. Ed Kelly who died in an F-89 crash at the Internat'l Aviation Exposition—Ed.) in preparedness activities for the defense of the United States. Let it be said that these who have given their lives and these who have so fortunately returned to us from Korea are the flyers of freedom, the harbingers of peace.

Airpower Awards

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These things are known to all of you. That is why you have banded together in this Air Force Association to work for strong national defense. I think you have done a wonderful job because of the high aims and the patriotic ideals of your Association. I consider the award that you have given us tonight one of the greatest honors that has ever come to me. From the bottom of my heart I say thank you, and I pledge you that I will continue to devote whatever ability I may have to keeping the defenses of our country strong and assuring that we have one Air Force, the greatest Air Force in all the world.

Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney asks 'Defense Without Stint'

GENERAL Doolittle, Secretary Finletter, General Vandenberg, all members of the United States Air Force, and all the members and guests of the Air Force Association. Not for myself do I accept this award tonight. Grateful though I am for the honor which has been conferred upon me, I accept it also for all of the members of the Subcommittee on Defense Appropriations of whom there is present with us tonight the ranking minority member of that committee, the Honorable Homer Ferguson, Senator from the State of Michigan. I accept it for all the other members of the Committee, and for the members of the Senate, who by a vote of seventy-nine to nothing adopted the amendment which it was my honor to propose to provide for the 143-wing Force. There is a significance, I think, in this award to members of Congress, to my distinguished friend, Senator Lyndon Johnson of Texas, and to myself, and that significance is that the members of the Congress of the United States are behind the members of the military services and behind the members of the USAF.

I know that I speak for them when I say to you gentlemen who are gathered here tonight, to you, the aces from Korea, to you, the veterans of World War II and of World War I that when America calls her sons to battle, America ought to provide them with all the instruments of defense without stint. But more particularly tonight as I want to say to this group that I feel deeply in my heart that we owe a special tribute to those two men who lost their lives here today (Maj. Donald Adams and Capt. Ed Kelly who died in an F-89 crash at the Internat'l Aviation Exposition—Ed.) in preparedness activities for the defense of the United States. Let it be said that these who have given their lives and these who have so fortunately returned to us from Korea are the flyers of freedom, the harbingers of peace.

Award

June 6, 1952

Dear Mr. Clemenko:

I am distressed to discover I have not said you my thanks for the Gold Medal Award conferred upon our show by your magazine.

Fred Friendly, myself and all the crew of SEE IT NOW indeed are most grateful.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Harold B. Clemenko
TV Guide
251 West 42nd Street
New York 18, New York

(Dicat

TV Guide
New York Edition
• 251 West 42nd Street • New York 18, N. Y. • BRyant 9-0050 •

December 10, 1951

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Station WCBS-tv
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I take great pleasure in informing you that the editors of TV Guide will present their annual Gold Medal Award to your show, See It Now, as New Idea Of The Year - 1951.

I would appreciate your keeping this confidential in your own organization until the official release date of December 20, 1951. On that date, the December 21 (Christmas issue) of TV Guide will reach the newsstands with the announcement of our Award to your show.

Heartiest congratulations to all who are connected with your program and sincere good wishes for your continued success.

Cordially yours,

Harold B. Clemenko

Harold B. Clemenko
Editor-in-Chief

HBC/cg

P.S. Your coal-miners documentary yesterday was superb!

The

AIR FORCE ASSOCIATION

announces

its sixth annual

Air Force Reunion

and

National Convention

featuring

Airpower Preparedness Day

Symposiums by Military, Industrial and Labor Leaders

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

AUGUST 28-31, 1952

and expresses the hope that you will join the hundreds of Air Force members, past and present, who will meet to consider vital issues of this critical mobilization period, and hold their annual reunions.

Convention Headquarters
Sheraton-Cadillac Hotel
Statler Hotel

Airpower Preparedness Day
Sheraton-Cadillac Hotel
August 29

(For program, fees, and reservations, see inside)

PRO

SIXTH
NATIONAL CONVEN
of
AIR FORCE

August 28–31, 1952

THURSDAY, AUGUST 28:

8:00 A.M.: Registration * †
10:00 A.M.: Annual Meeting of AFA
2:00 P.M.: Opening Business Sessio
7:30 P.M.: Second Business Session

FRIDAY, AUGUST 29:

8:00 A.M.: Registration * †
9:00 A.M.: Airpower Preparedness
NOON: Unit Reunion Luncheon
2:30 P.M.: Airpower Preparedness
5:30 P.M.: Annual Reunion Cockta
7:00 P.M.: Unit Reunion Parties *
10:00 P.M.: Annual Airpower Ball †

SATURDAY, AUGUST 30:

8:00 A.M.: Registration * †
9:00 A.M.: Final Business Session *
NOON: Unit Reunion Luncheon
2:00 P.M.: International Aviation E
7:30 P.M.: Annual Airpower Banqu
Principal speaker:

SUNDAY, AUGUST 31:

9:30 A.M.: Annual Dawn Patrol Br
11:00 A.M.: Installation of AFA Offi
NOON: Adjournment of AFA Co

REGISTRATION FEE
FOR ALL FUNCTIONS
(Including International Aviation Exposition—Saturday)

AFA Members	$15.00
NAA Members	15.00
Michigan Aero Club Members	15.00
RCAFA Members	15.00
All Other Registrants	20.00
Wives of All Registrants	12.00

OGRAM

H ANNUAL
ENTION AND REUNION
of the
E ASSOCIATION

952—Detroit, Michigan

AFA Directors and Commanders *
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ion Exposition (Wayne Major Airport)
anquet (Masonic Temple)
er: Hon. Thomas K. Finletter

l Breakfast *
Officers and Directors *
A Convention

SYMBOLS

* Sheraton-Cadillac Hotel

† Statler Hotel

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HOTEL RESERVATIONS

Write directly to hotel of choice, or, use the enclosed request form.

Am. Cancer Society
Awards
SP

October 23

AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY, INC.

47 BEAVER STREET, NEW YORK 4, N. Y. • HANOVER 2-3277

Plaque to SM.

EFORD R. RUNYON
UTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

October 3, 1952

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Ed:

We are very glad that you and Fred can come to the October 23 dinner which will be held at the Park Sheraton Hotel and is scheduled to start at 7:30 p.m.

7th Ave
& 55th

We know that you have a broadcast at 7:45 but we will save space for you at the speakers' table and come on over just as promptly as you can after the broadcast.

People at the head table will wear black ties. I hope this will not be inconvenient for you.

My Janet will be delighted if your Janet and Mrs. Friendly could sit at her table for dinner and if they could join us for cocktails about 6:30 preceding. Please let me know.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. M. says Yes.

Muff

M. R. Runyon

Called 10/16 and Secretary Sheraton Lounges Black.

Told Mrs. M. 10/16

6

KNOW CANCER'S DANGER SIGNALS

These Symptoms may mean cancer. They should always mean a visit to a physician.

SIGNAL No. 1. Any sore that does not heal.

SIGNAL No. 2. A lump or thickening in the breast or elsewhere.

SIGNAL No. 3. Unusual bleeding or discharge.

SIGNAL No. 4. Any change in a wart or mole.

SIGNAL No. 5. Persistent indigestion or difficulty in swallowing.

SIGNAL No. 6. Persistent hoarseness or cough.

SIGNAL No. 7. Any change in normal bowel habits.

If present rates continue, one of every five Americans will develop cancer. Half can be saved by early diagnosis and prompt, proper treatment.

Oct 23.

September 29, 1952

Dear Maff:

Many thanks for yours of September 17.

Both Fred Friendly and I are most grateful for the honor you propose to confer upon our SEE IT NOW program. We shall be delighted to present ourselves at the dinner on October 23 and shall await your instructions as to time and place.

I look forward to seeing you again.

As ever yours,

Mr. Mafford Runyon
American Cancer Society, Inc.
47 Beaver Street
New York 4, New York

dm

Yes

AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY, INC.

47 BEAVER STREET, NEW YORK 4, N. Y. • HANOVER 2-3277

MEFFORD R. RUNYON
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

Fred - I can make it - hope you can too - Please advise

September 17, 1952

ED - WILL TRY - BUT THURSDAY NIGHT IS OFTE MURDER. F.F

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS-TV
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Ed:

As I think you may know, last spring's Crusade was the most successful we have ever had. A good deal of credit for that goes to radio and television which gave us really fine support. Among the many programs which touched on our work, your coverage of the Cedar Rapids Cancer Thanksgiving Celebration was outstanding.

We have awarded distinguished service citations to the half a dozen TV and Radio programs and personalities that seemed to us most effective. The awards are being presented at various appropriate occasions. "See It Now" is naturally among those cited.

Our Annual Meeting dinner is scheduled for Thursday, October 23, and this would seem to be an appropriate time to present a plaque to you and Fred Friendly. Yours would be the only radio or TV program so honored that evening.

We hope you can spare the time as we think you will enjoy the dinner. The main address is to be delivered by Dr. Alan Gregg, Vice President of the Rockefeller Foundation. a great man!

If this is not possible we should like to make the presentation at some time and place convenient to you.

Sincerely yours,

M. R. Runyon

54

American Red Cross Certif of Honor

Awards
Ap

July 3, 1952

Dear Mr. Boochever:

Many thanks for your gracious letter of June 9.

I'm delighted to have received the 1952 Red Cross Certificate of Honor and am grateful for your kind comment concerning our broadcasts.

Again, my thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Louis C. Boochever
The American National Red Cross
Washington 13, D.C.

mas

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
WASHINGTON 13, D. C.

June 9, 1952

NC
thanks
this very

(2)

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I want to tell you personally how deeply we appreciate your help in the 1952 Red Cross Fund Appeal.

More than ever this year, your support was invaluable, especially in meeting the unparalleled demands imposed by major tornado and flood disasters striking in the period of our annual campaign.

Our entire organization is profoundly grateful for your cooperation in making "people helping people" a reality.

In recognition of your outstanding service we are pleased to award you the 1952 Red Cross Certificate of Honor, signed by Mr. E. Roland Harriman, our national president.

Sincerely,

Louis C. Boochever

Louis C. Boochever
Director
Office of Public Relations

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

The American National Red Cros

Certificate of Hon

awarded to

Edward R. Murrow

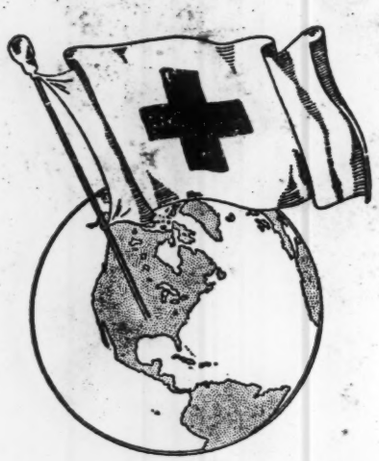
for distinguished achievement in the
1952 Red Cross Fund

Chairman, 1952 Red Cross Fund

President, T

oss
nor
Roland Harriman
The American National Red Cross

The American National Red Cr



Certificate of Ho

awarded to

Edward R. Murro

for distinguished achievement in the
1951 Red Cross Fund

David Sarnoff
National Chairman, 1951 Red Cross Fund

E. Roland H
President, The Amer

ross

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Harriman

American National Red Cross

The American Weekly

Awards

June 18, 1952

Dear Mr. Reilly:

I hope I am not as churlish an individual as you think I am. Both Fred and I are deeply gratified to have received your television award and I should have said my thanks long before now. Fred tells me he explained to you that I have invariably followed the practice of not accepting awards on either radio or television programs in which I participate. I am sorry we couldn't make an exception in this case, but that doesn't mean we are unappreciative of the honor you have done us. We are.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. William J. Reilly
THE AMERICAN WEEKLY
63 Vesey Street
New York 7, New York

The AMERICAN WEEKLY

ESEY STREET, NEW YORK 7, N. Y. BARCLAY 7 - 1525

May 23, 1952

Mr. Fred Friendly
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Fred:

Herewith is a copy of the May 25th issue of The American Weekly. The story of our television awards appears on pages 12 and 13.

I am also sending you the plaque awarded to "See It Now". I made about a dozen attempts to see Ed Murrow, but couldn't get through to him.

My congratulations to you both.

Sincerely,

Bill Reilly

William J. Reilly

WJR:sa

Enc.

WOULD YOU ACKNOWLEDGE THIS BY LETTER PLEASE.

"I Love Lucy," starring Lucille Ball (dancing w Desi Arnaz (right), won double honors in Th The show was voted the Best Comedy Drama, L

In a nation-wide poll, the critics of 22 newspapers pic

The American Weekly today publishes the results of its nation-wide poll to pick the outstanding leaders in the field of television entertainment.

To these winners in 12 video categories go American Weekly Television Awards. They were named on the basis of selections by the television critics of 22 metropolitan newspapers — spread across the country from Boston to New Orleans and New York to San Francisco—that distribute The American Weekly in their Sunday editions.*

Again next year, and annually after that, The American Weekly will attempt, through the TV critics' poll, to give its readers the consensus of expert opinion on the outstanding programs and personnel in television.

The American Weekly Television Awards will become, it is hoped, a mark of television distinction.

Following are the Television Awards winners:

BEST VARIETY PROGRAM

Your Show of Shows (NBC)—This lavish and colorful program starring Sid Caesar and Imogene Coca has consistently proven a well-rounded show combining comedy, singing and dancing, for smooth-flowing entertainment. No one feature of the production is ever allowed to overbalance the others. Second place: All-Star Review (NBC).

BEST DRAMATIC PROGRAM

Celanese Theatre (ABC)—Using the famous plays of famous playwrights as media for topnotch actors and actresses and fine direction, Celanese has hit the television jackpot week after week. On one occasion an ac for a single perform One (CBS).

BEST MYSTERY DRAM

Dragnet (NBC) — culled from the files Department, this show fine casting and direc of Jack Webb. In thi the TV competition is hard come by. Secon

BEST COMEDY DRAMA

I Love Lucy (CBS) situation comedy has r ratings in a matter of is warmly human, m seem natural and acc success is due to the William Frawley and Burns and Allen (CBS

BEST MUSICAL PROGR

Fred Waring (CBS Waring and his Pennsy choreographic sequenc arrangements. Waring perimented with mar found the magic form teners: whatever the s ways dominates. Secon

BEST DISCUSSION PRO

Meet the Press (NB papermen quizzing le under the direction of produced fireworks th lines. Guests on the phase of American—ar life. Second place: An

*The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, whose television critic participated in the poll, will distribute The American Weekly beginning September 7. The Portland Oregonian, which distributes The American Weekly, is not represented here because Portland has no television outlet.—Editor's Note.

WINNERS OF THE

g with William Frawley) and
The American Weekly poll.
, Lucille the top comedienne.

Burr Tillstrom (flanked by Kukla, left, and Ollie) and Fran Allison took first honors for presenting the Best Children's Program.

pick the 12 television tops

n actress was flown from London ormance. Second place: Studio

RAMA SERIES

C) — Based on true adventures iles of the Los Angeles Police how hits the mark because of its irecting and the realistic acting this type of thriller production n is very keen, and an award is econd place: Suspense (CBS).

AMA SERIES

BS)—The Lucille Ball-Desi Arnaz as reached the top of the Nielsen r of months, possibly because it , making even slapstick action acceptable. Not a little of its the supporting shenanigans of nd Vivian Vance. Second place: CBS).

OGRAM

CBS)—In his fourth year on TV, nnsylvanians have built attractive ences around refreshing musical ring, ever the perfectionist, ex- many combinations before he ormula that clicks with his lis- he side ornaments, the music al- econd place: Dinah Shore (NBC).

PROGRAM

(NBC)—A panel of astute news- leading political personalities of Martha Rountree has often that provided interesting head- he show represent almost every —and sometimes foreign—public American Town Hall (ABC).

Following are the television critics who participated in the first American Weekly Television Awards poll:

Anthony La Camera, Boston Sunday Advertiser
John F. Archer, Albany Times-Union
Janet Kern, Chicago Herald-American
W. F. Jahn, Seattle Post-Intelligencer
Paul Trench, San Antonio Light
John Caldwell, Cincinnati Enquirer
Marion Aitchison, Miami Herald
Don Tranter, Buffalo Courier-Express
Andy Wilson, Detroit Times
Jack O'Brian, New York Journal-American
Bernie Harrison, Washington Times-Herald
Wilbur D. Clark, Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph
Richard F. Long, Syracuse Herald-American
Hugo Heyns, 2nd, New Orleans Item
George E. Condon, Cleveland Plain Dealer
Ed Keath, St. Louis Globe-Democrat
Harry Harris, Philadelphia Evening Bulletin
T. L. Ayres and Bill Diehl, St. Paul Pioneer Press
Buck Herzog, Milwaukee Sentinel
Dwight Newton, San Francisco Examiner
Jack Lait, Jr., Los Angeles Examiner
Aldine R. Bird and Norman Clark, Sr., Baltimore Sunday American

BEST NEWS PROGRAM

See It Now (CBS)—Edward R. Murrow, veteran newscaster, has come forward with an original, informative program that makes dramatic capital of the feature stories behind the news, pointing up his film presentation with his own commentaries. Murrow's novel telecast confounded those who said the field had been exhausted. Second place: Camel News Caravan (NBC).

BEST QUIZ PROGRAM

You Bet Your Life (NBC)—The combination of cash prizes for the right answer and Groucho Marx's zany wisecracks for free has proved a win-

AMERICAN WEEKLY TV

ed Waring and His Pennsyl-
ians won out as the Best
cal Program on television.

Groucho Marx's mad wit, plus his ready cash, made "You Bet Your Life" the Best Quiz Show on TV.

Edward R. Mu
"See It Now"
choice in the

g one here. The audience hardly ever stops ughing. Second place: What's My Line? (CBS).

BEST CHILDREN'S PROGRAM

Kukla, Fran and Ollie (NBC)—A television old-timer, this sparklingly droll show with live talent Fran Allison (before the camera), Burr Tillstrom (behind the stage) and puppets Ollie, Kukla and others, walks away with honors. The show has the unique distinction of appealing to grownups as well as to children. Second place: Zoo Parade (NBC).

BEST COMEDIAN

Jimmy Durante (NBC)—Old Schnozzola has captured his TV viewers much as he captured stage, radio and movie fans. His unpredictable departures from script and his face-saving ad libs are usually show-stoppers. Even operatic star Helen Traubel found his humor stimulating and infectious. Second place: Red Skelton (NBC).

BEST COMEDIENNE

Lucille Ball (CBS)—The co-star of "I Love Lucy," a veteran film and stage star, had to wait for television to mount her throne as the funniest dim-wit about. Husband Desi Arnaz is her willing foil. Second place: Imogene Coca (NBC).

AWARD FOR SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENT

Bishop Fulton J. Sheen (Dumont)—The famous pastor, educator, lecturer and writer, without supporting cast, props or script, has won the hearts of TV viewers of all faiths through his spirit-sustaining talks on "Life Is Worth Living." Competing against two established "must" shows, the churchman had seriously cut down the audience ratings of both and enhanced his own within a matter of weeks.

Coleen Gray and Michael Wager e
Scene," one of the plays produce
Theatre, selected as the Best Dra

Bishop Fulton J. Sheen displays the
that moved the panel of television
him the foremost place for Specia

Martha Rountree (right, with Go
supervises questions hurled by "M
news panel. This was voted Best Discu

V awards

. Murrow's different
ow" was the critics'
the news category.

Jimmy Durante's zany humor earned him the palm for top comedian.

Jack Webb and Barney Phillips in a scene from "Dragnet," the choice for Best Mystery Drama.

r emote in "Street
duced by Celanese
Dramatic Program.

the dignified charm
on critics to award
pecial Achievement.

Governor Dewey)
"Meet the Press"
Discussion Program.

Sid Caesar and Imogene Coca in a skit from "Your Show of Shows," which was chosen for top honors as the Best Variety Program on television channels.

This exclusive photo was taken in Paris as the Prince and Princess raised their glasses in a farewell toast.

The Casino at Cannes was crowded that night as it is every night. Crowded with glamour and glitter. Lois Evans Olson, of Bismarck, North Dakota, crossed the threshold—tall and blond and beautiful. She was also very young.

There were women there who were just as young, just as blond and even more beautiful. And yet, as she threaded her way between the tables, a sharp, quick look of envy leaped into the eyes of the women; something about her caught and held the attention of the men. They thought, "She's lovely." And then they looked again and said, "No, she's more than that. She's alive—"

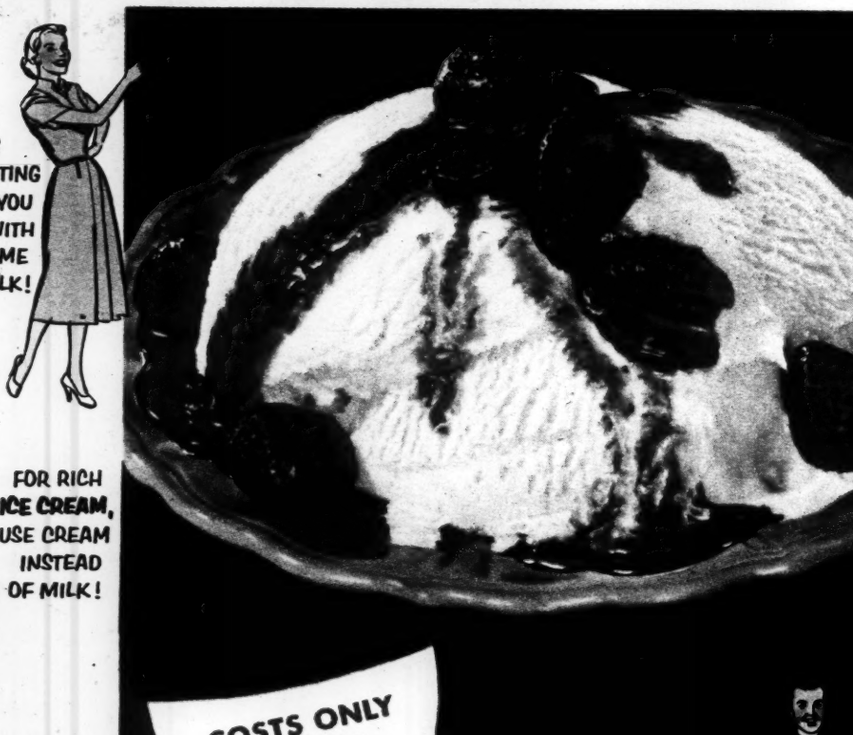
She had about h
of an incredible, ar
ance to her blue ey
and the beauty of t

Then, in the mid
the friends who ha
them that evening,
special voice.

The smooth, cul
speaking not of dea
paintings, but of so
dreamed of some da

He was talking

TASTING IS



ALWAYS FRESH-TASTING BECAUSE YOU MAKE IT WITH WHOLESOME FRESH MILK!

FOR RICH ICE CREAM, USE CREAM INSTEAD OF MILK!

COSTS ONLY PENNIES A PORTION!

POP AND I GO FOR THE CHOCOLATE FLAVOR FROSTEE, TOO!

Made by the Makers of Lipton Tea and Lipton Soup Mixes

Champagne for the Princess

ut her a look of bright expectancy, , ardent eagerness. It lent a radi- e eyes as they drank in the wonder of this magnificent scene.

midst of exchanging greetings with had asked her here to dine with ng, her ears caught the sound of a

cultured voice of a man who was dead, dry things such as books and something which Lois had always e day doing.

king casually and easily about a safari to Africa from which, she gathered, he had just returned. He spoke of an elephant he had shot whose tusks were bigger than anyone had ever seen before. They had been shipped to a museum. He mentioned hardships and dangers he had endured in a way that turned them into the gayest and most romantic of adventures.

At her own table, Lois leaned over to inquire, "Who is that man? The handsome, white-haired man with the gorgeous voice."

"That's the Prince—"

"The Prince?"

"Yes. Prince Wladislaw Jersy Radziwill

BELIEVING!

Prove it to yourself! If you like ice cream... you'll love FROSTEE!

EASY!

TAKES ONLY 5 MINUTES OF YOUR TIME...
your refrigerator does the rest!

• YES, it's really that simple! Just add fresh milk to Lipton Frostee Dessert Mix; beat and freeze according to easy directions on package. M-m-m . . . what a treat!

Frostee has real homemade freshness because you make it with wholesome, fresh milk. And you can serve Frostee so many, many wonderful ways... "as is" or with sundae toppings of fruits, nuts or sauces. Or for a super homemade soda add Frostee (frozen) to a tall glass of cola, root beer or ginger ale.

Frostee is *so* economical and *oh-so* delicious, no wonder millions now prefer it to ice cream. You'll want Frostee often, so ask your grocer for both flavors —vanilla and chocolate.

You'll like these FROSTEE treats *often!*

★ Frostee Butterscotch Sundae
★ Frostee Maple Walnut Sundae
★ Frostee Pineapple Nut Sundae
★ Frostee Milkshakes and Sodas

Or to vanilla flavor Frostee, add your favorite... pineapple, banana, chocolate chip or peppermint stick candy.

CBS TELEVISION

Office Communication

April 11, 1952

to: Mr. Hub Robinson cc: Messrs. Thrower
Jacobson
Mayer
Horn
Kane
Friendly

Mr. Michael J. Foster

from:

William Reilly, informs me American Weekly (Hearst syndicated weekly with 30,000,000 circulation), inaugurates its first annual TV awards with the May 25 issue.

CBS-TV shows and stars winning awards are "I Love Lucy" as best comedy program; Lucille Ball as the best comedian; "See It Now" as the best news program; and "The Fred Waring Show" as the best musical show.

NBC winners are "Show of Shows" for variety programs; "Dragnet" for mystery shows; "Meet the Press" for discussion shows; "You Bet Your Life" for quizzes; Kukla, Fran & Ollie for children shows, and Durante for comedian.

ABC's Celanese Theater won the drama classification. And a special achievement award goes to Bishop Sheen.

The awards are based on the votes of 22 metropolitan editors around the country. Information about these awards is confidential until released by American Weekly.

pd

Annual Salute - Greenbrier

Awards

April 30, 1951

Dear Mr. Benjamin:

Thank you for your gracious letter of March 14.

I am indeed honored to have been selected for THE ANNUAL SALUTE by the cadets of Greenbrier and enclose a few photographs for use in the yearbook. They are the best I could find and hope they will do.

Thank you again; I am most grateful.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. J. W. Benjamin
Greenbrier Military School
Lewisburg, West Virginia

GREENBRIER MILITARY SCHOOL

LEWISBURG, W. VA.

H. B. MOORE
PRESIDENT
J. M. MOORE
SUPERINTENDENT
D. T. MOORE
BUSINESS MANAGER

14 March 1951

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Each year our cadets select a citizen who has done outstanding service for our country for THE ANNUAL SALUTE.

This year, we would very much like to salute you for your splendid contributions to the nation's understanding of our critical problems by your forceful and unbiased reporting and comment.

It is our hope we may have the privilege of offering you this admittedly small recognition of appreciation. We will require a photograph, preferably autographed. Also we would like to have two or three informal pictures to go with our layout.

This material will be used in the cadet yearbook and not for advertising in any way. In the last few years, we have saluted among others Bob Hope "Entertainment for troops", James F. Burns, Bob Feller "Work with Young People", General Eisenhower, and Charles E. Yeager, first man to penetrate the sonic barrier.

The cadets will particularly appreciate your thoughtfulness if you can write on your photograph one of your famous "Word for Today". Since practically all of these boys will go into the service and we have already many alumni in Korea, we know you will have no trouble in selecting some "Word for Today" suitable for these critical times.

If you will favor us in this way, please let us have the photograph(s) as soon as possible.

Very sincerely yours,

J. W. Benjamin

JWB/r

J. W. Benjamin
Publications Adviser

British Empire

WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN
PRESIDENT

1201

[illegible] as a full-rate [illegible]gram or Cable[illegible]gram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LC=Deferred Cable
NLT=Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

1947 SEP 29 PM 6 00

WM41 W.CT99 [illegible]=CT WASHINGTON DC 29

EDWARD R. MURROW=

KP COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM 130 EAST 74TH ST NYK=

I AM HAPPY TO INFORM YOU THAT THE KING HAS APPROVED YOUR APPOINTMENT AS AN HONORARY OFFICER OF THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE. MAY I OFFER YOU MY WARM CONGRATULATIONS ON THIS WELL DESERVED AWARD=

INVERCHAPEL BRITISH AMBASSADOR.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

July 28, 1950

Dear Mr. Brett:

Mr. Murrow is presently in Korea and in his absence I am writing to acknowledge receipt of his Warrant of Appointment.

I am holding the formal acknowledgment for his signature and will bring it to his attention as soon as he returns to the office.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. H. R. F. Brett
British Embassy
Chancery Annex
3100 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington 8, D.C.

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF
THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD,
ST JAMES'S PALACE, S.W.1.
(OFFICES—3 CLEVELAND ROW, S.W.1. TELEPHONE: WHITEHALL 0792)

The Secretary has the honour to transmit a Warrant of Appointment, under The King's Sign Manual, to be a Companion of the Imperial Service Order, and to request that the receipt of this Warrant may be acknowledged on the attached form. gen 9/5/50

The Secretary would be glad to receive notification of any change of permanent address, and in the event of the decease of persons holding such Warrants Executors are earnestly requested to notify the Secretary.

Edward Roscoe Murrow, Esq.,
O.B.E.

British Empire, Exc. Order

Awards 81

Ref: H1/1-MU

BRITISH EMBASSY
WASHINGTON

18th July, 1950.

Dear Mr. Murrow,

The enclosed Warrant of Appointment, under The King's Sign Manual, to the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire has been received from The Secretary, Central Chancery of the Orders of Knighthood, St. James's Palace, for safe transmission to you.

It would be appreciated if you would be good enough to sign and return the enclosed certificate of receipt to this Embassy. — pd. 9/5/50

Yours sincerely,

H.R.F. Brett

H.R.F. Brett
Honours & Awards Section

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
Columbia Broadcasting System,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, New York.

British Empire
Personal

BRITISH EMBASSY
WASHINGTON

29th June, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
130 East 74th Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Murrow,

In compliance with your request your insignia of your appointment as an Honorary Officer of the Civil Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire was sent to you on 23rd October, 1947, by registered post at the address given above under cover of a personal letter from the Ambassador.

Upon checking our files, we find that we have not yet received the signed receipt form, and we are wondering if your decoration has been safely delivered to you. We sincerely hope that it has not gone astray in the mail, but should this have occurred, we will ask the postal authorities to trace its whereabouts, upon hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

H.R.F. Brett

H.R.F.Brett
Honours & Awards Section

HB:dyk

Receipt returned 8/4/49 dm

BRITISH EMBASSY,

WASHINGTON 8, D. C.

Ref. H1/1-MU

29th September, 1947.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
Columbia Broadcasting System,
130 East 74th Street,
New York, New York.

Dear Mr. Murrow,

Lord Inverchapel, the Ambassador, has arranged to present various awards at the Auditorium of the Department of the Interior on Friday, 31st October, at 3:15 p.m., and it is hoped that it will be possible for you to attend this ceremony in order that your O.B.E. insignia may be presented to you. Owing to the large number of awards to be presented, it is regretted that it is not possible to hold the ceremony at this Embassy.

If you are able to be present, we shall be glad to send invitation cards to two or three of your relatives or friends.

In order that seat reservations may be made and to facilitate the necessary preparations, including the despatch of your admission cards, it will be much appreciated if you will let me know as soon as possible, and not later than 20th October, if you can be present and the names and addresses of your guests. Enclosed is a form to facilitate your reply.

Yours sincerely,

H. R. F. Brett.

H.R.F. Brett,
Honours & Awards Section.

HB/lm
Encl.

To be mailed to Mr. M.

Mr. M. — (Alfred I. du Pont Awards) SC

Press Information
485 Madison Ave., New York 22, N.Y.

May 16, 1952 du Pont

(FOR RELEASE AFTER 9:00 PM, EDT, SATURDAY, MAY 17)

EDWARD R. MURROW, PHILADELPHIA AND LOUISVILLE STATIONS,
CITED FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICE IN ALFRED I. duPONT AWARDS

Edward R. Murrow, CBS-TV and CBS Radio news analyst, and several CBS-TV and CBS Radio affiliates were cited tonight (May 17) for outstanding and meritorious service to the American people at the annual presentation of the Alfred I. duPont Foundation Awards in television, radio and allied sciences.

Station WCAU-TV and WCAU, CBS Television and CBS Radio affiliates in Philadelphia, winners in the large station division of the duPont awards, were cited for outstanding and meritorious service in "encouraging, fostering, promoting and developing ideals of freedom and for loyal and devoted service to the nation and to the communities served by them."

Special commendations for their work during 1951 were awarded to Station WHAS-TV and WHAS, CBS Television and CBS Radio affiliates in Louisville; WBBM, CBS-owned radio station in Chicago, and to news analyst Murrow and CBS Radio commentator Howard K. Smith.

Station WEEI, CBS-owned radio station in Boston, was cited also for service and for promoting and developing ideals of freedom.

(More)

WCAU-TV and WCAU, and WEEI each received a plaque and a cash award of $1,000. Under provisions of the duPont Foundation, winners may apply their cash awards toward individual scholarships for American Youth to further advanced study in the fields of television and radio.

The duPont Awards were established in 1942 by Mrs. Jessie duPont, widow of the distinguished American scientist, as a memorial to her husband. The presentations were made by Dr. Francis P. Gaines, chairman of the awards committee and president of Washington and Lee University, recently named as the advisory institution to administer the annual duPont awards.

* * *

FROM
CBS RADIO
485 Madison Ave., New York 22, N.Y.

Awards
SP

May 16, 1952

RELEASE AFTER 9:00 PM, EST,
SATURDAY, MAY 17

NEWSMEN MURROW AND SMITH, FOUR CBS RADIO AFFILIATES,
TWO CBS-TV AFFILIATES WIN ALFRED I. duPONT AWARDS

CBS Radio newsmen Edward R. Murrow and Howard K. Smith and a total of four CBS Radio and two CBS-TV affiliates were cited tonight (Saturday) for outstanding and meritorious service to the American people at the annual presentation of the Alfred I. duPont Foundation Awards in radio, television and allied sciences, in Washington, D. C.

Station WCAU and WCAU-TV, CBS Radio and CBS Television affiliates in Philadelphia, winners in the large station division of the duPont awards, were cited for outstanding and meritorious service in "encouraging, fostering, promoting and developing ideals of freedom and for loyal and devoted service to the nation and to the communities served by them."

Station WEEI, CBS-owned radio station in Boston, was cited also for service and for promoting and developing ideals of freedom.

Special commendations were awarded to WBBM, CBS-owned radio station in Chicago; to WHAS and WHAS-TV, CBS Radio and CBS-TV stations in Louisville; and to the aforementioned Edward R. Murrow and Howard K. Smith.

(More)

WCAU and WCAU-TV and WEEI each received a plaque and a cash award of $1000. Under provisions of the duPont Foundation, winners may apply their cash awards toward individual scholarships for American youth to further advanced study in the fields of radio and television.

Attending the duPont dinner from CBS Radio and CBS Television were Adrian Murphy, President, CBS Radio; J. L. Van Volkenburg, President, CBS Television; Charles Vanda, Vice President in Charge of Television for WCAU; Donald W. Thornburgh, President and General Manager of WCAU; and Harvey Struthers, General Manager of WEEI. Messrs. Thornburgh and Struthers accepted the awards in behalf of their stations.

The duPont Awards were established in 1942 by Mrs. Jessie duPont, widow of the distinguished American scientist, as a memorial to her husband.

* * *

Alfred I duPont Award

March 8.

duPont Award

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

February 27, 1948

Dear Mr. Goodman:

I shall be pleased to present myself at the Louis XVI Room of the Hotel St. Regis on the evening of March 8th. I hope you will permit me to arrive about half past eight since I do not finish my broadcast until 8:00.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. W. H. Goodman
Alfred I duPont
Radio Awards Foundation
Jacksonville 1, Florida

COPY

ALFRED I. DuPONT
RADIO AWARDS FOUNDATION
POST OFFICE BOX 720
JACKSONVILLE 1, FLORIDA

THE FLORIDA NATIONAL BANK
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA
TRUSTEE

February 26, 1948

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL
AIR MAIL

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
c/o Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The presentation of the annual awards of the Alfred I. duPont Radio Awards Foundation will be presented on Monday evening, March 8th, from 9:30 to 10:00 in the Louis XVI Room of the Hotel St. Regis in New York. Mrs. duPont and I both would very much like to have you as our guest on this occasion and we hope that you can come around 7:00 o'clock for cocktails before dinner is served.

There will be three awards presented and the recipient of each award will be expected to make a very brief acceptance at the time of the presentation.

Hoping that you can be with us on this occasion and assuring you of my appreciation of an early reply, I am, with personal regards

Sincerely yours,

W. H. GOODMAN
Secretary

WHG:M

P.S. Black tie if convenient.

ALFRED I. DuPONT
RADIO AWARDS FOUNDATION
POST OFFICE BOX 720
JACKSONVILLE 1, FLORIDA

THE FLORIDA NATIONAL BANK
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA
TRUSTEE

March 1, 1948

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thank you for your letter of February 27th. Inasmuch as there probably will be a CBS hook-up in connection with the broadcast, I wonder if you would like to make your broadcast from the Louis XVI Suite at the St. Regis, without any publicity of the fact and merely as a matter of convenience. It would be entirely agreeable with us and you could have all the privacy you will need.

In any event I shall look forward with a great deal of pleasure to seeing you that evening, but as dinner probably will begin about 8:00 o'clock in order to be ready for the broadcast at 9:30 I make the above suggestion in the hope that it may interest you as we are counting on having you with us for dinner. Of course, if you can't get there until later, come as early as you can and you will be welcome no matter what time you arrive.

With very best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

W. H. GOODMAN
Secretary

WHG:M

2nd fl.

March 24, 1948

Mr. Harold Brayman, Director
Public Relations Department
E. I. DuPont De Nemours & Co.
Wilmington 98, Delaware

Dear Harold:

Many thanks for your letter of last week. I appreciate your good wishes, and am grateful for your congratulations on the DuPont Award.

My best wishes to you, and again - thank you.

As ever yours,

DU PONT
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
ESTABLISHED 1802
NT DE NEMOURS & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
WILMINGTON 98, DELAWARE

IC RELATIONS DEPARTMENT

March 9, 1948

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Vice President and Director of
Public Affairs
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York, 22, New York

Dear Ed:

Congratulations to you on winning the Alfred I. du Pont Radio Award. I can only say that I think the award committee used very good judgment in selecting their man.

From the time you made a speech for me at the National Press Club way back in 1938 -- and ever since then -- you've been doing a job which I think everyone recognizes as outstanding. I was delighted to hear about the award to you, which is so well deserved. Again congratulations.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Harold Brayman

Harold Brayman
Director

HB/s

March 19, 1948

Dear Mr. Goodman:

Thank you very much for your letter of March 11th. Needless to say, I, too, enjoyed our meeting the other evening, and am most grateful for the Award. The photographed copy of the certificate has gone out to you.

I hope we will meet again soon and will, by all means, give you a ring if I ever find myself in Florida.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. W. H. Goodman
Alfred I. DuPont Radio Awards Foundation
Post Office Box 720
Jacksonville 1, Florida

ALFRED I. DUPONT
RADIO AWARDS FOUNDATION
POST OFFICE BOX 720
JACKSONVILLE 1, FLORIDA

...DA NATIONAL BANK
...SONVILLE, FLORIDA
TRUSTEE

March 11, 1948

pen-mine note

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
c/o Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Just a note to remind you of the photostatic copy of the Award which you were going to send me for our files. I am terribly sorry to put you to this trouble, but there simply wasn't enough time to have it attended to prior to the broadcast.

tell him it's coming

I want you to know that it was a genuine pleasure for me to have the opportunity of meeting you and being with you during the evening, particularly in the more intimate session which followed the broadcast. It is most interesting to have matters freely discussed on such rare occasions that can be dealt with without fear of repetition.

I sincerely hope that if you ever have occasion to be in Florida, you will give me the opportunity of renewing our acquaintance and if there should be, at any time, anything I can do in this area in your behalf, please don't hesitate to let me know.

which

With warm personal regards and best wishes for your continued success, I am

Sincerely yours,

W. H. GOODMAN
Secretary

WHG/lhm

Citation

G·F·W·C
UNITY·IN·DIVERSITY

THE GENERAL FEDERATION OF

awards to the

Columbia Broadcast

this citation of merit in recog

Best Network Program f

Edward R.

1951—1952

Mrs. James M. Northrup
Chairman of Radio

n

OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

e

sting System

cognition of its

for Adults

Murrow

Dorothy D Houghton
President

Look

Cowles Mag 8
30, 0300

COWLES MAGAZINES, INC.
LOOK BUILDING
488 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

"Look"

GARDNER COWLES
PRESIDENT AND EDITOR
LOOK AND QUICK

AD
Called
12/29

December 19, 1952

Dear Ed,

This is just a note to express my appreciation for your help and appearance in the forthcoming Paul Winchell and Jerry Mahoney Show the evening of Monday, December 29, when LOOK will present its third annual television awards.

I hope you and Mrs. Murrow will be able to join us at a little gathering I plan to have immediately afterward in the Chateau Suite at the Savoy-Plaza.

Please let me know whether I may expect you.

I am enclosing a ticket to the Show for Mrs. Murrow, should she care to attend. Please call her attention to the fact that the theater doors are closed at 7:45 p.m.

With warmest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Mike

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

fession, adds sparkle in his strictly entertainment emcee roles on *It's News to Me* and *What's My Line?* Walter Winchell blew a kazoo to mask his voice, but he didn't stump the panel.

(For the most intelligen
and Ollie loom larger t
Allison (right), in a del
trials and pleasures. Lik
their existence on the

BEST NEWS PROGRAM

(See It Now, CBS-TV)

(For the most effective and interesting presentation of news in a special program or in a continuing series.) With coproducer Fred Friendly, Edward R. Murrow, distinguished radio commentator, developed a highly imaginative weekly news series tailored specifically to the TV medium. Whether he is sitting in a control room or reporting from the field, Murrow's lucid commentary, coupled with dramatic picture selections, transmits to the television viewer a sense of participation in the event he is watching.

BEST CHILDREN'S PROGRAM

***(Kukla, Fran & Ollie,* NBC-TV)**

igent presentation of material designed primarily for children.) Kukla
er than their creator, Burr Tillstrom (left), and their colleague, Fran
delightful world of fantasy. Children and adults share in the puppets'
Like the fairy Tinker Bell in *Peter Pan*, Kukla and Ollie depend for
he television audience's belief and acceptance of them as real beings.

Produced by LEONORE SILVIAN

END

Michael Awards

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=Int'l Letter Telegram

VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

D107CC 4L NL PD

NEWYORK NY MAY 3 1952

(1)

EDWARD R MURROW

C B S 485 MADISON AVE NYK

FINAL BALLOT TABULATION SHOWS YOU HAVE WON MICHAEL AWARDS FOR BEST RADIO NEWS PROGRAM AND SEE IT NOW AS TOP TV NEWS PROGRAM IN 1952 THIRD ANNUAL ACADEMY MICHAEL AWARDS OF THE ACADEMY OF RADIO & TELEVISION ARTS AND SCIENCES. FORMAL PUBLIC RELEASE AFTER 6:00 PM MONDAY, MAY 5. 20,090 QUALIFIED RADIO-TV MEMBERS PARTICIPATED IN NOMINATIONS AND FINAL BALLOT. CONGRATULATIONS AND BEST WISHES.

ED BOBLEY PRES ACADEMY OF RADIO & TELEVISION ARTS AND SCIENCES 9 WEST 57 STREET PLAZA 9-7272

524P

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

RECEIVED

1951 APR 11 AM 9:12

C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

Awards.
Michael Award

First Place

WU004 NL PD

NEWYORK NY APR 10

EDWARD R MURROW, COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

ACADEMY OF RADIO & TELEVISION ARTS AND SCIENCES PLEASED TO INFORM YOU THAT YOU HAVE BEEN NOMINATED ON FINAL BALLOT WITH WALTER WINCHELL AND ELMER DAVIS FOR THIS YEAR'S "MICHAEL" AWARD AS RADIO'S "BEST NEWS COMMENTATOR." FINAL RESULTS WILL BE ANNOUNCED AT MICHAEL AWARDS DINNER ON EVENING OF MAY 7TH, WALDORF ASTORIA HOTEL.

BOB HOPE NATIONAL CHAIRMAN EDWARD BOBLEY HAROLD L CORSSMAN.

APR 11 135A..

PLAZA 9-7272

The Academy of Radio and Television Arts and Sciences
9 West 57 Street, New York 19, N. Y.

EDWARD BOBLEY
HAROLD L. CROSSMAN
Academy Co-Chairmen

2ND ANNUAL MICHAEL AWARDS DINNER

**Sponsored by United Cerebral Palsy*

UCP 1951 Chairman
BOB HOPE

Honorary Chairmen
JACK BENNY
BING CROSBY
ARTHUR GODFREY

Co-Chairmen
JINX MCCRARY
JANE PICKENS
KATE SMITH

Dinner Committee

Artists
ED SULLIVAN, *Chairman*
ARLENE FRANCIS
JOHN CAMERON SWAYZE
PAUL WHITEMAN

Broadcasting
MARK WOODS, *Chairman*
WILLIAM H. FINESHRIBER, JR.
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LEW WASSERMAN
HERBERT SHEFTEL

Recording
MANIE SACHS, *Chairman*
MILTON RACKMIL
PAUL A. BARKMEIER

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LEWIS AVERY, *Chairman*
JOSEPH J. WEED

Trade Papers
JOSEPH G. CSIDA, *Chairman*

Movie Trade Papers
SHERWIN KANE, *Chairman*

New York City
JACK HAUSMAN, *Chairman*
PETER GRIMM

April 6, 1951

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Radio and Television's big event of the year will be held May 7, 1951, in the Grand Ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. To those of us interested in the broadcasting industries, the Michael Awards Dinner marks the high spot in this year's activities.

On this occasion a salute will be given with Michael Awards to the outstanding personalities and programs in both the radio and television media. There are 25 awards in all.

United Cerebral Palsy will be the beneficiary. The net proceeds from all tickets will be turned over to United Cerebral Palsy as a partial contribution of the broadcasting industry. This money is to be used in carrying out a nation-wide program in behalf of the 546,000 persons born with Cerebral Palsy.

Aside from helping out a most worthy cause, the occasion of the Michael Awards Dinner is an event you won't want to miss. A reservation card, with self-addressed, stamped envelope, is enclosed for your convenience.

Won't you please join us in this important dinner, and by doing so, in turn, assist in a great humanitarian cause.

Sincerely,

Ed Sullivan

Chairman
Artists Committee

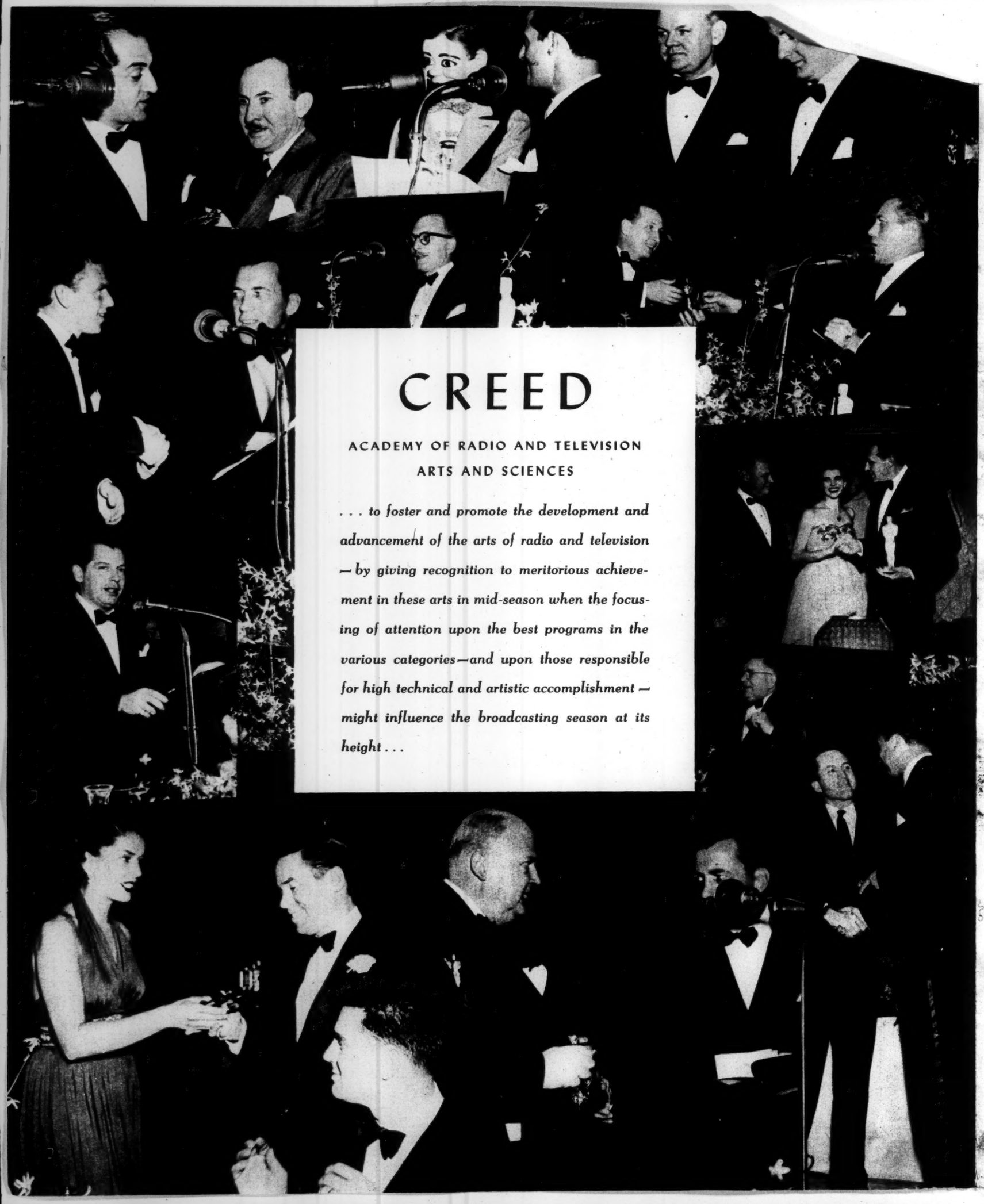
UNITED CEREBRAL PALSY

*ENTIRE DINNER PROCEEDS BENEFIT OF UNITED CEREBRAL PALSY • WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL, MAY 7, 1951

133

MAN
nen

133



CREED

ACADEMY OF RADIO AND TELEVISION ARTS AND SCIENCES

. . . to foster and promote the development and advancement of the arts of radio and television — by giving recognition to meritorious achievement in these arts in mid-season when the focusing of attention upon the best programs in the various categories—and upon those responsible for high technical and artistic accomplishment — might influence the broadcasting season at its height . . .

ACADEMY OF RADIO AND TELEVISION ARTS AND SCIENCES

1951 MICHAEL AWARD CATEGORIES

NETWORK RADIO CATEGORIES

Children's

Classical Music

Comedian

Drama

Director-Producer

Forum Discussion

Mystery

News Commentator

Situation Comedy

SPECIAL CATEGORIES RADIO AND TELEVISION

Announcer

Citations

Female Vocalist

Male Vocalist

Most Promising Star

Sportscaster

NETWORK TELEVISION CATEGORIES

Children's

Comedian

Commercial Presentation

Director

Dramatic

Forum Discussion

Musical-Variety

Mystery

News Commentator

Quiz

Situation Comedy

Variety

1950 MICHAEL AWARD WINNERS

Sponsored By

ACADEMY OF RADIO AND TELEVISION ARTS AND SCIENCES

(*Radio*) Male Vocalist:
BING CROSBY

(*Radio*) Female Vocalist:
DINAH SHORE

(*Radio*) Sportscaster:
MEL ALLEN

(*Television*) Children's Program:
KUKLA, FRAN & OLLIE

(*Radio*) Informational Documentary:
YOU ARE THERE

(*Television*) Comedian of the Year:
MILTON BERLE

(*Television*) Dramatic Actor:
RALPH BELLAMY

(*Television*) Dramatic Actress:
GERTRUDE BERG

(*Television*) Producer-Director:
WORTHINGTON MINOR

(*Radio*) News Commentary:
WALTER WINCHELL

(*Radio*) Dramatic Program:
THEATRE GUILD ON THE AIR

(*Television*) Commentary Program:
JOHN CAMERON SWAYZE

(*Radio*) Religious Program:
GREATEST STORY EVER TOLD

(*Television*) Variety Program:
TOAST OF THE TOWN

(*Radio*) Comedy & Variety Program:
JACK BENNY

(*Radio*) Forum & Education Program:
AMERICAN TOWN MEETING

(*Television*) Program of the Year:
ARTHUR GODFREY TALENT SCOUT

(*Radio*) Comedian of the Year:
GROUCHO MARX

(*Television*) Dramatic Actor:
EVERETT SLOANE

(*Radio*) Dramatic Actress:
HELEN HAYES

(*Radio*) Writer-Producer:
CY HOWARD

(*Radio*) Producer-Director:
HOMER FICKETT

(*Radio*) Program of the Year:
YOU ARE THERE

(*Radio*) Musical Program:
TELEPHONE HOUR

(*Radio*) Children's Program:
LET'S PRETEND

(*Radio*) Agricultural:
FARM & HOME HOUR

(*Television*) Promising Stars:
DAVE GARROWAY

(*Television*) Dramatic Program:
PHILCO PLAYHOUSE

Awards

August 6, 1952

Dear Mr. Bobley:

Thank you for your note of August 1.

The Michaels have arrived in fine shape. They have indeed already won a warm spot on the mantle.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Edward Bobley
Academy of Radio & Television
Arts and Sciences
9 West 57th Street
New York 19, New York

nic

Academy of Radio & Television Arts & Sciences

Thanks

Broadcasting's highest symbol of achievement

9 West 57th Street
New York 19, N.Y.
PLaza 9-7272

August 1, 1952

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Murrow:

A series of unforeseen circumstances at the engravers delayed the delivery of this year's Michael Awards.

However, here are your two Michaels and we do hope they win a warm spot on your mantle.

Sincerely,

Ed Bobley

EB:G

Edward Bobley
President

Michael Award

Awards

February 14, 1950

Dear Mr. Crossman:

Thank you for your letter of February 3rd.

I am indeed grateful for the information that I have been nominated for a "Michael" award. I very much regret, however, that I must be in Washington on March 21st and am unable to attend the awards dinner.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Harold L. Crossman
Radio & Television Awards Dinner
Suite 1748, Hotel Plaza
New York 19, New York

Radio + Television Academy

Charge to the account of CBS NEWS $

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED			
DOMESTIC		CABLE	
TELEGRAM		ORDINARY	
DAY LETTER		URGENT RATE	
SERIAL		DEFERRED	
NIGHT LETTER		NIGHT LETTER	

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

WESTERN UNION

1206

JOSEPH L. EGAN
PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Awards

MARCH 17, 1950

ED SULLIVAN
RADIO & TELEVISION AWARDS COMMITTEE
WALDORF ASTORIA
NEW YORK

MOST GRATEFUL XX FOR HONOR STOP REGRET WASHINGTON COMMITMENTS WILL PREVENT ME FROM ATTENDING DINNER MARCH 21ST.

ED MURROW

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

NA898 NL PD=SI NEWYORK NY 15= 1950 MAR 15 PM 11 3

EDWARD R MURROW,CBS=

WASHDC=

DELIGHTED TO INFORM YOU THAT YOU ARE NOMINATED FOR RADIO & TELEVISION ACADEMY AWARD. DINNER AT WALDORF ASTORIA MARCH 21. ALL PROCEEDS TO N.Y. HEART FUND. LET ME KNOW IF YOU OR REPRESENTATIVE WILL BE PRESENT TO RECEIVE AWARD. PHONE ME PLAZA 9-7272=

ED SULLIVAN CHAIRMAN=

NO

21 9-7272=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

radio & television awards dinner

waldorf astoria ■ march 21, 1950

milton berle
chairman

ed bobley, vice-chairman
harold crossman, comm. chairman

honorary sponsoring committee

ARTISTS
Amos & Andy
Morey Amsterdam
The Andrew Sisters
Phil Baker
Tex Benecke
Jack Benny
Edgar Bergen
Janet Blair
Norman Brokenshire
Abe Burrows
George Burns
Cab Calloway
Eddie Cantor
Mady Christians
Bud Collyer
Bert Connolly
Donald Cooke
John Cooper
Staats Cottsworth
Xavier Cugat
Vic Damone
Doris Day
Leo de Lyon
Kenny Delmar
Johnny Desmond
Morton Downey
Alfred Drake
Jimmy Durante
Billy Eckstein
Ralph Edwards
Senator Ford
Allan Funt
Benny Goodman
Ben Grauer
Bob Hope
Lena Horne
Cy Howard
Kitty Kallen
Guy Kibbee
Walter Kiernan
Lisa Kirk
Jerry Lewis
Robert Q. Lewis
Vincent Lopez
Ted Mack
Dean Martin
Jinx & Tex McCrary
Maggi McNellis
Fibber McGee & Molly
Gary Moore
Brewster Morgan
Patricia Morrison
Arnold Moss
Arch Obler
Johnny Olsen
Bibi Osterwald
Jane Pickens
Allen Prescott
Irene Rich
Martha Rountree
Dan Seymour
Dinah Shore
Bill Slater
Tom Slater
Arnold Stang
Jo Stafford
Ted Steele
Harvey Stone
Les Tremayne
Sarah Vaughn
Fred Van Der Venter
Fran Warren
Barbara Whiting
Marie Wilson

BROADCASTERS
H. Leslie Atlass
Harry Bannister
John Bostmann
William F. Brooks
Wayne Coy
C. Glover Delaney
Charles R. Denny
Josef C. Dine
Sydney Eiges
Sterling W. Fisher
G. T. C. Fry
R. B. Gervan
Benedict Gimbel, Jr.
Michael R. Hanna
Stanley E. Hubbard
Ivor Kenway
Ben Ludy
Harry Maizlish
Thomas C. McCray
J. C. Morgan
J. R. Poppele
I. E. Showerman
H. W. Slavick
Dale Taylor
Donal Thornburgh
C. M. Underhill
Paul A. Walker
E. M. Webster

ADVTG. AGENCIES
Earl Allen
Milton Biow
Stanley G. Boynton
Winslow H. Case
Harry B. Cohen
Maurice C. Condon
Arthur Cotins
Robert J. Davis
Arthur Deerson
J. H. S. Ellis
Courtland D. Ferguson
Dale Fisher
George F. Foley
Emerson Foote
Leon A. Friedman
Norman Furman
Florence F. Grady
H. N. Gwynn
Arthur M. Holland
Paul Edward Jackson
Cornwell Jackson
G. R. Katz
R. W. Kelly
Noran E. Kersta
Myron P. Kirk
Thomas D. Luckenbill
Chester MacCracken
Elmer G. Marshutz
J. M. Mathes
Thomas J. McDermott
Dan B. Miner
C. H. Pearson
Curtis G. Pratt
Arthur Price
Rosser Reeves
William Reydel
A. Carl Rigrod
Elwood J. Robinson
S. I. Rosenfeld
Frank Ryhlick Ross
Marian Sanders
J. B. Sebrell
John R. Sheehan
Stuart Sherman
Lewis H. Titerton
Wm. H. Vilas
Albert G. Wade II
Hugo Wagensell
Robert V. Walsh
H. Paul Warwick
W. L. Weddell

MISCELLANEOUS
Hon. Birdie Amsterdam
Mrs. Arthur Baer
Ivan Black
Madelin Blitzstein
George W. Bolling
Basil Brewer
Fran Carlin
H. K. Carpenter
Walter Cassell
Reginald T. Clough
Terence Clyne
Philip H. Cohen
Walter Craig
P. Cunningham
Hon. Samuel Dickstein
F. H. Dieter
Pat Duggan
Lammat Dupont
Eddie Dyer
Lynn Farnol
Earl Ferris
Marshall Field, Jr.
Edward R. Finch
David H. Finck
Rubin Fink
Louis Finkelstein
Mrs. Hamilton Fish
Robert V. Fleming
Fred F. Florence
Robert L. Foreman
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Dixon Gayer
Guy George Gabrielson
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Ruth Gilbert
Leverett S. Gleason
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John P. Goodwin
Harry E. Gould
M. B. Grabhorn
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Dexter C. Hawkins
Marcus Heiman
David Hecht
Milton J. Heller
Phillip Hettleman
W. R. Herod
D. R. Hochberg
Rev. Chester Hodgson
Nat Holman
Howard P. Homans
Stanley C. Hope
Bernard Horowitz
S. Hurok
Vincent R. Impelliteri
Rep. J. K. Javitz
Mr. John
Thomas M. Johnson
E. Z. Jones
Henry Karlin
Herman Kashins
David M. Kasson
Frederick Katz
Roger Kaye
Jay Richard Kennedy
Nick Kenny
Charles H. Kerrigan
Walter Kidde
Jerome W. Kiselik
Howard G. Kornblith
Lawrence Langner
Fred Lansburgh
Douglas Leigh
Marks Levine
Hon. Aaron J. Levy
Reeves Lewenthal
Jerome Lewine
Hon. A. Lieberman
R. S. Littleford
W. D. Littleford
Will Mahoney
William J. Morris
Paul B. Mowrey
Louis W. Noel
Grace Nylen
Iva S. V. Patcevitch
Ed Pauley
George Peck
Lucien Perona
Marquesa Helene de Porcelli
Daniel A. Poling
Jacob S. Potofsky
L. M. Raftery
Phillip Reed
Maurice Rentner
Charles Revson
Harold Riegelman
Manuel Rosenberg
Louis Safian
Sid Shallit
Don Short
Jeri Smith
David Sullivan
William A. Taylor
Ernest T. Trigg
Juan Trippe
Wilson M. Tuttle
J. Donald Wilson
Allen M. Woodall

February 3, 1950

Committee Headquarters
Suite 1748
Hotel Plaza
59th St. at 5th Ave.
New York 19, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The Panel of Committees has nominated
EDWARD R. MURROW
for the News And News Commentary
Award to be presented at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York, March 21, 1950. The event will launch the establishment of a national Academy of Radio and Television Arts and Sciences.

Final ballots are now in the hands of nearly 1000 voting members constituting the Board of Judges. Complete results will be announced at the Dinner when winners will be presented with "Michael" awards by Milton Berle, the Dinner Chairman.

It was the intention of the Committee to invite all "Michael" nominees and their associates as guests of the Function, but since all proceeds of the affair are going to the Mark Hellinger Fund of the Heart Association, it is felt that even winners and guests of honor would not object to purchasing their own tickets. With a capacity evening expected, it is suggested that you return the enclosed reservation card at once, together with your check made payable to the Mark Hellinger Fund of the Heart Association. This is tax deductible.

As a courtesy to the press, newsreels, radio and television, the Arrangements Committee urgently request all nominees to be present at the function not later than 8:30 p.m.

With warmest congratulations and best wishes and looking forward to greeting you on the night of this history making event, I am,

Sincerely,

Harold L. Crossman

Harold L. Crossman
Committee Chairman

benefit of the Mark Hellinger Fund of the Heart Association

the first radio & television awards dinner...

basis of awards and award categories

For the purpose of improvement and advancement of the arts of radio and television; by giving recognition to meritorious achievement in these arts in mid-season when the focusing of attention upon the best programs in various categories — and upon those responsible for high technical and artistic accomplishment — might influence the broadcasting season at its height, the Radio-Television Annual Award Dinner, to be held January 13th, 1950, in the Grand Ballroom of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York, will present awards for excellence in radio and television accomplishments in the following general categories . . .

DINNFR DATE
IS NOW
MARCH 21, 1950
AT THE WALDORF

The dinner is being sponsored and underwritten by Radio & Television Best Magazine.

benefit: Mark Hellinger Fund of the New York Heart Association

radio

1. Drama.
2. Comedy and variety.
3. News and News Commentary.
4. Educational and Informational Programs, including Talks, Forums, Panels and Documentaries.
5. Religious Programs (including Religious Music).
6. Music and Music Commentary.
7. Children's Programs.
8. Agricultural Programs.
9. Women's and Home-making Programs.
10. Special Events (except Sports).
11. Sports.

television

1. Drama.
2. Comedy and Variety.
3. Special Events (except Sports).
4. Children's Programs.
5. Sports.

special categories

1. a) Program of the Year—Radio.
   b) Program of the Year—Television.
2. a) Outstanding Actor of the Year—Radio.
   b) Outstanding Actor of the Year—Telev.
3. a) Outstanding Actress of the Year—Radio.
   b) Outstanding Actress of the Year—Telev.
4. a) Top Male Vocalist of the Year—Radio or Television.
   b) Top Female Vocalist of the Year—Radio or Television.
5. Outstanding Radio Writer of the Year.
6. a) Outstanding Producer/Director—Radio.
   b) Outstanding Producer/Director—Telev.

method and procedu

1. Awards will be given only to programs or talent on **national** networks, and will include programs or talent participating in programs broadcast between November 1, 1948 and November 30, 1949.

Nominations will be made by the Panel of Committees (see part 2). Final balloting will be done by the entire Board of Judges which includes the entire membership of the Panel of Committees.

Members of the Panel of Committees will have the opportunity of **writing in** nominations in addition to those nominated by the Committees. Members of the Board of Judges will have opportunity of **writing in** selections in the final balloting in addition to those nominated by the Panel of Committees.

Members of Nominating Committees and of the Panel of Committees may decide to make no nominations for awards in any of the categories in which no nominations are warranted in their opinions.

2. the method
balloting is

a. Nominations
made by a C
mittees consis
members of
educational b
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committees do
son connected
broadcasting.

b. Each commit
in its own co
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the entire Pan

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For 1
For 2
For 3

The relative-w
Panel of Committe
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manner, the lay m
approximately equ

dures on awards:

od of selection, nomination and final is as follows:

ons for each category are a Committee. Such com- nsist of educators, active of listener organizations, l broadcasters, lay lis- o-TV editors, other promi- ners or viewers. These do not include any per- ected with commercial ng.

mittee of three nominates category. All the com- nbers together constitute Panel of Committees.

c. The Panel of Committees together with members of the Broadcasting industry constitute the entire Board of Judges.

d. In the final balloting, separate weights will be given to the votes cast by members of the Panel and by members of the Industry. Since there will be three final selections in the final balloting, the relative weights will be as follows:

weights for final balloting:

	Each Vote by a Member of Panel of Committees will count	Each Vote Cast by a Member of Industry will count
or 1st Place	SIX Points	ONE Point
or 2nd Place	FOUR Points	ONE Point
or 3rd Place	THREE Points	ONE Point

ve-weight system of voting is being established so that the members of the nittees—who will be in a numerical minority—may not be outvoted unfairly f the industry who will be the majority of the entire Board of Judges. In that ry members and the industry members of the Board of Judges will be given equal voice in the final selections, with due weight given to each group.

nominations

. . . will be made by separate committees of three members, for the General Awards.

. . . will be made by a special committee—consisting entirely of radio-television editors—for the Special Awards.

final balloting

All members of the Board of Judges—including members of Committees of Three, members of the Special Committee, and Members of Industry, will participate in the final balloting.

Members of the Special Committee will be part of the Panel of Committees and will thus be given the same relative weights in the final balloting as is given to members of the Separate Committees.

In the final balloting, Members of the Panel and Members of Industry will cast their votes on sheets of different colors (blue for members of the Panel, white for members of the industry). In the final tabulations, the votes will be weighted in accordance with the Table of Relative Weights given above.

RT

Minnesota Radio + TV Council
Awards
S^

May 15, 1952

Dear Jim:

Many thanks for sending me the citation from the Minnesota Radio and Television Council. I hope the show continues to stand up.

As ever yours,

Mr. James Bormann
Radio Station WCCO
625 Second Avenue, South
Minneapolis 2, Minn.

mas

22

WCCO

CBS Radio—A Division of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

625 SECOND AVENUE SOUTH, MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA · MAIN 1202

April 25, 1952

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS Radio News
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

I have taken the liberty of accepting on your behalf the attached citation from the Minnesota Radio and Television Council. You will note that it is published on a loose-leaf form; the better to fit into your very sizeable collection of similar citations.

This one was based on a survey of 10,000 radio listeners. It was a popularity contest, and you won, hands down.

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

Jim

Jim Bormann

JB/rdw
Enc.

THE MINNESOTA RADIO and TELEVISIO

cites

EDWARD R. MURROW

"This Is the News", CBS–WCCO

His reporting of the news has contributed to our understanding of world events

April, 1952

ION COUNCIL

Motion Picture 1298

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1952

SYMBOLS

DL=Day-Letter

NL=Night-Letter

LT=Int'l Letter Telegram

VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

A135CC5L NL PD

NEWYORK NY JAN 5 1953

Awards 820

EDWARD R MURROW, CBS

485 MADISON AVE NYK

THIS INFORMATION CONFIDENTIAL UNTIL JANUARY 23RD. WE ARE HAPPY TO INFORM YOU THAT YOU HAVE BEEN VOTED THE BEST NEWS COMMENTATOR IN RADIO.

THIS SELECTION WAS MADE BY THE RADIO EDITORS OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL BALLOTING CONDUCTED FOR FAME MAGAZINE BY MOTION PICTURE DAILY

PINKY HERMAN FAME TV RADIO EDITOR
MOTION PICTURE DAILY

353A JAN 6

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Motion Picture Daily

Motion Picture Daily

has the honour to present

This Award of Achievement

to

Edward R. Murrow

Selected by the Radio Editors
of the
United States and Canada
as the

Best News Commentator

in Fame's Annual Radio Poll

New York, December 31, 1951

WESTERN UNION
W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

...e de-
...r is in-
...a suitable
...ove or pre-
...he address.

DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LT=Int'l Letter Telegram
VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

...e filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

Awards
SP

N105CC 1R NL PD

NEWYORK NY JAN 8 1952

EDWARD R MURROW, COLUMBIA BROADCASTING

485 MADISON AVE NYK

THIS INFORMATION CONFIDENTIAL UNTIL JANUARY 23RD. WE ARE HAPPY TO INFORM YOU THAT YOU WAS ELECTED TO FIRST PLACE IN THE BEST NEWS COMMENTATOR OR ANALYST CLASSIFICATION AND THIS I BELIEVE WAS ALSO ELECTED TO FIRST PLACE IN THE BEST PUBLIC SERVICE PROGRAM CLASSIFICATION. THIS SELECTION WAS MADE BY THE RADIO EDITORS OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE SIXTEENTH ANNUAL BALLOTING CONDUCTED FOR FAME BY MOTION PICTURE DAILY.

WALTER HAAS-FAME MAGAZINE QUIGLEY PUBLISHING CO

938P

Motion Picture Daily

Motion Picture Daily

has the honour to present

This Award of Achievement

to

Edward R. Murrow

Selected by the Radio Editors
of the
United States and Canada
as the

Best News Commentator

in Fame's Annual Radio Poll

New York, December 31, 1950

Awards
Edd
1950

WU018 NL PD NEWYORK NY JAN 10

EDWARD R MURROW

CBS

WE ARE HAPPY TO INFORM YOU THAT YOU HAVE BEEN ELECTED TO FIRST PLACE IN THE BEST NEWS COMMENTATOR OR ANALYST CLASSIFICATION. THIS SELECTION WAS MADE BY THE RADIO EDITORS OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL BALLOTING CONDUCTED FOR FAME BY MOTION PICTURE DAILY. THIS INFORMATION CONFIDENTIAL UNTIL JANUARY TWENTYFOURTH

WALTER HAAS FAME MAGAZINE QUIGLEY PUBLISHING CO.

443A..

Motion Picture Daily

Motion Picture Daily

has the honour to present

This Award of Achievement

to

Edward R. Murrow

Selected by the Radio Editors
of the
United States and Canada
as the

Best News Commentator

in Fame's Annual Radio Poll

New York, December 31, 1949

Motion Picture Daily
Awards

December 22, 1949

Mr. Walter Haas
Motion Picture Daily
1270 Sixth Avenue
New York 20, N. Y.

Dear Walter Haas:

Many thanks for your kind note of the 19th.

I'm delighted to have received the FAME award again this year, and am grateful to the Editors of FAME for so honoring me.

Thank you again for your generous words.

Sincerely yours,

.ION PICTURE
DAILY
ROCKEFELLER CENTER
1270 SIXTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 20, N.Y.

December 19, 1949.

Mr. Edward Murrow,
Columbia Broadcasting System,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York City, New York.

Dear Ed:

If you had made an appearance as a straight man on Arthur Godfrey's show earlier in the season, you might have qualified for an actor's award.

I would judge your appearance last Wednesday as somewhat better than good.

We are happy to inform you that you again won the Award as the Best Newscaster or Commentator.

If you change your mind about advertising in FAME, we will be glad to have you in our book.

My best wishes for the success of your Record Albums.

Sincerely yours,

Walter Haas.

Walter Haas,
Advertising Representative

WH:W.

A QUIGLEY PUBLICATION

Motion Picture Daily Awards 1948

WESTERN UNION

RECEIVED
1948 DEC -7 AM 9:14
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

WU004 NL PD

NEWYORK NY DEC 6

EDWARD R MURROW, COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WE ARE HAPPY TO INFORM YOU THAT YOU HAVE BEEN ELECTED TO FIRST PLACE IN THE BEST NEWS COMMENTATOR OR ANALYST CLASSIFICATION. THIS ELECTION WAS MADE BY THE RADIO EDITORS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA IN THE THIRTEENTH ANNUAL BALLOTING CONDUCTED BY THE MOTION PICTURE DAILY FOR FAME. THIS INFORMATION CONFIDENTIAL UNTIL DECEMBER FIFTEENTH

WALTER HAAS FAME.

356A DEC 7.

Daily

Nat'l Assoc for Better Radio + TV

Awards

June 23, 1952

Dear Mrs. Logan:

I am distressed and embarrassed to discover I have not said you my thanks for the awards presented to SEE IT NOW and my own news program by your organization.

I am most grateful, as are my colleagues, and I hope you will forgive me for not having said so before now.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Clara S. Logan
National Association
for Better Radio and Television
882 Victoria Avenue
Los Angeles 5, Calif.

mas

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR BETTER RADIO AND TELEVISION

"A Non-profit Corporation"

882 VICTORIA AVENUE

LOS ANGELES 5, CALIFORNIA

President
MRS. CLARA S. LOGAN

First Vice President
DR. RICHARD ATKINSON

Second Vice President
DR. LEE DEFOREST

Corresponding Secretary
MRS. NAOMI REYNOLDS

Treasurer
MISS GERTRUDE BLACKSTOCK

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Dr. Dallas W. Smythe
Mrs. Harold Stern
Mrs. Gertrude Swanman
Dr. Hugh M. Tiner
Mrs. Mary Alice Uphoff
Mr. John D. Wilson
Dr. Norman Woelfel
Mrs. Arthur C. Wright

*Member, Executive Committee

February 5, 1952

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
c/o Columbia Broadcasting System
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

We are very happy to inform you that your television program, "SEE IT NOW" has been voted by the members of the National Association for Better Radio and Television as the outstanding television program for the year 1951.

"SEE IT NOW" was also voted as the outstanding news program for the year 1951.

Also, you were chosen the winner in the category of radio news programs.

Arrangements can be made to make these awards to your programs during broadcasts, if you so desire.

We wish to thank you for this fine contribution to better radio and television.

Sincerely yours

Clara S Logan

Clara S. Logan
President

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR BETTER RADIO AND TELEVISION
882 Victoria Avenue
Los Angeles 5, Calif.
WHitney 4245

February 1, 1952

FOR RELEASE FEBRUARY 4, 1952

"NAFBRAT" ANNOUNCES WINNERS

LOS ANGELES --- CBS Television's "SEE IT NOW", televised coast-to coast, won the TV sweepstakes as 1951's "program of the year" in the first annual awards selections revealed today (February 4) by the National Association for Better Radio and Television. NBC's "THEATER GUILD" took top honors as the year's best radio program.

These awards, announced by NAFBRAT president Clara S. Logan, are the first ever presented by a national listener-viewer association. Winners were selected in 10 television and 12 radio program categories. NAFBRAT included a special citation to the National Association of Educational Broadcasters for the New York and Los Angeles TV monitoring studies.

Following are the lists of the winning programs:

TELEVISION WINNERS

Category	Winner
1. Drama	STUDIO ONE
2. Family Situation	THE RUGGLES
3. Education and Information	HOPKINS SCIENCE REVIEW
4. Comedy	I LOVE LUCY
5. Variety	SHOW OF SHOWS
6. Reporting and News Interpretation	SEE IT NOW
7. Music	FRED WARING
8. Public Service	UNITED NATIONS (CBS)
9. Children's Program	ZOO PARADE
10. Teen-agers' Programs	DATE WITH JUDY
PROGRAM OF THE YEAR	SEE IT NOW

Also nominated: Drama - CELANESE THEATER and PLAYHOUSE OF STARS. Family Situation - STU ERWIN and MAMA. Education and Information - LAMP UNTO MY FEETand AMERICAN INVENTORY. Comedy - BURNS AND ALLEN and JACK BENNY. Variety - WINCHELLMAHONEY and TOAST OF TOWN. Reporting and News Interpretation - DOUG EDWARDS

- more -

MEET THE PRESS. Music - VOICE OF FIRESTONE and FORD FESTIVAL. Public Service - CRUSADE IN PACIFIC. Children's Programs - MR. WIZARD and MR. I. MAGINATION. Teen-agers' Programs - PAUL WHITEMAN TEEN CLUB.

RADIO WINNERS

1. Drama	THEATER GUILD
2. Family Situation	OZZIE AND HARRIETT
3. Comedy Drama	HALLS OF IVY
4. Comedy and Variety	JACK BENNY
5. Reporting and Interpretation of News	EDWARD R. MURROW
6. Education and Information	CHICAGO ROUND TABLE
7. Music	NEW YORK PHILHARMONIC
8. Literature and/or Philosophy	INVITATION TO LEARNING
9. Children's Program	LET'S PRETEND
10. Teen-agers' Program	MIND YOUR MANNERS
11. Agricultural	NATIONAL FARM AND HOME HOUR
12. Public Service	METROPOLITAN OPERA
PROGRAM OF THE YEAR	THEATER GUILD

Also nominated: Drama - LUX THEATER and HALLMARK PLAYHOUSE. Family Situation - FATHER KNOWS BEST and CORLISS ARCHER. Comedy and Variety - FIBBER McGEE and BING CROSBY. Reporting and Interpretation of News - HOWARD K. SMITH and CHARLES COLLINGWOOD. Education and Information - YOU AND THE WORLD and TOWN MEETING. Music - NBC SYMPHONY and VOICE OF FIRESTONE. Children's Program - NO SCHOOL TODAY and CARNIVAL FOR BOOKS. Teen-agers' Program - WHITEMAN TEEN CLUB and JUNIOR JUNCTION. Public Service - U. N. ON RECORD, U. N. IS MY BEAT and UNITED NATIONS TODAY.

National Association for Better Radio and Television

1951 Radio Award

This Certificate is awarded to

Edward R. Murrow

selected by our members as the outstanding news program

February 10, 1952

Gertrude M. Roberts
Secretary

Clara S. Logan
President

National Association for Better Radio and Television

1951 Television Award

This Certificate is awarded to

See It Now

selected by our members as the outstanding PROGRAM OF THE YEAR

February 10, 1952

Gertrude M. Roberts
Secretary

Clara S Logan
President

National Association for Better Radio and Television

1951 Television Award

This Certificate is awarded to

See It Now

selected by our members as the outstanding news program

February 10, 1952

Gertrude M. Roberts
Secretary

Clara S. Logan
President

From CBS Television Network
485 Madison Ave., New York 22,
February 11, 1952

NAFBRAT Awards

JAMES MASONS, JACKIE COOGAN VISIT SINATRA

Film star James Mason, his wife Pamela Kellino, Jackie Coogan and 12-year-old guitarist Jimmy Boyd, will be guests on the "Frank Sinatra Show" Tuesday, Feb. 19 (CBS-TV, 8:00-9:00 PM, EST). Frank Sinatra produces and Jack Donohue directs.

* * *

"SEE IT NOW" NAMED "PROGRAM OF THE YEAR" BY NAFBRAT;
FIVE CBS-TV PROGRAMS WIN FIRST PLACES IN POLL

"See It Now," the CBS Television Network's weekly news feature, is cited as the television "program of the year," and four other CBS-TV programs are first place winners in their categories, in the first annual award selections of the National Association for Better Radio and Television.

In addition to NAFBRAT's selection of "See It Now" as the year's outstanding news program, the national listener-viewer organization listed the following CBS-TV programs as first place winners:

"Studio One"	Drama
"I Love Lucy"	Comedy
"Fred Waring Show"	Music
"United Nations"	Public Service

* * *

CBS NEWS FROM 485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

May 25, 1949

FOR RELEASE SUNDAY, MAY 29

NATIONAL HEADLINERS CLUB 1948 MEDALS ARE AWARDED
CBS WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENT CHARLES COLLINGWOOD,
COLUMBIA RECORDS MURROW ALBUM, "I CAN HEAR IT NOW"

Charles Collingwood, who recently became CBS' White House correspondent, and Edward R. Murrow's Columbia Records album "I Can Hear It Now" were awarded Headliner Medals last night (Saturday, May 28) by the National Headliners Club at their meeting in Atlantic City, N. J.

Collingwood's medal was awarded "for outstanding reporting in his coverage of the Arizona-California dispute over division of water from the Colorado River."

Edward R. Murrow's Columbia Records album, "I Can Hear It Now," was honored for providing "something new and different in recording of modern history and its famous figures." Mr. Murrow received Headliner awards in 1938 and 1944 for news broadcasts from Europe.

The water division reports were broadcast by correspondent Collingwood last year while he was covering the West Coast for CBS, before he took up his White House correspondent's post.

* * *

N.Y. City Fed. of Women's Clubs

resented by the
Radio Committee of
New York City
Federation of Women's Clubs, Inc.
to

Edward R. Murrow

for his factual reporting and
in particular for his program

Hear It Now

1950-51

Claire M. Senz, President

New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, Inc.

HOTEL ASTOR, ROOM 153, NEW YORK 19, N.Y.
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 6-4876

MRS. CLAIRE M. SENIE, PRESIDENT

Awards

OFFICERS 1949-1951

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
MRS. RAYMOND D. MACCART
OVERBROOK DRIVE
STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
MRS. HARRY THOENS
1185 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK 28, N.Y.

THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
MRS. WALTER L. VAN NOSTRAND
29 CLINTON PLACE
STATEN ISLAND 2, N.Y.

RECORDING SECRETARY
MRS. HAROLD N. BUCKELEW
293 BURNS STREET
FOREST HILLS, N.Y.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY
MRS. FRANK H. FAGER
72 TENNIS PLACE
FOREST HILLS, N.Y.

ASSISTANT CORRESPONDING SECRETARY
MRS. ALEXANDER J. BRIAN
FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
NEW YORK, N.Y.

TREASURER
MRS. MAY COLBY
1075 GRAND CONCOURSE
NEW YORK 52, N.Y.

DIRECTOR, 1950-1952
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN
MRS. OSCAR F. GREEN
253 WEST 72ND STREET
NEW YORK 23, N.Y.

MRS. HARRY OLSEN
2109 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 23, N.Y.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN
MRS. CAROLINE H. SPANNHAKE
HOTEL ST. GEORGE
BROOKLYN 2, N.Y.

BOROUGH OF QUEENS
MRS. EDWARD J. GREENE
45-31 169TH STREET
FLUSHING, N.Y.

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND
MRS. JACOB FLATOW
400 PROSPECT AVENUE
STATEN ISLAND 1, N.Y.

BOROUGH OF BRONX
MRS. MAE MORTIMER
2688 HEATH AVENUE
NEW YORK 63, N.Y.

April 21, 1951

Mr. Edward R. Morrow,
c/o C.B.S.
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22.

Dear Mr. Morrow:

Through a poll of the 200,000 membership in the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, you, Sir, have won the New York City Federation 1950-1951 Radio Award for your narration of "Hear It Now" in particular, and also for your factual reporting of the news Monday through Friday.

On Friday, May 4th the New York City Federation will hold its 145th Convention in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Astor, at which time you will be presented with an "Oscar". We shall deem it an honor to welcome you at 2:30 p.m.

Looking forward to greeting you, I am,

Most cordially,

Claire M. Senie

Mrs. Claire M. Senie
President

CMS-dc

Lionel — 2/26
Mrs. Robinson contacting me /

Grand Ballroom

WU030 35

RECEIVED
1951 APR 20 PM 2:39
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

WU030 DL PD

HC NEW YORK NY APR 20 131P

EDWARD R MORROW, CARE CBS

THROUGH A POLL OF THE NEW YORK CITY FEDERATION OF WOMENS CLUBS YOU SIR HAVE BEEN AWARDED THE 1950 RADIO CITATION TO BE PRESENTED ON MAY 4TH. GRAND BALL ROOM HOTEL ASTOR. DETAILS FOLLOW

CLAIRE M SENIE PRESIDENT

156P..

Motion Picture Daily

Motion Picture Daily

has the honour to present

This Award of Achievement

to

Edward R. Murrow

Selected by the Radio Editors
of the
United States and Canada
as the

Best News Commentator

in Fame's Annual Radio Poll

New York, December 31, 1947.

11/19/47

THEO. J. SULLIVAN
FAME
ROCKEFELLER CENTER
NEW YORK

THANK YOU YOUR WIRE NOV. 18 WHICH HAS BEEN RECEIVED DURING MR. MURROW'S ABSENCE IN LONDON. WILL CALL TO HIS ATTENTION AS SOON AS HE RETURNS.

DOROTHY MC DONOUGH
SECRETARY

RECEIVED
1947 NOV 18 PM 6:33
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

UNION UNION UNION

WUF32 PD

RK NEWYORK NY NOV 18 458P

EDWARD R MURROW

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING CO

WE ARE HAPPY TO ADVISE YOU HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY RADIO EDITORS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA IN THE TWELFTH ANNUAL POLL CONDUCTED BY MOTION PICTURE DAILY FOR FAME AS FIRST IN THE "BEST NEWS COMMENTATOR OR ANALYST" CLASSIFICATION. INFORMATION CONFIDENTIAL UNTIL DECEMBER TENTH TO ~~[illegible]~~ TO PROTECT NATION WIDE NEWS BREAKS

THEO J SULLIVAN BUSINESS MANAGER FAME.

632P

One World Award Awards

One World Award Committee Inc.

12-14 EAST 46th STREET • NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • MUrray Hill 2-8061

JACQUES F. FERRAND, *Executive Secretary*

ONE WORLD AWARD RECIPIENTS
(Ex-Officio Members)
1945
Kent Cooper
David Sarnoff
Darryl F. Zanuck
1946
Norman Corwin
1947
Fiorello H. LaGuardia
Arturo Toscanini
Fredric March
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Albert Einstein
Dore Schary
William L. Shirer
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Ira A. Hirschmann

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Dr. Ralph Bunche
Dr. Herbert Evatt
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Hon. Moshe Sharett

Herbert H. Lehman
Honorary Life Member
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Chairman, Executive Committee
Jacques F. Ferrand
Executive Secretary
Prof. James H. Sheldon
Chairman Nominations Committee
Prof. G. S. Delatour
Chairman, Press Committee
Hal Wallis
Chairman Motion Picture Committee
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Prof. Fred Hoffherr
Herman Hoffman
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Waldemar Kaempffert
Mona Karf
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Joseph Ryan
Congressman Adolph J. Sabath
Montague Salmon
Lisa Sergio
Sol Taishoff
Mrs. Ninon Tallon
Lamar Trotti
Fritz von Unruh
Benay Venuta

April 17, 1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
C. B. S.
Warner Building
Washington 4, D.C.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

It was good to talk to you again, and I do not need to tell you that I am delighted by the decision of the Committee.

I am just sending you this note to confirm the data I gave to you over the phone.

The other One World Recipients this year are Senator Brien McMahon for the One World Flight Award, William Wyler for the Motion Picture Award, Quentin Reynolds for the Press Award, and Mary Margaret McBride for Radio -- in quite a different category from yours. The elected recipients of One World Citations for International Statesmanship will be Roger Baldwin of the Civil Liberties Union, Ben Cohen and Trygve Lie of the U.N., Edouard Herriot, Carlos Romulo and Ambassador Phillip Jessup.

I am now contacting the personalities elected, and I am planning to release officially the results of our elections sometime next week.

I have discussed with Mr. Mickelson the possibility of our Chairman, Edward Corsi, announcing you election at the end of your broadcast on the date it is officially announced - and he agreed that it was a good idea. As you know, we have followed this practice for previous awards and I am certain that we will be able to work this out satisfactorily.

Best regards,

Jacques F. Ferrand

Jacques F. Ferrand
Executive Secretary

jff/pc

One World Award Committee Inc.

12-14 EAST 46th STREET • NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • MUrray Hill 2-8061

JACQUES F. FERRAND, *Executive Secretary*

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Montague Salmon
Lisa Sergio
Sol Taishoff
Mrs. Ninon Tallon
Lamar Trotti
Fritz von Unruh
Benay Venuta

April 17, 1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
C.B.S.
Warner Building
Washington 4, D.C.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

On behalf of the One World Award Committee, it is my pleasure and privilege to advise you that you have been elected for the One World Award, 1950 in the field of radio.

During the discussion preceding the election, it was established that the members of this Committee agreed that your record of world-mindedness over a period of years and the quality of your broadcasts places you "head and shoulders" over any other commentator in the country today.

I am also privileged to tell you that your name was placed in nomination as follows:

"Edward R. Murrow is nominated for the One World Award in the field of radio because of the consistently high quality of his news commentaries over a period of many years, and because his broadcasts have served as a model of calm, unbiased, intelligent appreciation of the problems of One World today - without fear, favor and sensationalism."

The citation, which will accompany the presentation of the One World Award, 1950, to you -- Presentation Ceremonies are tentatively scheduled for May 31 at the Waldorf Astoria -- will be a suitable modification of the above text.

I shall, of course, keep you informed of the details for the Sixth Annual Presentation Ceremonies as they become definite, and remain

Very sincerely yours,

THE ONE WORLD AWARD COMMITTEE, INC.

Jacques F. Ferrand
Executive Secretary

jff/pc

THE ONE WORLD AWARD COMMITTEE, Inc.

cordially invites you to attend the

Sixth Annual

ONE WORLD AWARD PRESENTATION CEREMONIES AND DINNER

honoring

ROGER BALDWIN
1950 One World Flight Award for achievements in the defense of human rights

DR. BEN COHEN
1950 One World Award for International Statesmanship

MARY MARGARET McBRIDE

EDWARD R. MURROW
1950 One World Awards for Radio

QUENTIN REYNOLDS
1950 One World Award for Press

H. E. CARLOS P. ROMULO
1950 One World Award for International Statesmanship

WILLIAM WYLER
1950 One World Award for Motion Pictures

COMMISSIONER EDWARD CORSI
Chairman, Executive Committee, One World Award Committee,
presiding

WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL

Tuesday Evening, June 6, 1950

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK

R.S.V.P.
ONE WORLD AWARD COMMITTEE
12 East 46th Street
New York 17, N. Y.

May we have your acceptance as soon as possible?

"An award accepted in the past by Fiorello H. LaGuardia, Albert Einstein, Arturo Toscanini, Herbert Evatt, Count Carlo Sforza and a score of other men who have fought and are fighting the battle for peace and freedom has become a tradition. It should be more — a *living force* to promote a climate of opinion in which men of good will can work for One World in the spirit of Woodrow Wilson, Wendell L. Willkie and Franklin Delano Roosevelt. It *is* a living force through its support by the public and many fine organizations and the cooperation we are receiving from them in making our selections. Most of all, the award recipients help in giving ever greater significance to the awards by accepting them not only as a recognition for their achievements in the past, but also as an award and an obligation for directing their future work into one world channels, and carrying out, in their own way, one world projects and missions."

"Public support and endorsement is the life-breath of the One World Awards — which consist not merely in receiving recognition, but in doing something for One World."

From the address by
HON. EDWARD CORSI, *Chairman,*
One World Award Committee,
at the One World Reception of
May 3, 1950.

ONE WORLD AWARD COMMITTEE, Inc.

ONE WORLD AWARD RECIPIENTS
(*Ex Officio Members*)

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Kent Cooper
David Sarnoff
Darryl F. Zanuck

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Norman Corwin

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Arturo Toscanini
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Albert Einstein
Dore Schary
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Hon. Oswaldo Aranha
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Dr. Herbert Evatt
Count Carlo Sforza
Hon. Moshe Sharett

Herbert H. Lehman
Honorary Life Member

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

HON. EDWARD CORSI ..... *Chairman*
DR. HENRY A. ATKINSON ..... *Vice-Chairman*
JACQUES F. FERRAND ..... *Executive Secretary*
PROF. JAMES H. SHELDON ..... *Chairman, Nominations Committee*
G. S. DELATOUR ..... *Chairman, Press Committee*
NORMAN CORWIN ..... *Chairman, Radio Committee*
HAL WALLIS ..... *Chairman, Motion Picture Committee*

Yaroslav J. Chyz
Leon Climenko
Mrs. Carl P. Doelger
Herbert Fabricant
Robert Goldman
Mona N. Karff
Morris S. Novik
Frederick L. Redefer
Nathan L. Rock
Lisa Sergio
Mrs. Ninon Tallon

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Emily Greene Balch
Armand Deutsch
Michel Dumont
Clifford Durr
Prof. Robert Emerson
Prof. F. W. Foerster
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Montague Salmon
Lamar Trotti
Fritz von Unruh
Benay Venuta

One World Award Committee Inc.

12-14 EAST 46th STREET • NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • MUrray Hill 2-8061

JACQUES F. FERRAND, *Executive Secretary*

May 18, 1950

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Darryl F. Zanuck

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Sol Taishoff
Mrs. Ninon Tallon
Lamar Trotti
Fritz von Unruh
Benay Venuta

Pierre Ferrand
Assistant to the Executive Secretary

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I have frequently been trying to reach you by phone on numerous occasions during the past few weeks -- always without success.

I would very much appreciate hearing from you, and particularly, to assure you that we'll expect you on June 6th, at the Waldorf-Astoria Presentation Ceremonies.

Please send us a list of those friends of yours we should invite.

Regards,

Jacques F. Ferrand
Executive Secretary

P.S. Did you note the very kind comments of Mrs. Roosevelt concerning this year's awards in her column?

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS
Warner Building
Washington 4, D.C.

Just acceptance statement

Called 5/26
DM

NEW YORK
Herald Trib
A European Edition Is Published Daily in Paris
THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1950
Copyright, 1950
New York Herald Tribune Inc.

VARIETY
Wednesday, March 1, 1950

Mid-Century Film Fest With a One World Idea

One-World Award Committee will stage a Mid-Century Film Festival on the Continent as part of the organization's international meeting in San Remo on the Italian Riviera, Aug. 13-27. Several U. S. film companies, including Paramount, United Artists, Film Classics, United World Films and Louis de Rochement, have already submitted a list of over 50 feature pix and shorts to be shown at the festival.

Awards will be made to pix presenting a "one world" approach and promoting "better understanding among nationality groups." Citations will be made for current releases as well as the standout film since 1900. Other awards will be made in the field of radio, legit and music.

Honored pix will be selected by delegates of business, labor, student groups and public service organizations from various countries. J. Arthur Rank is participating in behalf of England, while Italian, Hungarian and Polish producers will also be represented. Jacques F. Ferrand, exec secretary of the One World Award Committee, will leave for Hollywood this month to line up a U. S. committee for the festival.

RADIO DAILY
NEW YORK, N. Y.

APR 5 - 1950

European Trip Offered

A trip to Europe and a visit to the One World meeting on the Italian Riviera in August, 1950, are being offered by the One World Committee to the person submitting the "most intelligent question" in the first six weeks of a new program, Stop the News, which began April 1 from 9:30 to 9:45 p.m. over WINS. Em-cee of the show is Lisa Sergio who will read bulletins from the news wires. Three panel members will ring a buzzer whenever they have questions calling for additional comment.

Miss Sergio may be queried also by mail or phone with the prize going to the best question. Sponsor of the show is the Workmen's Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Inc.

THE NEW YORK TIMES,
THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1950.

ONE-WORLD PRIZE GOES TO BALDWIN

He Wins Round-World Flight for His 30-Year Effort to Preserve Human Rights

The One World Award Committee, Inc., announced yesterday that it had selected Roger Baldwin, former director of the American Civil Liberties Union, as the winner of its 1950 around-the-world flight award.

The committee also named as other award winners for the year Mary Margaret McBride and Edward Murrow in the field of radio; Quentin Reynolds, press; and William Wyler, director, motion pictures.

Special "one world awards for international statesmanship" are to be presented to Ben Cohen, assistant Secretary General of the United Nations, and to Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, president of the General Assembly.

The annual awards will be presented formally on June 7 at a reception in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

Mr. Baldwin is to receive the flight award "in recognition of his thirty years of outstanding work in this country and for his contribution to the formulation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights."

In announcing the award the committee said that "we consider it a privilege to be able to stress, by honoring Mr. Baldwin, the importance of the never-ending struggle for the liberty of all peoples everywhere in these times when performance in terms of human rights within each country has become a key international issue."

Mr. Baldwin resigned as head of the A. C. L. U. to become its foreign affairs chairman and to devote himself to civil rights problems on an international scale.

One World Award For Roger Baldwin

Flight Honor To Be Given at Dinner June 7

Roger Baldwin, international affairs chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union, was named yesterday as the recipient of the 1950 One World Flight Award, established in 1944 in commemoration of the late Wendell L. Willkie's world tour by air from which the phrase originated. The award, given annually by the One World Award Committee, Inc., 12 East Forty-sixth Street, has no connection with the Willkie Memorial Building of Freedom House, the same address.

Other 1950 One World Award winners named yesterday were Mary Margaret McBride and Edward R. Murrow in the radio division, Quentin Reynolds in the press division and William Wyler in motion pictures. Benjamin V. Cohen, Assistant Secretary General of the United Nations, and Dr. Carlos P. Romulo, president of the current United Nations Assembly, were named for One World Awards for international statesmanship. Other awards in this category will be announced at a dinner June 7 at the Waldorf-Astoria, when all the awards will be formally presented.

Yesterday's announcements were made at a reception at the Waldorf-Astoria at which Edward Corsi, chairman of the executive committee of the One World Award Committee, outlined plans for a One World Meeting to be held in San Remo, Italy, in August. All organizations and individuals who have "worked out blueprints for peace" or "worked in various ways to attack the roots of war and to promote understanding" are invited to participate, Mr. Corsi said. Members of "totalitarian parties" are excluded.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
POST
Circ. D. 71,787 - S. 53,968

APR 20 1950

This, Also That

By H. I. Phillips

GOTHAM BUGLE & BANNER

Eddie Cantor has raised $150,000,000 for humanitarian causes during his career, the One World Award Committee announces . . . Gertrude Berg does all her Goldberg scripts in longhand and before noon. She saves her afternoons to worry over 'em.

THE DAILY COMPASS, T

Roger Baldwin Gets Award for Civil Libe

Roger N. Baldwin, former Director Union, last night was named winner of around-the-world flight, in recognitio work for civil liberties in this countr formulation of the universal declaratio

The awards committee also honored Edward R. Murrow and Mary Margaret McBride, of the radio; Quentin Reynolds, foreign correspondent, and William Wyler, film director.

In an interview with THE DAILY COMPASS before the award was announced, Baldwin, who is now the ACLU's specialist in international civil rights and who had just returned from a month's survey of the Midwest and Pacific Coast, said that grass roots America was becoming fed up with anti-Communist propaganda.

He said the current hysteria was getting its greatest buildup in the newspapers and was "not biting in deep among the people."

He reported sharp hostility to the Mundt-Nixon Bill all over the country and said that in most audiences mention of Sen. McCarthy evoked derisive laughter.

Baldwin emphasized that "this doesn't mean Americans don't feel strongly about Communism, especially in the international sphere." But "there have been excesses in the indiscriminate, unsupported charges aimed at all sorts of liberal agencies and people," he added, and it is these tactics that have begun to backfire.

Baldwin, who spoke to and with liberal groups, students and women's organizations and U.N. associations, also found strong criticism of U. S. foreign policy as "too negative—based on anti-Communism instead of strengthening democracy."

"I got the clear impression," he said, "that the feeling in the grass roots is that not nearly enough effort has been expended to promote democracy abroad, that we have been so obsessed with anti-Communism as a policy that we

VARIETY
Wednesday, April 5, 1950

Inside Stuff-

One World Award Committee is off minute radio scripts promoting the o which closes June 15, is open to profes eral public. Prizes consist of trips to Eu ing, which will be held in San Remo contest is for further utilization of radio peace. Winning scripts will get extensiv

Members of the judging board includ ager of WNBC; Norman Corwin, United man, MBS special events director; Leo Mickelson, CBS public affairs director; Neal, WINS program manager; Frank Pa Diehm, WAZL; Jo Ranson, WMGM; VARIETY; Seymour Siegel, WNYC; Lisa Henry Singer, Cornell U.; and Sam J. Sl One World Committee is at 12 East 48th

bune

230 West 41st Street, New York 18, N. Y.
Telephone PEnnsylvania 6-4000

THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1950

ets One World iberties Fight

tor of the American Civil Liberties r of the 1950 One World Award and nition of "30 years of outstanding untry and his contribution to the ration of human rights."

have leaned on reactionary forces, even enemies of democracy, just because they happen to be anti-Communist."

Baldwin said the greatest constructive activity being carried on in the areas he visited was the drive to break down "not only the legal but the social barriers" in race relations.

NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM
THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1950.

Roger Baldwin Given 1950 One World Award

The 1950 One World Award and around-the-world flight has been awarded to Roger N. Baldwin, retired executive director of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Mr. Baldwin, who resigned his post last fall after 30 years' service, was cited for "30 years of outstanding work for civil liberties in this country." The award was founded in 1944 as a memorial to the late Wendell Willkie.

The One World Committee gave citations to Mary Margaret McBride and Edward R. Murrow, radio commentators; Quentin Reynolds, foreign correspondent and author; William Wyler, film director, and to Ben Cohen and Dr. Carlos P. Romulo of the United Nations.

uff—Radio

is offering $1,500 in prizes for 30-the one world objective. Contest, professionals, students and the gen- to Europe and the One World Meet- temo next August. Purpose of the radio to advance the cause of world tensive airing here and abroad.

nclude: Ted Cott, new general man- United Nations Radio; Arthur Feld- r; Leon Goldstein, WMCA v.p.; Sig ector; Gerald Kean, UN Radio; John nk Papp, NBC; Morris Novik; Victor IGM; George Rosen, radio editor, Lisa Sergio; William L. Shirer; Dr. n J. Slate, British Broadcasting Corp. t 46th street, New York City.

AUFBAU

One World-Treffen in San Remo

Das amerikanische *One World Award Committee* steckt zur Zeit mitten in den abschliessenden Vorbereitungen zu dem grossen *One World-Treffen*, das Anfang August in *San Remo* an der italienischen Riviera abgehalten wird und zu dem sich Delegationen aus der ganzen Welt angesagt haben. Gedacht ist diese ungewöhnliche Tagung als eine "unpolitische Zusammenkunft von nachbarlich Gesinnten aus der ganzen Welt".

Die italienischen Städte **Rom** und **San Remo** werden die Gelegenheit dieser Welttagung benutzen, um in feierlichen Zeremonien Strassen umzutaufen und sie nach Männern zu benennen, die für die Idee der Einen Welt grundlegende Vorarbeit geleistet haben. **San Remo** wird seine Hauptstrasse in **Via Alfred Nobel** umtaufen, nach dem Stifter der Nobel-Preise, die vor genau fünfzig Jahren zum ersten Male verteilt wurden. Rom hingegen wird die bisherige Via dei Leone im Distrikt der Villa Borghese in Via LaGuardia umbenennen; an der Taufe der Via LaGuardia werden Delegationen des San Remo-Treffens teilnehmen.

Bisher haben folgende prominente Staatsmänner, Politiker, Gelehrte, Schriftsteller und Journalisten ihre Beteiligung an der Tagung von San Remo zugesagt:

der brasilianische Staatsmann Dr. **Oswaldo Aranha**, der wiederholt der Vollversammlung der United Nations präsidierte; der Franzose **Eduoard Herriot**, Präsident der Abgeordnetenkammer in Paris; der italienische Aussenminister Graf **Carlo Sforza**; der amerikanische Senator **Brien McMahon**; Gelehrte wie Prof. **Susanne K. Langner**, **Margaret Mead**, **Gunnar Myrdal**, Prof. **Allan Nevis**; der französische Dichter und Romancier **Georges Duhamel**; der Dichter **Fritz von Unruh**; die amerikanischen Journalisten **Harry Martin**, Präsident der Newspaper Guild of America; **William L. Shirer**, **Mark Starr**, **Leland Stowe**; der bekannte amerikanische Wirtschaftspolitiker **James Warburg** und viele andere mehr.

BROADCASTING
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MAR 27 1950

CANTOR HONORED

Gets One World Citation

ONE WORLD citation on behalf of the One World Award Committee was presented last Tuesday to Eddie Cantor, during his personal appearance at Carnegie Hall. The citation was presented by prominent radio personality, Mary Margaret McBride.

Recipients of the One World Award and the One World Citations for International Statesmanship will be named sometime next month.

THE DAILY COMPASS,

FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1950

NEW YORK
TELL-TALES
BY PAUL DENIS

Student Publication The School of General Studies

THE GENERA

HE HAS HOPES: In accepting the 1950 One World Award, Roger Baldwin said: "I've been working on the human race for 30 years— and it's worse off now than when I started. But I'm an optimist."

21

Burrelle's
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NEWPORT NEWS, VA.
TIMES-HERALD
Circ. D. 25,133

DEC. 30 1949

Local Columbia Student Attends Award Conclave

Richard S. Ajalat, a member of the June, 1945, graduating class of Newport News High School, has left to resume studies at Columbia University, after spending Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Saba Ajalat, 326-44th St.

Ajalat, a pharmacy student, was honored recently when he was elected by the student council at Columbia to attend conferences of the One World ~~Award Committee~~. All colleges and Universities on the East Coast have been invited to send representatives to the conference being held at New York University's Faculty Club.

TOGETHER WITH a student newspaper editor and a faculty member from Columbia, Ajalat will formulate ideas and plans for a trip during the Easter holidays to Paris and San Remo, Italy.

The One World Committee, formed late in 1944 by the American Nobel Center, presents annual awards to individuals who make outstanding contributions toward furthering "one world" ideals in the fields of press, radio, stage, music and movies.

Winners of one world awards during the past few years have been Kent Cooper, Associated Press executive director; David Sarnoff, radio, Darryl Zanuck, movies; Norman Corwin, radio and press; Fiorello LaGuardia, public office, press and radio; Arturo Toscanini, music; Albert Einstein, Dore Schary, movies; William L. Shirer, radio; John Huston, movies; Bartley Crum, press; and Ira Hirschmann, radio and music.

THE ONE WORLD meeting is being held to: investigate mankind's reasons for hope that one world objectives can be achieved; share developments and techniques of the difficult art of living together as world neighbors, and initiate or promote a number of concrete projects in international mutual aid, based on group needs as revealed in free discussions at the meeting.

Ajalat is the first student from the Peninsula area to attend such a conference.

9 • DAILY NEWS, FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1950

Broadway

By DANTON WALKER

Broadway Roundup
(WPIX). . . . William Wyler will be named winner of the One World Committee's annual motion picture award, Edward Murrow draws the radio prize and Carlos Romulo the statesmanship nomination.

* * *

THE DAILY COMPASS, FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1950

NEW YORK
TELL-TALES
BY PAUL DENIS

Harold Laski's last letter, before he died, was to the One World Award Committee, consenting to speak at its meeting in San Remo in August.

THE DAILY COMPASS, TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1950

NEW YORK
TELL-TALES
BY PAUL DENIS

DENIS

You Need More Than Money When Traveling

Wendell Willkie took a trip around the world in 1941, and came back a confirmed believer in One World.

When he died in 1943, some of his friends decided to carry on his conception and formed the One World Award Committee

Its purpose: "To further a climate of opinion in which men of good will can work for one world in the spirit of Woodrow Wilson, Wendell Willkie and F. D. Roosevelt."

Jacques Ferrand, its executive secretary, is now in the midst of the Committee's biggest project: a "non political gathering of world neighbors" in San Remo, Italy, Aug 22 to 27.

"We want to see more people traveling abroad; we know they will return with new horizons," says Ferrand.

"Americans are doing the most traveling today America i. the only big nation permitting unrestricted taking out of money In Europe, only Switzerland permits this

"Before the war, the English traveled abroad more than any other people. But not now, due to money restrictions

"Americans have a great opportunity to see the world first hand. But they have a great handicap—an atomic bomb –in their pocket: money. Money gives them a sense of power that is resented abroad.

"Americans behave abnormally abroad. They show off. Foreigners see them as clowns, take them for suckers

"Americans should be told in advance of the attitudes of people they will meet abroad. They should know others are no better nor worse than Americans—only different. They shouldn't challenge other's customs. They should try to understand them, to accept them.

"They should understand foreigners' feelings -that's more important than knowing their language. That's why we are arranging so many study tours of Europe this summer We send guides with each tour; we give courses in advance to those taking the trip"

Ferrand, who came here from France in 1938, added: "We have learned to conquer physical frontiers. But the most difficult frontiers are still the borders between nations, political and man-made."

One-Worlder Delegate Two For Meeting

Yesterday the One Wor Committee announced that tw of the prominent members the staff of Columbia Unive sity would attend its One Wor Meeting which will be held San Remo, Italy, August 22-2 1950. They are professor Alla Nevins of the School of Politic Science and Dr. G. S. Delato of the School of General Studi Sociology Department.

Many of the prominent fi ures in the political life of th United States and other weste countries are expected to be o hand to address the meetin when it begins on August 2 1950. Some of those who hav already accepted the group's in vitation are Senator Brien M Mahon of the United States, Ed uoard Herriot of France, Cou Sforza of Italy and Oswald Aranha of Brazil.

The university is only one the schools which will be repr sented at the One World Mee ing. Others are City College, Ne York University and Howa University. Other organization for example the American Soc ety of Friends and the Amer can Woman's Association w also send delegates.

The One World Committe Inc. was founded in 1944 " further a climate of opinion which men of good will ca work in the spirit of Woodro Wilson, Wendell L. Wilkie an Franklin Delano Roosevelt."

RAL VIEW

in the Columbia University City of New York

442 APRIL 18, 1950

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LICA

JANVIER 1950

ETATS-UNIS

Le One world award committee, dont notre ami J. Ferrand assure le secrétariat, prépare, pour août 1950, une Assemblée du Monde-Uni qui se tiendra à San Remo.

La L.I.C.A., appelée à participer à cette manifestation, recevra les délégués à leur passage à Paris.

CINCINNATI ENQUIRER
Wednesday MARCH 1, 1950

Council Of Jewish Women

Activities of the One World Award Committee in the cause of world peace were outlined by Miss Jessie Rubin, New York newspaperwoman, now in Cincinnati, at a meeting of the Social Action Committee of the Council of Jewish Women at Wise Center yesterday. The organization, formed five years ago, with headquarters in New York City, will hold its first meeting at San Remo on the Italian Riviera in August, when delegates from 52 nations are expected to be present. According to Miss Rubin, who is a volunteer worker for the group, the chief object of the Award Committee is to bring about world unity through the United Nations. The group was organized by men and women connected with the American Nobel Anniversary Committee, and since that time has made yearly awards for notable contributions to world peace.

One World Award Dinner
June 6, 1950

EDWARD R. MURROW

You have done me great honor, and beggar that I am, I am even poor in thanks. This should be an occasion for a mere worker with words to express faith and confidence in the future.. to speak of human rights, religious freedom, and the ultimate triumph of truth and decency. These sentiments should of course be expressed with eloquence and, if possible, in phrases that have not lost their cutting edge through repeated and clumsy use. I have neither the eloquence nor the faith to undertake such an assignment. It may be that your committee has made a substantial error in honoring me in this fashion. I do not know when, if ever, or in what fashion one world will be achieved. No more do I know whether whatever Gods may be would regard the destruction of this minor planet as a major catastrophe. I freely confess my deep ignorance of vast areas of this darkening world, and I am unable to mobilize words and send them forth with any belief that they will sustain those who live in slavery and perpetual fear.

Lacking both eloquence and vision, I am reduced to making certain pedestrian comments regarding this great, generous and capacious land in which we live. We realize too little the extent to which we are the repository of the hopes and fears of the world.

Too few of us understand that we have no purely domestic issues left. The price of wheat on the big board in Chicago....the calloused consciences of men who deliberately confuse dissent with subversion; both have their immediate impact upon our friends. and enemies abroad. We cannot restrict or abridge the rights of the individual here, and at the same time hope to export the concept of individual freedom. We cannot place our faith in dollars and expect the recipients of our aid to respect us for anything but cash. We cannot reasonably expect our friends to sacrifice a degree of sovereignty while we sacrifice nothing of ours. We can, at our peril, confuse slogans with solutions, and we can, at even greater peril, expect and demand an easy, quick solution to the conflict that now divides the world. It is our nature to demand quick and easy solutions; during much of our history we have found them. We are now confronted with the necessity of accustoming ourselves to living in a state of perpetual crisis and uncertainty, constantly aware that we may lose our liberties while preparing to defend them.

Those of us engaged in the gathering and dissemination of news must neither suppress nor exaggerate news just because it may be unpopular or abrasive to the exposed nerves of prejudice. We must remember that our example to the world is more potent than our exhortations....and remember that if freedom as we know it departs or is diminished in this country, it will not long survive elsewhere.

It may be that humans, having devised a means of destroying most of humanity, will proceed to use it. I do not know. But I venture to suggest that the coming years will find our liberties increasingly threatened from within and without. We may well heed the counsel of Confucius: "Liberty is often mistaken for license. In truth, liberty is restraint of selfishness. Liberty belongs to all....but you have to give up a lot to preserve it."

If we would preserve our own liberty, and those who cling to theirs; and hold a light for those who struggle for it through the darkness of dictatorship; then we must face squarely the conclusion: great sacrifice will be required of us.

OPC Award Dinner - May 7

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ELSIE MCCORMICK
DOUG WERNER

April 17, 1952

Awards

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting Station
485 Madison Avenue
New York City

Dear Ed:

I have the honor to inform you that, by vote of the membership, you have been selected to receive a 1951 Award of the Overseas Press Club of America for distinguished journalism and for the best consistent television presentation of foreign affairs.

You are hereby cordially invited to be a guest of the Overseas Press Club to receive your Award at a special Awards Presentation Dinner to be held in the Grand Ballroom of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel on Wednesday May 7, at 8:00 P.M.

On behalf of the Board of Governors and the membership of the Overseas Press Club of America, as well as for myself personally, I extend you most sincere congratulations on having been named to receive this recognition for your distinguished services to American journalism.

Please notify us that you will be able to attend.

Sincerely yours,

John Daly

John C. Daly
President
Overseas Press Club
of America

JCD:wds

April 25, 1952

Dear John Charles:

I shall be there. It's the only award in the whole array that is really meaningful, and I feel right much honored.

As ever yours,

Mr. John Charles Daly, President
Overseas Press Club of America
Times Tower
1475 Broadway
New York 18, New York

Press Information
485 Madison Ave., New York 22, N.Y.

April 17, 1952

FOR RELEASE FRIDAY, APRIL 18

EDWARD R. MURROW WINS HIS 4th OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB AWARD,
FOR "BEST CONSISTENT TV FOREIGN NEWS" ON "SEE IT NOW"

Edward R. Murrow, editor of CBS-TV's "See It Now," and co-producer of the series with Fred W. Friendly, has won the award of the Overseas Press Club of America for "the best consistent television presentation of foreign news," it was announced today.

The 1952 Overseas Press Club award is the fourth for Mr. Murrow, who previously was honored by the group in 1940, 1948, and 1950.

The annual awards, seven this year, are selected through secret ballot, conducted among present and former foreign correspondents who comprise the Overseas Press Club's 700 active members. Presentation of the awards will be made at the club's annual dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria, on May 7, the seventh anniversary of V-E Day. John Daly, club president and moderator of CBS-TV's "What's My Line?" program, will preside.

Howard K. Smith of CBS Radio won an award "for the best consistent radio reporting from abroad."

* * *

The Overseas Press Club of America

requests the pleasure of your company at its

ANNUAL AWARDS DINNER

in the Grand Ballroom
of the Waldorf-Astoria

on the Seventh Anniversary of V-E Day

Wednesday the Seventh of May
nineteen hundred and fifty-two
eight o'clock

for the benefit of
The Correspondents Fund and the Club

Black or White Tie

OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB AWARDS FOR 1951

WILL BE PRESENTED FOR:

BEST CONSISTENT PRESS REPORTING FROM ABROAD
ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

—□—

BEST CONSISTENT RADIO REPORTING FROM ABROAD
ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

—□—

BEST CONSISTENT TELEVISION PRESENTATION
OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

—□—

BEST PRESS INTERPRETATION OF FOREIGN NEWS

—□—

BEST RADIO INTERPRETATION OF FOREIGN NEWS

—□—

BEST PICTURE REPORTING FROM ABROAD, JUDGED
FROM ITS INTERPRETATIVE QUALITY

—□—

THE GEORGE POLK MEMORIAL AWARD TO
A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT FOR DISPLAY OF
COURAGE, INTEGRITY AND ENTERPRISE OVER AND
BEYOND THE CALL OF DUTY

SPEAKERS AND HONORED GUESTS WILL INCLUDE:

MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

United States Delegate to the United Nations

"The Challenge Ahead In Asia"

ADMIRAL ALAN G. KIRK

Former U.S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union

"Can We Reach the Russian People?"

PAUL G. HOFFMAN

Former ECA Administrator,
President (on leave), The Ford Foundation

"Politics, Power and Peace"

GENERAL J. LAWTON COLLINS

Chief of Staff, U.S. Army

Guest Artist

JANE FROMAN

The Correspondents Fund is established by the Club to provide relief for men and women who have served the American Press and Radio abroad and where necessary to aid the families of those correspondents who have given their lives.

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ELSIE MCCORMICK
DOUG WERNER

May 2nd, 1952

Dinner
8:00

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

We are delighted to learn that you are going to be present to receive the Overseas Press Club Annual Award at the Waldorf Astoria, Wednesday, May 7th.

I am enclosing an invitation to the reception which will precede the dinner, which is self-explanatory. Please do try to be present by or before 7:30 as the speakers and honor guests on the dias will go from the reception into the main ballroom together.

With all good wishes, and looking forward to seeing you, I am,

Cordially yours,
Janice Griffiths
Janice Griffiths,
Executive Secretary.

JG:rl

The Overseas Press Club of America

requests the pleasure of your company

At its Twelfth Annual Awards Dinner

in the Grand Ballroom
of the Waldorf-Astoria

for the benefit of

The Correspondents Fund and the Club

Wednesday the Sixteenth of May
nineteen hundred and fifty-one
eight o'clock

Black Tie

OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB AWARDS FOR 1950

WILL BE PRESENTED FOR:

BEST CONSISTENT PRESS REPORTING FROM ABROAD ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

BEST CONSISTENT RADIO AND TELEVISION REPORTING FROM ABROAD ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

BEST WAR REPORTING
(ONE AWARD TO COVER PRESS, RADIO AND TELEVISION)

BEST PRESS INTERPRETATION OF FOREIGN NEWS

BEST RADIO AND TELEVISION INTERPRETATION OF FOREIGN NEWS

BEST PICTURE REPORTING FROM ABROAD ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, JUDGED FROM ITS INTERPRETATIVE QUALITY

THE GEORGE POLK MEMORIAL AWARD TO FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT FOR DISPLAY OF COURAGE, INTEGRITY AND ENTERPRISE OVER AND BEYOND THE CALL OF DUTY

The Overseas Press Club of America's Correspondents Fund is established to provide relief for men and women who have served the American Press and Radio abroad and where necessary to aid the families of those correspondents who have given their lives.

PANEL DISCUSSION:

"THE AMERICAN PRESS LOOKS AT THE WORLD"

MODERATOR:

EDWARD R. MURROW
Columbia Broadcasting System

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Editor, Louisville Courier-Journal and Times

HAL BOYLE
Associated Press

ERWIN D. CANHAM
Editor, Christian Science Monitor

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G. A. WYNNE

CBS NEWS FROM 485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

Awards
SP Release
DM

May 17, 1951

EDWARD R. MURROW RECEIVES 1950 AWARD
OF OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB, HIS FOURTH

Edward R. Murrow received the 1950 annual award of the Overseas Press Club of America last night (May 16) at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York, for "best radio and television interpretation of foreign news."

It was the fourth Overseas Press Club award for Mr. Murrow, who also won in 1940, 1948 and last year.

The distinguished newsman is heard on CBS' "Edward R. Murrow with the News" (CBS, Mon. thru Fri., 7:45-8:00 PM, EDT) and as editor of CBS' "Hear It Now" (CBS, Fridays, 9:00-10:00 PM, EDT).

* * *

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TIMES TOWER
1475 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

April 27, 1951

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting Station
485 Madison Avenue
New York City

Dear Ed:

I have the honor to inform you that, by vote of the membership, you have been selected to receive a 1950 Award of the Overseas Press Club of America for distinguished journalism and for the best radio and television interpretation of foreign news.

You are hereby cordially invited to be a guest of the Overseas Press Club to receive your Award at a special Awards Presentation Dinner to be held in the Grand Ballroom of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel on Wednesday May 16, at 8.00 P.M.

On behalf of the Board of Governors and the membership of the Overseas Press Club of America, as well as for myself personally, I extend you most sincere congratulations on having been named to receive this recognition for your distinguished services to American journalism.

Please notify us that you will be able to attend.

Sincerely yours,

Louis P. Lochner

Louis P. Lochner,
President
Overseas Press Club
of America

LPL:lyw

CBS NEWS FROM 485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

MR. ED MURROW

Please

SP April 30, 1951 DM

OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB AWARDS 1950 RADIO CITATIONS
TO CBS' EDWARD R. MURROW AND HOWARD K. SMITH

By vote of its 750 correspondent members, the Overseas Press Club awarded its 1950 radio citations to CBS news broadcaster Edward R. Murrow, narrator and co-producer of CBS' "Hear It Now," and to Howard K. Smith, CBS European News Chief.

Mr. Murrow received his award for "best radio and/or television interpretation of foreign news." Mr. Smith was cited for "best consistent radio and television reporting from abroad."

In the newspaper field, the organization named Marguerite Higgins, New York Herald-Tribune war correspondent, as winner of its George Polk Memorial Award for 1950. This award was established in memory of the late CBS News correspondent George Polk.

Homer Bigart of the Herald-Tribune was cited for "best consistent reporting from abroad"; David Douglas Duncan, Life magazine photographer, for "best picture reporting from abroad"; James Reston, New York Times, for "best press interpretation of foreign news" from Washington, D.C.; Hal Boyle, Associated Press, for "best war reporting." The awards were announced by club president Louis P. Lochner.

* * *

PAGE ONE BALL • 1949 Page One

'The Newsman's Night Out'

HOTEL COMMODORE • FRIDAY, MAY 20

Approved by Theatre Authority

Honorary Chairman
HON. WILLIAM O'DWYER
Chairman
JAY NELSON TUCK

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RICHARD WATTS, JR., *Post Home News*
T. H. WENNING, *Newsweek*
EARL WILSON, *Post Home News*
ARCHER WINSTEN, *Post Home News*
HARRIET VAN HORNE, *World-Telegram*

79

May 6, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

I Can Hear It Now

Dear Mr. Murrow:

It's good to know that you will be at the Page One Ball to accept your Page One Award.

I am looking forward to seeing you there and I am inclosing a guest ticket for two.

The ball will begin at aproximately 9:30 p.m. and dress is optional although we'd be pleased if it would be convenient for you to wear a dinner jacket. — Yes

With all best wishes.

Cordially,

Jay Nelson Tuck

JNT:gk
uopwa 16-88

NEWSPAPER GUILD OF NEW YORK • 133 WEST 44th ST., NEW YORK 18 • LU 2-0530

PAGE ONE 1949 EDITION

YEARBOOK OF THE NEW YORK NEWSPAPERMEN AND WOMEN

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RICHARD WATTS, JR., *Post Home News*
T. H. WENNING, *Newsweek*
EARL WILSON, *Post Home News*
ARCHER WINSTEN, *Post Home News*
HARRIET VAN HORNE, *World-Telegram*

79

April 12, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thank you very much for your note of April 8. I'm delighted to know that you will be at the Page One ball to receive the award in person.

I'll be in touch with you a little later to send you guest tickets and to give you the final details.

Looking forward with great anticipation to meeting you at the ball.

Sincerely,

Jay Nelson Tuck

Jay Nelson Tuck
Chairman, PAGE ONE

JNTcg
uopwa 16-88

NEWSPAPER GUILD OF NEW YORK • 133 WEST 44th ST., NEW YORK 18 • LU 2-0530

April 8, 1949

Dear Mr. Tuck:

Thank you for your letter of April 5th and for the award which has been voted the album "I Can Hear It Now".

I am indeed grateful and shall be pleased to present myself at the Page One ball on Friday, May 20th.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Jay Nelson Tuck
Chairman, PAGE ONE
Newspaper Guild of New York
133 West 44th Street
New York 18, New York

PAGE ONE BALL • 1949

'The Newsman's Night Out'

HOTEL COMMODORE • FRIDAY, MAY 20

Approved by Theatre Authority

Honorary Chairman
HON. WILLIAM O'DWYER
Chairman
JAY NELSON TUCK

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EARL WILSON, *Post Home News*
ARCHER WINSTEN, *Post Home News*
HARRIET VAN HORNE, *World-Telegram*

79

April 5, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

It is my pleasure to inform you, on behalf of the Newspaper Guild of New York, that a special jury of Guild members has voted a Page One award to the record album, "I Can Hear It Now", for its stirring presentation of contemporary history.

The award was one of eleven made by this year's jury which also made five citations. For your information, I am enclosing a complete list of the awards, as well as the names of the jurors who made them.

The award consists of a stick of bronze type mounted and boxed, carrying a citation in explanation of why it was made and a record of the date and place of presentation.

The awards are customarily presented at the Page One ball of the Newspaper Guild which is to be held this year on Friday, May 20, at the Hotel Commodore. Some 2,000 New York newspaper men and women will be present. I sincerely hope that it will be possible for you to be present at the ball to receive your award in person. My congratulations to you--and even more to the Newspaper Guild for having chosen you for this award. With all best wishes.

Sincerely,

Jay Nelson Tuck

Jay Nelson Tuck
Chairman, PAGE ONE

JNTcg
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Yes - thanks
& appreciation -
will be there

PAGE ONE BALL • 1949

'The Newsman's Night Out'

HOTEL COMMODORE • FRIDAY, MAY 20

Approved by Theatre Authority

Honorary Chairman
HON. WILLIAM O'DWYER
Chairman
JAY NELSON TUCK

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T. H. WENNING, *Newsweek*
EARL WILSON, *Post Home News*
ARCHER WINSTEN, *Post Home News*
HARRIET VAN HORNE, *World-Telegram*

79

March 30, 1949

THE PAGE ONE AWARDS

PUBLIC AFFAIRS: David E. Lilienthal, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, for distinguished and disinterested public service and for a magnificent restatement of the creed of democracy.

JOURNALISM: Thomas L. Stokes, columnist of the Scripps-Howard newspapers, for outstanding Washington correspondence, exemplifying care, thoughtfulness, ability, objectivity and integrity of an extraordinarily high order.

BOOKS: Sean O'Casey, for his autobiography, the most recent volume of which is "Innishfallen, Fare Thee Well," a superb work by a writer of genius too little recognized in this country.

Alan Paton, for his novel, "Cry, the Beloved Country," a work of rare greatness.

SCIENCE: Dr. S. A. Waksman, professor of microbiology at Rutgers University, for his contributions to humanity through the discovery of streptomycin and neomycin.

DRAMA: The play, "Death of a Salesman," with full recognition that many people contributed in part to what is a stirring and wonderful whole.

MOTION PICTURES: "The Quite One," a truly outstanding film which broke new ground for documentaries in this country and demonstrated that the highest quality is possible on an exceedingly small production budget.

MUSICAL COMEDY: "Kiss Me, Kate," an unusually bright, winsome and truly delightful musical comedy and a beautiful integrated whole to which many individuals contributed.

POPULAR MUSIC: Sidney Bechet, a great jazz man, for truly creative musicianship.

SPORTS: Levi Jackson and the Yale football team jointly for sportsmanship of a high order through which Jackson earned, and his teammates gave him, the team's captaincy.

(Continued)

(Continued)

EXTRA AWARD: In a field without competition, to the record album, "I Can Hear It Now", for its stirring presentation of contemporary history.

Five citations, were voted by the jury as follows:

JOURNALISM: John Crosby, of the New York Herald Tribune, for consistent writing of an unusually high order and for leading in raising the standards of radio criticism.

JOURNALISM: Homer Bigart, of the New York Herald Tribune, for distinguished foreign correspondence maintained consistently under a variety of difficult conditions.

JOURNALISM: Sidney Kingsley, author of the play, "Detective Story," for unusually accurate and realistic stage portrayal of newspapermen and policemen. (The committee was fully aware of the merits of Mr. Kingsley's play as a drama, but wanted especially to cite the journalistic element in it).

BOOKS: Norman Mailler, for his novel, "The Naked and the Dead," judged by the jury to be the finest of the recent war books.

MOTION PICTURES: John Huston, for rare originality in the direction of the fine film, "Treasure of Sierra Madre."

The awards and citations will be presented at the Page One Ball, Friday, May 20th, at the Hotel Commodore. The award consists of a stick of bronze type, bearing a citation explaining why it was given, mounted and boxed.

No awards were made in the fields of radio, the fine arts and serious music.

Nominations were solicited from nearly 200 by-lined writers and specialists in various fields, as well as from the membership of the Guild generally. More than 100 nominations were made.

The jury which selected the winners was:

Rudi Blesh, jazz critic of the Herald Tribune;
Leonard Cohen, sports columnist, Post Home News;
Alton Cook, movie critic, World-Telegram;
Clifford Evans, television director, City of New York;
William Finn, Journal-American, president N.Y. Press Photographers Assn;
Emily Genauer, art critic, World-Telegram;
Morris Iushewitz, research director, State CIO Council;
William J. Keegan, Post Home News, president, N.Y. Reporters Assn;
Henry Moscow, Post Home News, president, Newspaper Guild of New York;
Warren Moscow, political writer, The New York Times;
Oliver Pilat, labor editor, Post Home News;
Robert G. Spivack, political writer, Post Home News;
Richard Watts, Jr., drama critic, Post Home News;
T. H. Wenning, drama critic, Newsweek;
Archer Winsten, movie critic, Post Home News.

uopwa
16-88

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

Radio Life

March 15, 1948

Gentlemen:

I am most grateful for the certificate I received from you last week. Please accept my sincere thanks.

Sincerely yours,

RADIO LIFE
6331 Selma Avenue
Hollywood 28, California

COPY

E. R. M.
F. 1155

Distinguished Achieve
Award

Whereas Radio Life is dedicated to improvement in the arts of Rad
Whereas the publishers are desirous of giving recognition to perfor
and accomplishments of outstanding merit, Now therefore be it knot

Edward R. Murrow

is cited for Distinguished Achievement during the Radio Season of 1

as the Most Listenable Commentator

Done in Radio Life's 9th year of publication this 15th day of Feb.

Radio Life

Evelyn A. Bigely
EDITOR

PUBLISHER

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Radio-Television Awards

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1949 DEC 29 PM 6:29

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THIS IS A WESTERN UNION MESSAGE

WUF056 NL PD WUX NEWYORK NY DEC 29

EDWARD R MURROW

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

HAPPY TO ADVISE YOU THAT IN THE BILLBOARDS 17TH ANNUAL RADIO EDITORS POLL YOU HAVE BEEN VOTED FAVORITE NEWS COMMENTATOR. DETAILS IN NEXT WEEKS BILLBOARD. BEST REGARDS

JERRY FRANKEN RADIO-TELEVISION EDITOR.

543P.

IN THE ANNUAL AWARD

RADIO TELEVI

AMERICAN RADIO LIST

Edward R

AS T

FAVORITE NEWS

F. R. Dennis

Doris McKeran

OS POLL CONDUCTED BY

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TENERS HAVE CHOSEN

R. Murrow

HEIR

COMMENTATOR

CBS NEWS FROM 485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

Hold page DM

H. Awards SP

January 18, 1951

N. Y. PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY AND EDWARD R. MURROW CITED
AS FAVORITE RADIO PROGRAMS OF SATURDAY REVIEW READERS

The New York Philharmonic-Symphony broadcasts over the Columbia Broadcasting System were voted the favorite radio program and Edward R. Murrow was voted the favorite news analyst of subscribers to the Saturday Review of Literature, in a poll completed this week.

Other CBS programs and personalities named as favorites of these radio listeners were "Invitation to Learning," discussion series devoted to the literature of all ages; and the news analyses of Howard K. Smith, CBS European News Chief.

In the television section of the poll, CBS-TV's distinguished "Studio One" tied for third place among the SRL viewers. Other top spots in the television poll were awarded to the "Fred Waring Show," "Lux Video Theatre" and Ed Sullivan's "Toast of the Town."

In the radio category, the Philharmonic was the first of ten favorite programs cited, and Edward R. Murrow was first of eight ranking news analysts. The broad diversity of the news field in radio and television was indicated by the fact that 102 different commentators were "placed" in the poll in this category.

* * *

Showcase
Award

February 1, 1952

Dear Mr. Roberts:

Many thanks for your note of January 12.

I'm delighted to have won the SHOWCASE award and am grateful to you for so honoring "See It Now".

Thanks again on behalf of myself and the staff of "See It Now".

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Philip Roberts
149 Hathaway Avenue
Elmont, New York

~~SHH~~

PHILIP ROBERTS
149 Hathaway Ave., Elmont, N. Y.

January 12th 1952

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting Co.
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow,

It is with a great deal of pleasure that I inform you that "See It Now" has won the SHOWCASE award as the best TV show for 1951.

This selection was made by the staff of BROADWAY SHOWCASE.

Broadway Showcase is a Philip Roberts radio production for WSHS-fm, Floral Park, New York.

Sincerely,

Philip Roberts

PHILIP ROBERTS

SIGMA DELTA CHI

PROFESSIONAL JOURNALISTIC FRATERNITY

cordially invites you and your guests

to attend the

1952 Sigma Delta Chi National Awards

Presentation Ceremony and Banquet

to be held in the

North Ballroom, The Conrad Hilton

Chicago, Illinois

at six forty-five o'clock

Monday evening, the nineteenth of May

Nineteen hundred and fifty-two

RESERVATIONS
SIX DOLLARS

LADIES INVITED
INFORMAL

TO RECEIVE
1952 SIGMA DELTA CHI AWARDS IN JOURNALISM

Victor Cohn, Science Reporter, The Minneapolis Tribune
for General Reporting

Jim Monroe, News Director, KCMO, Kansas City
for Radio Reporting

Bill Davidson, Associate Editor, Collier's
for Magazine Reporting

Robert M. White II, Associate Editor, The Mexico (Mo.) Ledger
for Editorial Writing

Herbert Block, Cartoonist, The Washington Post
for Editorial Cartooning

Bruce Russell, Cartoonist, The Los Angeles Times
for Editorial Cartooning

William E. Griffith, Jr., News Staff, KMBC, Kansas City
for Radio Newswriting

John Hightower, Diplomatic Editor, The Associated Press
for Washington Correspondence

Ferdinand Kuhn, Staff Writer, The Washington Post
for Foreign Correspondence

Edward DeLuga, Photographer, The Chicago Daily News
for News Picture

Roger Wrenn, Photographer, The San Diego Union
for News Picture

Chicago Sun-Times
for Public Service in Newspaper Journalism
*Marshall Field, Jr., Editor and Publisher, Chicago Sun-Times

McCall's
for Public Service in Magazine Journalism
*Otis L. Wiese, Editor and Publisher, McCall's

WMAQ—Chicago
for Public Service in Radio Journalism
*Harry C. Kopf, Vice President and General Manager, NBC, Central Division

**Accepting Awards in Behalf of Their Organizations.*

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President, Chicago

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DR. A
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Executive Editor,

PROGRAM

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WALTER G. CURTIS
ago Professional Chapter, Sigma Delta Chi

ENTERTAINMENT

PRESIDING

CHARLES C. CLAYTON
onal President, Sigma Delta Chi

WARD PRESENTATIONS

VICTOR E. BLUEDORN
Executive Director, Sigma Delta Chi

OF FELLOWS OF SIGMA DELTA CHI

IRVIN G. DILLIARD
ditorial Pages, St. Louis Post-Dispatch

EDWARD R. MURROW
olumbia Broadcasting System

R. ALBERTO GAINZA PAZ
tor and Publisher of La Prensa

ADDRESS

GIDEON SEYMOUR
tor, The Minneapolis Star and Tribune

Sigma Delta Chi

SIGMA DELTA CHI • • • PROFESSIONAL JOURNALISTIC FRATERNITY

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, 35 EAST WACKER DRIVE, CHICAGO 1, ILLINOIS

May 14, 1952

Awards

50

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I am sincerely sorry to learn that you find it impossible to be in Chicago for the Awards Banquet. We were looking forward with a great deal of pleasure and enthusiasm to having you with us. I know you would have arranged to attend if it was at all possible.

I want you to know that if there should be any change in your affairs which would permit a last-minute decision to come to Chicago, we will welcome you.

In the meantime, we will hold your Fellowkey and plaque. If these cannot be presented to you Monday, I'll see that you receive them immediately thereafter.

With kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

SIGMA DELTA CHI

Executive Director

Victor E. Bluedorn
p

Awards

MAY 9, 1952

VICTOR E. BLUEDORN
SIGMA DELTA CHI
35 EAST WACKER DRIVE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

REGRET EXCEEDINGLY IT HAS BEEN IMPOSSIBLE FOR ME TO ARRANGE

TO BE IN CHICAGO MAY 19. REGARDS

E.R.MURROW

1-43-7

Sigma Delta Chi
Professional Journalistic Fraternity
35 East Wacker Drive · Chicago 1

Victor E. Bluedorn
Executive Director

No.

May 6, 1952

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I am highly pleased to have your telegram with the good news that you will do your utmost to attend our Fellowpresentation ceremony and National Awards Banquet. I do hope you can arrange to be present.

The dinner will be held May 19, 1952, in the North Ballroom of the Conrad Hilton Hotel, Chicago. You are cordially invited to join the other Fellows and Award Winners for cocktails in Private Dining Room No. 4, third floor, at 5:45 p.m. Banquet service will begin at 6:45 o'clock, followed with entertainment, award presentations, Fellow Ceremony, and an address by Gideon Seymour, executive editor, The Minneapolis Star and Tribune. Ladies and guests are welcome. Dress is informal except for yourself and others at the speakers table who will wear black tie.

I have assurance from all of the award winners and the other Fellows of Sigma Delta Chi that they will be on hand to receive their honors in person. I regret very much that we are unable to share in paying your expenses but we are very grateful to you for planning to be with us.

I look forward to seeing you on May 19th and I think we can promise you an evening that will be long remembered. In the meantime if we can be of service to you in arranging your hotel requirements, etc., please let me know.

With my best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Victor E. Bluedorn

VEB:P
Enc.

APRIL 29, 1952

MR. VICTOR E. BLUEDORN
SIGMA DELTA CHI
35 East Wacker Drive
Chicago 1, Illinois

WILL DO UTMOST TO ATTEND AWARDS DINNER MAY NINETEEN BUT MUST NECESSARILY DEFER DEFINITE ANSWER UNTIL LATE NEXT WEEK ~~XXXXXXXX~~

E.R.MURROW

1-43-7

RECEIVED
1952 APR 29 PM 2:26
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

M

WU018 PD

CHICAGO ILL APR 29 1016A

EDWARD R MURROW

CBS

SIGMA DELTA CHI WILL BE GREATLY HONORED BY YOUR PRESENCE IF YOU CAN ATTEND THE NINETEEN FIFTY TWO NATIONAL AWARDS DINNER IN CHICAGO EVENING OF MAY NINETEENTH TO RECEIVE YOUR FELLOW KEY AND CERTIFICATE AT PRESENTATION CEREMONY IN TRIBUTE TO FELLOWS AND FOURTEEN SIGMA DELTA CHI NATIONAL AWARD WINNERS REPLY BY COLLECT WIRE

Monday.

VICTOR E BLUEDORN

1228P..

[illegible]

Awards
S r

December 19, 1951

Dear Mr. Bluedorn:

I trust that you will not regard my delay in acknowledging your wire of November 20 and your letter of November 29 as any indication of lack of appreciation of the honor Sigma Delta Chi has done me. I am deeply grateful to have received this distinction particularly since it comes from people who by and large know a great deal more about news than I do. I shall look forward to receiving the key and certificate and to the pleasure of meeting you personally.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Victor E. Bluedorn
Sigma Delta Chi
35 East Wacker Drive
Chicago 1, Illinois

SIGMA DELTA CHI • • • PROFESSIONAL JOURNALISTIC FRATERNITY

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, 35 EAST WACKER DRIVE, CHICAGO 1, ILLINOIS

November 29, 1951

9

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting Company
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I recently had the pleasure of notifying you of your election to the grade of Fellow of Sigma Delta Chi. I know you are interested in knowing more about this honor, hence, these words of explanation.

Annually, since 1948, the fraternity has elected three Fellows to this high honor. Nominations are invited from the entire membership and especially from the fraternity's 86 chapters. The three who are finally nominated by a board of past presidents and elected by the national convention, are chosen from a great number of candidates.

In other words, it is an honor won in stiff competition with the elite of the profession and, accordingly, is one to be highly cherished. We appraise it as the highest honor Sigma Delta Chi, the world's largest journalistic fraternity, can bestow upon a journalist.

A special Fellow Key and Certificate are being prepared especially for you and I hope I may have the privilege of presenting these personally at a later date.

May I add my personal congratulations to those already conferred upon you by your fellow professionals. The fraternity, I think, honors itself in awarding you this everlasting distinction.

Sincerely yours,

SIGMA DELTA CHI

Executive Director

Victor E. Bluedorn
p

RECEIVED

1951 NOV 20 PM 4:49

C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

WU059 PD

CHICAGO ILL NOV 20 307P

EDWARD R MURROW,COLUMBIA BROADCASTING CO

I AM PLEASED TO ADVISE YOU OF YOUR ELECTION TO THE HIGH HONOR OF FELLOW OF SIGMA DELTA CHI BY THE NINETEEN FIFTY ONE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE FRATERNITY. WE WILL ALWAYS BE PROUD OF YOU. PLEASE ACCEPT MY SINCERE CONGRATULATIONS AND BEST PERSONAL REGARDS FURTHER NOTICE WILL FOLLOW

VICTOR E BLUEDORN SIGMA DELTA CHI

444P..

RECEIVED
1951 NOV 29 AM 9:24
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

Sent 12/3/51 Wm.

WU010 NL PD

NU CHICAGO ILL NOV 28

EDWARD R MURROW

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WOULD APPRECIATE BIOGRAPHICAL MATERIAL AND YOUR PICTURE FOR USE IN QUILL ARTICLE ON SIGMA DELTA CHI FELLOWS. IT WILL HELP IF YOU CAN RUSH THESE TO ME AT THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS. THANKS AND CONGRATULATIONS

CARL R KESLER EDITOR QUILL.

521A NOV 29.

Sylvania TV Awards 8:30

Awards ~~was before~~ 8p.

SYLVANIA TELEVISION AWARDS *for* 1952

730 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

Committee of Judges

DEEMS TAYLOR, *Chairman*
Composer, Author, Critic

MRS. OSCAR A. AHLGREN
President,
General Federation of Women's Clubs

JOSEPH P. ANDERSON
Executive Secretary,
American Association of Social Workers

DEAN KENNETH BARTLETT
Director, Radio and Television Center,
Syracuse University

MADELEINE CARROLL
Star of Stage and Screen

CECIL B. DEMILLE

DOROTHY DRAPER
Decorator, Designer, Stylist

JAMES A. FARLEY

FORD FRICK
Commissioner of Baseball

MRS. JOHN E. HAYES
Past President, National Congress
of Parents and Teachers

FRIEDA B. HENNOCK
Commissioner,
Federal Communications Commission

WILLIAM HUNT
Editor, "Inside Advertising"

DR. ROBERT L. JOHNSON
President, Temple University

OSCAR SERLIN
Producer of "Life with Father"
and other Broadway successes

KARL STRUSS
Academy Award Winner
Hollywood Cinematographer

GENE TUNNEY

ROBERT L. WHITEHEAD, *Secretary*
15th Floor
730 Fifth Avenue, New York 19, N. Y.

November 28, 1952

Confidential

Dear Mr. Murrow:

On behalf of the Committee of Judges of the Sylvania Television Awards for 1952, it is my privilege to tell you that

"SEE IT NOW"

has been selected as the outstanding current history program of 1952. You are to be honored as co-producer and writer of this program.

The Awards will be presented in the presence of a distinguished gathering at a dinner on the evening of December 11th, 1952, at the Hotel Pierre in New York City.

Your formal invitation to this dinner will be sent to you within the next few days. I shall look forward to extending my personal congratulations to you at that time.

Cordially,

Deems Taylor

Deems Taylor
Chairman

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Mrs. M

CBS TELEVISION

Office Communication

to: Mr. Friendly

from: Mr. Ommerle

September 25, 1952

We are submitting SEE IT NOW to both Freedom Foundation and Sylvania in the hopes that it will win awards from both.

I would appreciate it if you and Ed would give me your recommendations as to which particular show in 1952 we should submit.

We need this information by the first of next week.

Thanks a lot.

H.G.O.

HGO

HGO:aee

cc: Mr. Murrow

1951 Awards

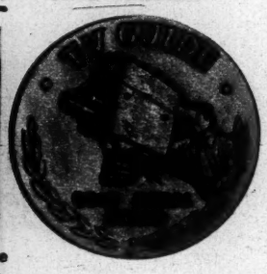
Awards 8p.

TV GUIDE

Herb Shriner, who also does his commercials.

WPIX's Veepee Larson greets Sen. Kefauver.

Martha Rountree, Lawrence Spivak of *Meet the Press*.



during the year, we announce our second Gold Medal winners

paign to encourage commercials to entertain as well as sell.

Vocalist of the Year: James Melton. The concert and operatic star not only has one of the time's really stirring voices, but the dramatic ability to make the most of it.

Vocalist of the Year: Peggy Lee. The handsome young woman with the immaculate phrasing and golden, relaxed tones, has a way of making a song her own, no matter how many others have sung it.

Quiz Show of the Year: *What's My Line?* An ingenious idea, an extremely bright panel—Arlene Francis, Dorothy Kilgallen, Bennett Cerf and Hal Block—and a literate, articulate moderator, John Daly, have paid off every week in a highly engaging show.

Public Discussion Show of the Year: *Meet the Press*. With Lawrence Spivak sparking the panel of newsmen in interviews with front-page personalities, and with the gracious and expert Martha Rountree as moderator, this has been an exciting, adult and rewarding program.

Educational Show of the Year: *The Nature of Things*. Using simple words and illustrations, Dr. Roy K. Marshall has demonstrated an unparalleled knack for making the universe and what's in it clear and stimulating.

Homemaking Show of the Year: *The Better Home Show*, with Norman Brokenshire, has been a cornucopia of practical, useful household information, provided entertainingly.

Program of the Year: To WPIX for the Kefauver production. The televised hearings of the Senate Crime Investigating Committee brought new stature to the medium as a means of public information — and roused a nation out of its complacency toward the problem of government mixed with crime. Working under difficulties, the staff of WPIX did a great job of coordinating the network telecasts.

Personality of the Year: Jackie Gleason. A perceptive comedian of impressive scope, Gleason has the personal warmth and wit that would make him a successful performer in any facet of video.

New Idea of the Year: *See It Now*. Edward R. Murrow and the CBS-TV news staff have brought a new immediacy to the reporting of the week's news and feature stories, using the medium boldly and with maximum effectiveness. Employing the literal medium of news, Murrow achieves dramatic heights any playwright might envy.

Station Award: To WATV, 13: For its signal awareness of civic responsibility as demonstrated in its comprehensive program of community education.

Station Award: To New Haven's WNHC-TV, 8: For local application of national program approaches in the field of news coverage, resulting in programs, as exemplified by *World News Today*, outstanding among community stations.

The eternal question about

THE 3 FONTANES

Are they really sisters?

ONE question the Fontane Sisters always hear is: "Are you *really* sisters?" The answer is yes. And a closer-knit group you will never find.

Geraldine, Margaret and Beatrice Rosse—to give the girls their real names—were born in New Milford, N. J. Their mother led the choir and was contralto soloist at St. Joseph's Church. Their father was a contractor who valued music enough to pay for a year's piano lessons for Bea, the oldest daughter.

Bea and Margie first sang in public at church socials, Elks benefits and local musicals. They developed their style by imitating the Boswell Sisters, whose records they played over and over again.

Upon graduation from New Milford Junior High School, the two Rosse Sisters joined an all-girl unit for a national tour. After eight months they were joined by brother Frank, who sang and accompanied them on the guitar.

The trio played in smaller theaters, and made their radio debut in Cleveland. An offer for a radio show of their own brought them to New York in 1941. Frank went into the Army where he later was killed by a sniper's bullet.

By 1944, Geri was old enough to join Bea and Margie. The girls first met Perry Como when he and they were on a sustaining program for CBS radio in New York. When Como landed a sponsor he had the Fontanes for guest shots.

The sisters became a permanent part of the Como entourage in 1948 when his regular singing group left. Naturally they came with him to video for *The Perry Como Show* (Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 7:15-8 p.m., ❷). Perry says: "Those kids are wonderful. They're like sisters to me."

Blonde Margie, 27, is married to an advertising executive and lives in Glen Cove, Long Island. Redhead Geri, 23, lives in Manhattan with her school teacher husband. Brunette Bea, 29, is unmarried.

That's the Fontanes—three sisters who parlayed $50 worth of piano lessons, an old Boswell Sisters record, and good looks into a famous singing combination.

The Fontane Sisters and friend. L. to r.: Geri, Margie, Como and Bea.

On Christmas Day
Channel 2—Station WCBS-TV
At 3:00 P.M.

"THE WALT DISNEY CHRISTMAS SHOW"

Featuring scenes from "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs"

(coming again to your movie theater in the spring, 1952).

© Walt Disney Productions

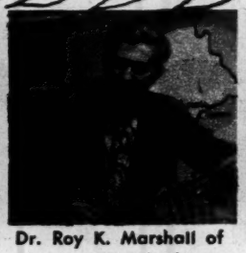
presented by

Johnson & Johnson

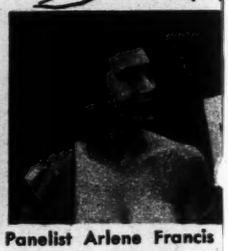
Most trusted name in surgical dressings and baby products

TV Guide's

Norman Brokenshire of *The Better Homes Show.*



Dr. Roy K. Marshall of *The Nature of Things.*



Panelist Arlene Francis of *What's My Line?*

In recognition of outstanding television accomplishments

As will probably always be the case in a medium which makes such titanic demands on performers and material, the television year 1951 was an uneven combination of the good, bad and indifferent. The bad was often very bad indeed. Fortunately, the good was often brilliant.

In recognition of the latter achievement in main categories of the field, the editors have chosen the following as winners of the 1951 TV GUIDE Gold Medal Awards:

Comedian of the Year: Red Skelton. Big things were expected of this major radio and movie star as he made his television debut this fall. And big things were forthcoming. In a few short weeks, he has zoomed from nowhere in TV to second among all national programs in Neilsen ratings. Featuring a remarkably large gallery of rounded comic characters, he has put on a show of continuous laughter.

Variety Show of the Year: *Your Show of Shows.* Producer Max Liebman, stars Sid Caesar and Imogene Coca, and an immensely gifted supporting cast, have continued week after week to put on beautifully coordinated revues, distinguished by exceptional comedy, warmth, grace, imagination and unflagging good taste.

Dramatic Show of the Year: *The Celanese Theater.* In presenting dramas of proven excellence by the best American playwrights, and in giving first-rate adaptation, production and performance to these works by the greatest assemblage of writing talent ever employed by any program, *The Celanese Theater* has contributed definitely to American cultural life.

Musical Show of the Year: *Your Hit Parade.* With deft originality, and aided by three of the most attractive singers on the air—Snooky Lanson, Dorothy Collins and Eileen Wilson—this program has kept right on building fresh, diverting productions around the top popular songs every week.

Mystery Show of the Year: *Man Against Crime.* Consistently good production and writing and the personal magnetism and skill of its star, Ralph Bellamy, have kept this show well in the vanguard of television's detective series.

News Show of the Year: *Douglas Edwards and the News.* Mr. Edwards' calm, illuminating commentary, and a pleasing, unobtrusive personality in conjunction with the excellent editing and smoothly-functioning organization of this nightly weekday program, have made it outstanding among a number of other first-rate news shows.

Children's Show of the Year: *The Magic Cottage.* With charm, good taste and an extraordinary understanding of her young audience, Pat Meikle makes her program one of the delights and credits of television.

Commercial of the Year: Arrow Shirts. With the wonderful Herb Shriner as commentator, these delightful commercials are among the most entertaining appeals that advertising has ever achieved. TV GUIDE is happy to make this award in its cam-

TV Show

Awards.

March 7, 1952

Dear Mr. O'Malley:

Thank you very much for your letter of February 29 and the generous article regarding SEE IT NOW.

Both Fred Friendly and I are of course most gratified that you have found our efforts worthy of an award. However, we have found it necessary to adopt the same policy I have always followed in connection with awards for radio reporting. I have never felt justified in devoting even a small portion of the time that is supposed to be used for the transmission of news and information for the presentation and acceptance of an award or citation, no matter how distinguished or influential the organization or publication granting the award.

I sincerely hope you will not regard this as an indication of lack of appreciation for the award you propose to present. We are truly grateful, but the fact is that we cut so much newsworthy and interesting material out of this show each week that we are forced in advance to cut out any recognition of ourselves. Again, our best thanks.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ E.R.Murrow

Mr. John O'Malley
TV SHOW
105 East 35th Street
New York 16, New York

cc: Friendly

TV SHOW

TEL. MURRAY HILL 9-3933

COUNTER POINT, INC.
105 EAST 35TH STREET
NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

February 29, 1952

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
51 East 42nd Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

We are pleased to enclose herewith your advance copy of TV SHOW which carries a story on you on page 24. We hope you enjoy it.

The editors and publishers of TV SHOW are happy to announce that they wish to present you with an award for bringing true journalism - excellent newspapering - to television. It is our honest opinion that your program is the best news show on the waves. May we look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience to discuss the presentation of the award?

Incidentally, TV SHOW is the only nationally distributed publication devoted exclusively to television. It has become the nation's fan video monthly and is distributed by the Union News Company.

Looking forward to hearing from you, I am

Sincerely,

John O'Malley

John O'Malley
Assistant to the Publisher in
charge of promotion and publicity

JOM:ck

Univ. of Missouri
Awards

February 13, 1951

Dear Dean Mott:

I cannot recall a letter that has given me greater pleasure than yours of February 5. You propose for me an honor from an institution that I regard more highly than any other in the country because I have had the opportunity of working with so many of its graduates.

Were the ceremonies to be held on any day other than Friday, I should of course accept immediately. My problem arises not from my 15-minute news program which I could originate in Columbia, but from the fact that I am now committed to a full-hour weekly news review on the network from 9:00 to 10:00 PM, EST on Fridays. This is an unusually complicated program involving foreign originations and a great deal of last minute editing, and for technical reasons it requires my presence here in New York. I cannot attempt to express my regret at being forced to decline your gracious invitation, but I have no alternative. Perhaps you will be good enough to express to the faculty and to the Board of Curators both my appreciation for the proposed honor and my regret that circumstances prevent my being present to accept it.

Sincerely yours,

Dean Frank Luther Mott
School of Journalism
University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI
COLUMBIA

SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

February 5, 1951

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Murrow:

It gives me very great pleasure to inform you that, by vote of the Faculty of the School of Journalism and the Board of Curators of the University of Missouri, you are to be awarded a bronze medal "For Distinguished Service to Journalism" during our 1951 Journalism Week exercises.

You could, of course, pick up the names of former medalists from the World Almanac or other books of reference, but I enclose herewith a copy of the 1950 bulletin on the Missouri Honor Awards, on the last pages of which you will find a list of former medalists. You will be in good company.

The date of the presentation of the medals is May 4, which comes on a Friday. The Dean's luncheon to the medalists is at noon, followed by the ceremony of presentations at 2:00 p.m. There is then a reception for the medalists at the President's House, and at 7:00 p.m. the annual Journalism banquet, at which we should like for you to be one of the two speakers. Last year the speakers were Arthur Hays Sulzberger and Oveta Culp Hobby.

I realize that this would conflict with your Friday evening broadcast. Is this an insuperable obstacle? Two years ago, when we gave a medal to Elmer Davis, he was able to make arrangements so he could be with us on the afternoon and evening of the presentation ceremonies. We do earnestly hope that you will be able to make similar arrangements.

Will you let me know as soon as convenient whether this is possible? In the meantime, please keep this matter conficential. We shall release the news about our medalists on May 1, and the wording of your citation will be available somewhat before that time. Of course, if it is quite impossible for you to be with us, we shall have to postpone the award indefinitely. The decisions on the awards have to be made each year, with different persons participating.

With congratulations and best wishes, I am,

Cordially yours,

Frank Luther Mott
Dean

FLM:ed

Variety 763

by WESTERN UNION

L38CC 5M CGN NL PD

EJ NEW YORK NY APR 8 1952

Lu 2-2700

ED MURROW,

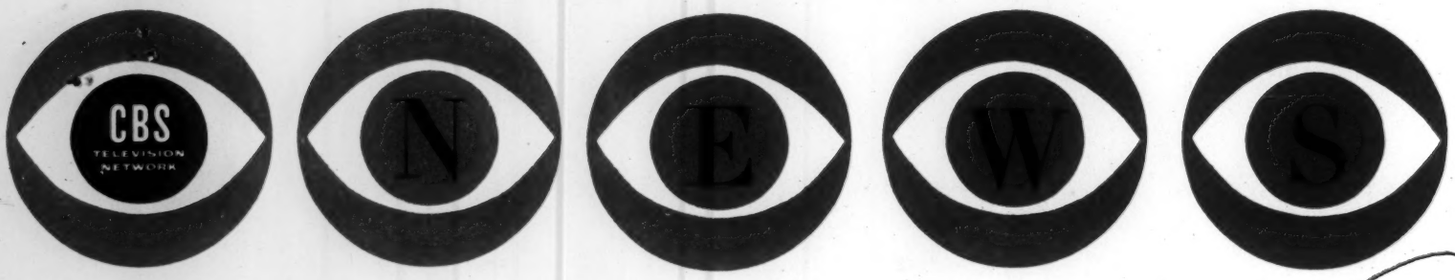
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM
485 MADISON AVE NYK

CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR VARIETY SHOWMANSHIP AWARD. WITH BEST WISHES

GEORGE ROSEN RADIO-TV EDITOR

544P

Awards
SP.



Press Information
485 Madison Ave., New York 22, N.Y.

April 9, 1952

Awards
SP

VARIETY SHOWMANAGEMENT AWARDS TO "SEE IT NOW,"
"I LOVE LUCY" AND CBS TELEVISION CITY

Six Stations Also Commended

"See It Now," "I Love Lucy" and CBS Television City received Special Citations, in the 19th Annual VARIETY Survey of Showmanagement published today.

In addition, plaques were presented to CBS-TV affiliates WCAU-TV, Philadelphia, for six network program originations, and to WHAS-TV, Louisville, Ky., for "Education by Television." KNXT, CBS-TV-owned station in Los Angeles, also was singled out for commendation, along with affiliates WBKB, Chicago, WHAM-TV, Rochester, and WTMJ-TV, Milwaukee.

In citing "See It Now," VARIETY stated: "There can be no question about the most original, informative and entertaining type of journalism now riding the video airwaves -- that award goes hands down to Edward R. Murrow's "See It Now" on CBS-TV. At a time when not only viewers but most industry toppers had started to believe that video had exhausted all possible facets of programming, Murrow and his co-producer, Fred W. Friendly, jolted them into discarding that cliche with

(More)

this entirely new approach to news reporting -- an approach which uncovered a power in TV's ability to report the news which most of them had never even suspected."

The "I Love Lucy" award reads: "It's no freak of circumstance that the Lucille Ball-Desi Arnaz situation comedy has, in the span of a few months, climbed to the top of the Nielsen heap. It merits that distinction, for week in and week out it has achieved a comedic quality all its own, with Miss Ball in particular bringing the show some clownish attributes that are thoroughly refreshing and delightful.

"But of equal importance, from a long-range viewpoint, is the fact that 'Lucy' is already establishing a wholesome pattern for TV. To CBS goes the credit for patterning its video programming designed to achieve a warmth and intimacy, without losing grasp of comedy values. Thus in the network's 'My Friend Irma,' 'Mama,' 'Burns and Allen,' 'Amos 'n' Andy,' in the projected 'My Favorite Husband,' 'Life With Luigi' and 'Our Miss Brooks,' CBS has hit on a formula that, given the same qualitative production that pertains to 'Lucy,' cannot but help enrich video's entertainment roster."

In citing CBS Television City VARIETY states: "Any reference to television growth during the past year must of necessity include the precedent-making TV City now under construction by CBS in Los Angeles. Behind the venture...lies a basic understanding and realization of the fact that while TV is still a makeshift industry in its infancy and an orphan without a home of its own, new and greater standards for good programming within the framework of a sane economy can only be achieved by producing the best in entertainment at low operation costs. Thus

(More)

CBS envisions in its TV City (which officially preems on Oct. 1) a healthy development of the television industry whereby efficiency of the medium may constantly increase while costs steadily decrease."

Commenting on WCAU-TV, VARIETY pointed out that "activity from the staid Quaker City on the normally quiet First Day has the trade doing a double-take," and added that "Philly and WCAU-TV are now a serious challenge as a network telecasting center." VARIETY then praised Charles Vanda, WCAU-TV Vice President, and said he "has no doubts about Philadelphia's future as production center."

Regarding WHAS-TV, VARIETY states: "Where other television stations have attempted to teach home viewers via video, Vic Sholis and his WHAS-TV boys put their medium to a new purpose to raise the educational standards of their community." Tieing in with National Education Week last November, they took their cameras into classrooms throughout the city to televise teachers and pupils going through their daily study routines."

KNXT was cited as follows: "When CBS-TV bought KTSL from the Don Lee network last year the station was last among Los Angeles video outlets in both audience and sales...The KNXT audience has more than doubled and the volume of national spot advertising increased 342%. It was an effective showmanship campaign."

WBKB was honored for its "Assembly" series, an across-the-board daytime sustaining feature in the interests of national defense and Armed Forces. WHAM-TV, Rochester, was commended for a "First-rate job of Program Promotion"; WTMJ-TV, Milwaukee, for "Station Promotion."

* * *

Awards

APRIL 8, 1952

GEORGE ROSEN
VARIETY
154 West 46th STREET,
NEW YORK CITY

ED AND I BOTH DELIGHTED AND GRATEFUL TO WIN YOUR AWARD. AS I RECALL, IT IS NOT OFTEN LATELY THAT YOU HAVE BEEN ABLE TO MAKE THIS AWARD TO THIS NETWORK WHICH MAKES IT A DOUBLE HONOR. ALSO, WHAT'S THIS I HEAR ABOUT YOU NOT MOVING TO PETER COOPER?

REGARDS

FRED FRIENDLY

T-150-43

Rosen, George.

APRIL 16, 1952

GEORGE ROSEN
VARIETY
154 WEST 46TH STREET
NEW YORK

DEAR GEORGE: BEEN TRYING REACH YOU PAST FEW DAYS TO SAY MY INADEQUATE THANKS FOR YOUR GRACIOUS AND GENEROUS CITATION LAST WEEK'S VARIETY. I AM OFF TO OMAHA TONIGHT AND CAN'T DELAY TELLING YOU ANY LONGER HOW DEEPLY APPRECIATIVE I AM FOR WHAT YOU SAID. WE'LL TRY TO LIVE UP TO IT IN THE FUTURE AND HOPE THE TELEVISION INDUSTRY WILL TRY TO LIVE UP TO YOUR LEAD EDITORIAL IN THE SAME ISSUE. REGARDS

ED MURROW

1043-7

Louis S Weiss Memorial Award

1951

May 17, 1951

7

Awards SP

THE NEW SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

presents

THE LOUIS S. WEISS MEMORIAL AWARD
IN ADULT EDUCATION

for 1951

to

EDWARD R. MURROW who through his treatment and interpretation of contemporary issues and events in his program, "Hear It Now", has made a new and significant contribution to radio broadcasting and has developed a form of adult education unique in its method and lasting in its benefits.

Dinner - 5th floor

THE NEW SCHOOL
FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH
66 WEST TWELFTH STREET
NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

CE OF THE PRESIDENT

OREGON 5-2700

May 10, 1951

Dear Ed:

I take pleasure in sending you here attached a copy of the citation which you will receive at the Dinner next Thursday.

As you know, we hope very much that in accepting it you will give us some of your thinking on either your program and its significance or on radio reporting in general, or on whatever else is on your mind. In any case, the audience will want very much to hear from you. We are scheduling 10 to 15 minutes for your speech.

I am looking forward with great anticipation to your participation.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Hans

Hans Simons
President

HS:LYF
Enc.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York City

THE NEW SCHOOL
FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH
66 WEST TWELFTH STREET
NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

CE OF THE PRESIDENT

OREGON 5-2700

May 7, 1951

Dear Ed:

Of course we shall be delighted to have Mr. Fred W. Friendly join you at the Dinner on May 17th. An invitation is going out to him today.

Meanwhile, you will have received my second letter. You will hear about further arrangements very soon.

Sincerely,

Hans

Hans Simons
President

HS:LYF

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS
485 Madison Avenue
New York City

April 30, 1951

Dear Hans:

Thank you for your call on Tuesday; I was sorry not to be able to get back to you before then.

I am very much honored that your committee has seen fit to give the Award in Adult Education to our "Hear It Now" program. I shall of course be delighted to attend the dinner of May 17 and wonder whether or not it would be possible for me to bring Fred W. Friendly, co-producer and partner of this program.

Sincerely yours,

Professor Hans Simons, President
The New School for Social Research
66 West Twelfth Street
New York 11, New York

THE NEW SCHOOL
FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH
66 WEST TWELFTH STREET
NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

7 a.m.
5 M & N
2 W coast

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OREGON 5-2700

April 23, 1951

Dear Ed:

I have been trying to reach you ever since last Thursday. I got a glimpse of you on top of the CBS mobile unit - but that did not help me. Now it is my turn to be out of town, and I have to tell you in writing what I would have preferred to report to you personally.

Our Board of Trustees established an Award in Adult Education, to be given each year to the person or persons - not more than two - who during the preceding year made the most significant contribution in the field of adult education. A Committee, consisting of Alvin Johnson as chairman, and Eduard Lindemann, Lyman Bryson, Louis Hacker and Paul McGhee, selected the recipients. The term "adult education" was to be interpreted broadly.

The Committee gave the Award to you for your program "Hear It Now" which is the most significant development in broadcasting and an honest, straightforward job not only of adult education but of real adult education at its best.

The other recipient is Benjamin Fine for what he did during the last year to make adult Americans education-conscious both through intelligent inquiry and objective reporting.

The Awards will be given at a dinner here at the New School on May 17th, 1951. Will you please keep the evening free - after your broadcast - for this solemn but informal affair.

For obvious reasons I must ask you please to keep this information confidential. Only let me know that we can count on you.

It gives me great personal pleasure and satisfaction that I can be the bearer of this message.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Hans
Hans Simons
President

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York City

THE NEW SCHOOL
FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH
66 WEST TWELFTH STREET
NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OREGON 5-2700

May 3, 1951

Dear Ed:

I am sending herewith the invitation for the great event. As you see, we are keeping the secret though we don't expect you to be surprised.

We hope that Mrs. Murrow will join us for cocktails. I don't expect you to be able to do so, though I would be delighted if for once you dropped your broadcast and met with us earlier.

In any case, we are expecting you at the Speakers' Table as soon as you can make it.

Some time next week we will be in touch with you on details of the arrangements.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Hans

Hans Simons
President

HS:LYF

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York City

Mr. M. -
He will call you on Mon. (5/7) re
Fred

dm

THE NEW SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

CORDIALLY INVITES YOU

TO ATTEND A DINNER

THURSDAY, MAY SEVENTEENTH

INAUGURATING THE

ANNUAL PRESENTATION OF THE

LOUIS S. WEISS MEMORIAL AWARD

IN ADULT EDUCATION

At the New School
66 West 12th Street
New York 11, N. Y.

Reception 6:30 P.M.
Dinner 7:00 P.M.*
Informal Dress

In establishing the Louis S. Weiss Memorial Award in Adult Education, the Board of Trustees of the New School wants to honor its late Chairman who, for almost ten years, devoted much of his energy, thought and time to adult education. In making the Award, the Board also wishes to draw attention to the need for further efforts in this field.

The Award will be given annually to the person or persons who, in the opinion of the Award Committee, contributed most significantly to adult education during the preceding year. Members of the 1951 Award Committee are: Dr. Alvin Johnson, Chairman; Dr. Lyman Bryson; Dr. Eduard Lindeman; Dr. Louis M. Hacker; Dr. Paul McGhee. The Committee's decision is not limited by any narrow definition. It may consider teaching as well as books or plays, the use of mass communications, or the support given to adult education activities.

The Committee will be appointed by the Board of Trustees in the Fall of each year and will make its Award the following Spring. It will restrict its choice to the American scene, though not necessarily to American citizens. It may acknowledge an achievement which is already widely recognized, or through the Award draw attention to an accomplishment which went unnoticed. In any case, it will emphasize the importance of that elusive but essential process to which the New School is dedicated — the education and self-education of adult Americans.

DR. HANS SIMONS
President
New School for Social Research

PROGRAM

SAMUEL GRAFT

Chairman

DR. HANS SIMO

DR. HORACE M. K

Presentation of Awar

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NEW SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

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The New School for So

presents

The Louis S. Weiss Mem
in Adult Educatio

for 1951

to

Edward R. Murr

who through his treatment and interpre
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May 17, 1951

President William A

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Chairman
Board of Trustees